



ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR MATTERS PRESENTED TO THE CITY CLERK PRIOR TO 10:00 A.M. ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 2022 FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE CITY COUNCIL AT A REGULAR MEETING IN THE CHRISTOPHER IANNELLA CHAMBER WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 2022 AT 12:00 P.M.

## **ROLL CALL**

## **APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES**

## **COMMUNICATIONS FROM HER HONOR, THE MAYOR:**

[0432](#) Message and order for your approval a home rule petition to the General Court entitled “Petition for a Special Law Re: An Act relative to 30B.”

[0433](#) Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollar (\$350,000.00) in the form of a grant for the Massachusetts Diesel Emissions Reduction Act grant (“the DER Grant”) awarded by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection under a Cooperative Agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The purpose of the DER grant is to reduce diesel emissions from the transportation sector. The funds will be used to purchase and deploy fuel efficient school buses as a part of the Boston Public School fleet.

[0434](#) Message and order for the confirmation of the appointment of Christopher Cook as a member of the Boston Water and Sewer Commission, for a term expiring March 30, 2026.

## **REPORTS OF COMMITTEES:**

[0314](#) The Committee on Planning, Development & Transportation to which was referred on March 2, 2022 Docket #0314, Message and order for you approval an Order for a short term extension of nine (9) of the fourteen (14) remaining urban renewal plans in Boston, submit a report recommending the order ought to pass in a new draft.

[0312](#) The Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred on March 2, 2022, Docket #0312, Message and order for your approval an Ordinance regarding targeted residential picketing, to protect the quality of residential life in our city, submits a report recommending that the legislation ought to pass in a new draft.

#### **MATTERS RECENTLY HEARD-FOR POSSIBLE ACTION:**

- [0239](#) An Ordinance Creating a Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans.
- [0242](#) Order for a hearing regarding recycling, compost, and waste services in the City of Boston.
- [0195](#) Order for a hearing regarding a city-level Conservation Corps for Boston.

#### **MOTIONS, ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS:**

- [0435](#) **Councilor Louijeune and Mejia offered the following:** Petition for a Special Law re: An act authorizing the City of Boston to grant four additional licenses for the sale of alcoholic beverages to be drunk on the specified premises.
- [0436](#) **Councilor Breadon offered the following:** Order for a hearing on the state of Boston's non-governmental, nonprofit social sector and charting a post-pandemic recovery.
- [0437](#) **Councilor Breadon offered the following:** Resolution in support of H.3080/S.1874, An Act relative to payments in lieu of taxation (PILOT) by organizations exempt from the property tax.
- [0438](#) **Councilor Breadon offered the following:** Resolution in support of H.3457/S.2309, An Act relative to electric bicycles.
- [0439](#) **Councilor Fernandes Anderson and Arroyo offered the following:** Order for a hearing to explore a digital marketplace pilot program.
- [0440](#) **Councilor Murphy offered the following:** Order for a hearing to address the lack of athletic opportunities for our students.

#### **PERSONNEL ORDERS:**

- [0441](#) **Councilor Flynn for Councilor Bok offered the following:** Order for the appointment of temporary employee Jacob Werner in City Council, effective April 9, 2022.

**0442 Councilor Flynn for Councilor Fernandes Anderson offered the following:** Order for the appointment of temporary employee Kalamu Kieta and David Silberg in City Council, effective April 2, 2022.

**GREEN SHEETS:**

**30/22** Legislative calendar for March 30, 2022.

**CONSENT AGENDA:**

- 0443 Councilor Flynn offered the following:** Resolution recognizing the Chinatown Business Association.
- 0444 Councilor Mejia offered the following:** Resolution recognizing Rosalind "Queen" Wornum.
- 0445 Councilor Flaherty offered the following:** Resolution congratulating Marynely Sanchez on her retirement.
- 0446 Councilor Bok offered the following:** Resolution recognizing 100th anniversary of the Beacon Hill Civic Association.
- 0447 Councilor Flaherty offered the following:** Resolution congratulating Tony Succar.
- 0448 Councilor Bok offered the following:** Resolution recognizing Khadidiatou Akou Diabakhate.
- 0449 Councilor Breadon offered the following:** Resolution in memory of Louise Aucoin.
- 0450 Councilor Breadon offered the following:** Resolution in memory of Lorraine Maureen (Freeman) Byrne.
- 0451 Councilor Fernandes Anderson offered the following:** Resolution congratulating Saluyman Abdirahman.
- 0452 Councilor Louijeune offered the following:** Resolution in memory of Sop Kim.
- 0453 Councilor Fernandes Anderson offered the following:** Resolution recognizing Mayor Fabio Vieira of Mosteiros, Fogo, Cabo Verde.
- 0454 Councilor Worrell offered the following:** Resolution recognizing James "Jimmy" Hills.
- 0455 Councilor Baker and Murphy offered the following:** Resolution recognizing Leroy Tyler.
- 0456 Councilor Baker and Murphy offered the following:** Resolution recognizing Latoya Williams Dew.
- 0457 Councilor Baker and Murphy offered the following:** Resolution recognizing DaShawn Robinson.



City of Boston, Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
**MICHELLE WU**

March 28, 2022

## **TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

Dear Councilors:

I transmit herewith for your approval a home rule petition to the General Court entitled “Petition for a Special Law Re: An Act Relative to 30B.”

This home rule petition will raise the M.G.L. ch. 30B written quote contract maximum for contracts with certified minority- and women-owned enterprises from \$50,000 to the state Small Purchase threshold. The written quote contract process is far faster for staff than pursuing a full Request for Proposal (“RFP”) and significantly simpler and cheaper for businesses than responding to an RFP. This change will dramatically lower barriers to access for minority- and women-owned enterprises, and allow the City to make a greater investment in such businesses.

Massachusetts General Law ch. 30B was passed in 1990 and establishes procedures for the acquisition of supplies or services, the disposition of surplus supplies, and real property acquisitions and dispositions by local governmental bodies. The law was drafted to ensure uniform contracting procedures and fair, robust competition for larger procurements to mitigate bias and secure public trust in government. However, it establishes the same thresholds and limits for all municipalities, regardless of their size or respective budgets.

The City of Boston’s 2020 Disparity Study showed that from 2014 to 2019, Black and Latinx-owned firms were awarded 1.2 percent (%) of the \$2.1 billion dollars in City contracts for construction and professional goods and services.

In response to these results, the City of Boston now seeks to address these historical disparities and aid in establishing intergenerational wealth for our Black and Latinx residents.

Increasing access to city contracts is an important step to building wealth in our communities and closing the racial wealth gap.

I urge your Honorable body to pass this Home Rule Petition expeditiously so we can begin to advocate for passage at the State House.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michelle Wu', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston

# CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the City of Boston is committed to using every available tool to increase equity in city contracting and do our part to decrease the wealth gap that exists between White and Black, Indigenous and people of color residents of our city;

*NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDERED*

That a petition to the General Court, accompanied by a bill for a special law relating to the City of Boston to be filed with an attested copy of this Order be, and hereby is, approved under Clause One (1) of Section Eight (8) of Article Two (2), as amended, of the Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, provided that the Legislature may reasonably vary the form and substance of the requested legislation within the scope of the general public objectives of this petition.

**PETITION FOR A SPECIAL LAW RE:**

**AN ACT RELATIVE TO CHAPTER 30B: UNIFORM PROCUREMENT ACT**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows*

**SECTION 1: Method of Procurement.** In the City of Boston, notwithstanding sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 of M.G.L. ch. 30B, any other section of ch. 30B, or any other general or special law to the contrary, the City may utilize the following:

(a) For the procurement of a supply or service in the amount of \$10,000 or greater, but not more than the Small Purchase threshold as defined by the Massachusetts Operational Services Division, a procurement officer may seek written quotations from not fewer than three disadvantaged businesses, diverse businesses, or small and local business enterprises, as certified by the Massachusetts Supplier Diversity Office or the City Of Boston, customarily providing the supply or service. The procurement officer shall record: (1) the names and addresses of all persons from whom quotations were sought, (2) the specifications used for the procurement, (3) the names of the persons submitting quotations and (4) the date and amount of each quotation. Such information shall be retained in the file required pursuant to M.G.L. ch. 30B s. 3.

(b) The procurement officer shall award the contract to the eligible and responsible bidder offering the needed quality of supply or service at the lowest quotation.

**SECTION 2. Severance Clause.** The provisions of this act are severable and if any provision, or portion thereof, should be held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions, which remain in full force and effect.

**SECTION 3: Effective Date.** This act shall take effect immediately upon signing by the Governor.

BY CERTIFY  
THAT THE ABOVE RESOLUTION HAS BEEN PASSED IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE STATE OF  
NEW YORK.  
BY \_\_\_\_\_   
ATTORNEY GENERAL  
CORPORATION COUNSEL



City of Boston, Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
**MICHELLE WU**

March 28, 2022

**TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

Dear Councilors:

I transmit herewith for your approval an Order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Three Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$350,000) in the form of a grant, the Massachusetts Diesel Emissions Reduction Act grant (the "DER Grant") awarded by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection under a Cooperative Agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

The purpose of the DER grant is to reduce diesel emissions from the transportation sector. The funds will be used to purchase and deploy fuel efficient school buses as part of the Boston Public Schools fleet.

I urge your Honorable Body to adopt this Order so that the City of Boston may accept these funds expeditiously and expend them upon award for the purposes for which they are granted.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston





**CITY OF BOSTON  
IN CITY COUNCIL**

**AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF BOSTON TO ACCEPT AND EXPEND A GRANT OF THREE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$350,000) AWARDED BY THE MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.**

**ORDERED:** That the City of Boston, acting by and through the Superintendent of the Boston Public Schools, be, and hereby is, authorized, in accordance with Section 53A of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, to accept and expend a grant from Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection under a Cooperative Agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency in an amount that shall not exceed Three Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$350,000) in order to reduce diesel emissions from the transportation sector through the purchase and deployment of fuel efficient school buses as part of the Boston Public Schools fleet.

**I HEREBY CERTIFY  
THE FORGOING, IF PASSED IN  
THE ABOVE FORM, WILL BE IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH LAW.**

**BY**

  
**ADAM CEDERBAUM  
CORPORATION COUNSEL**



City of Boston, Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
**Michelle Wu**

March 28, 2022


**TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

Dear Councilors:

I transmit herewith for your approval an Order regarding the appointment of Christopher Cook of 92 Davison Street, Hyde Park, Massachusetts 02136 as a member of the Boston Water and Sewer Commission, for a term expiring on March 30, 2026. I am appointing Christopher Cook pursuant to the authority vested in me by Chapter 436, Section 3 of the Acts of 1977 and subject to your confirmation.

I urge your Honorable Body to act favorably on the appointment of Christopher Cook as a member of the Boston Water and Sewer Commission.

Sincerely,

  
Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston

**CITY OF BOSTON  
IN CITY COUNCIL**

**AN ORDER CONFIRMING THE APPOINTMENT OF CHRISTOPHER COOK TO THE  
BOSTON WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION.**

**ORDERED:** That, pursuant to the provisions of the Boston Water and Sewer Reorganization Act, Chapter 436, Section 3 of the Acts of 1977, the appointment of Christopher Cook of 92 Davison Street, Hyde Park, Massachusetts 02136, as a member of the Boston Water and Sewer Commission, for a term ending March 30, 2026, be, and hereby is, confirmed.

**I HEREBY CERTIFY  
THE FORGOING, IF PASSED IN  
THE ABOVE FORM, WILL BE IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH LAW.**

**BY**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**ADAM CEDERBAUM  
CORPORATION COUNSEL**





City of Boston, Massachusetts

Office of the Mayor

**MICHELLE WU**

February 28, 2022

**TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

Dear Councilors,

I hereby transmit for your approval an Order for a short term extension of nine (9) of the fourteen (14) remaining urban renewal plans in Boston. Since its inception, urban renewal has played a significant role in shaping growth and affecting the community in Boston. The destructive use of urban renewal powers in past decades caused significant harm and displacement of thousands of families in certain communities in Boston. With this action, The City will begin the process of winding down the Boston Redevelopment Authority's ("BRA" d/b/a the Boston Planning & Development Agency "BPDA") powers of urban renewal as part of a broader effort to move past the tool's legacy of displacement and neighborhood destruction, and build transparency and accountability to community members. My administration is committed to putting equity at the forefront of planning and development decisions and the sunset of urban renewal in Boston should be viewed through this lens. We are asking for an extension of the remaining plans through the end of this calendar year, in order to have time for accelerated planning on how the Agency can formulate sunset of this program. We intend to return to the Council later this year with that plan, which may include a further extension of some plans at that point to wrap up ongoing community-centered efforts.

In April 2016, the City Council granted approval of a six (6) year extension of Boston's fourteen (14) urban renewal plan areas, which was subsequently approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development in August 2016. It is time now to review the ongoing use of the urban renewal tools within the existing plan areas and determine the future necessity of the urban renewal plans. We are acting decisively to immediately sunset five (5) of the fourteen (14) urban renewal plans on April 22, 2022, and proposing an eight (8) month extension for the remaining nine (9) plans to solidify the big picture transition.

As it currently stands, the BPDA has identified over 1,300 parcels with existing Land Disposition Agreements tied to urban renewal powers, some of which provide protections for

affordable housing, open space, and other land use provisions. This additional time will give the City and the BPDA the time to set a plan for potential state legislation to transfer or protect the appropriate provisions.

Additionally, we are hiring for a Chief of Planning whose leadership will be critical to setting the direction for urban renewal sunsetting and larger structural reforms.

I urge your Honorable Body to adopt this Order expeditiously to provide time for discussions with the City Council and community stakeholders as it relates to the timeline for the sunsetting of the remaining plans.

Sincerely,



Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston

**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

**AN ORDER BEGINNING THE PROCESS OF SUNSETTING URBAN  
RENEWAL IN THE CITY OF BOSTON UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 2022.**

WHEREAS: Urban renewal was created as a set of tools for municipalities to address so-called blighted areas by acquiring private property, relocating residents, and clearing away the old buildings to make room for new development and uses; and

WHEREAS: In practice, low-income communities were targeted for demolition, then replaced with development of new residential and commercial uses benefiting wealthier residents; and

WHEREAS: Prior uses of urban renewal powers by the Boston Redevelopment Authority (“BRA”) have caused harmful and unnecessary destruction of homes and neighborhoods resulting in unjust social equity outcomes within the City of Boston, most notably in the West End where thousands of immigrant and low-income and working-class residents were unjustly evicted; and

WHEREAS: The City of Boston is working tirelessly to promote the sound growth and development of its neighborhoods and to provide places for Boston's residents to live, work, and recreate; and

WHEREAS: The results of this activity have been the creation and preservation of homes and businesses, as well as parks, schools, libraries and other public facilities, leading to Boston's reputation as one of the world's most vibrant and livable cities; and

WHEREAS: The City’s application of the urban renewal tools in recent decades has created and preserved nearly ten thousand (10,000) units of affordable housing, creating and protecting open space, providing new opportunities for many of Boston's residents, enabling public-private partnerships, and bolstering planning efforts; and

WHEREAS: The City of Boston maintains fourteen (14) active urban renewal plans originally approved by the BRA, the Boston City Council, the

Mayor of Boston and the Department of Housing and Community Development, which plans were most recently extended for six (6) years in August 2016; and

**WHEREAS:** Since the 2016 extension, the BRA has facilitated a community engagement process that has garnered input on the future of urban renewal, and has made relevant urban renewal documents accessible to the public through the zoning viewer; and

**WHEREAS:** The BRA has identified nine (9) plan areas that could benefit from a temporary extension of the use of the urban renewal tools and protections, and opportunities exist to advance positive community-oriented outcomes, in partnership with the City and community stakeholders; and

**WHEREAS:** By their provisions and previous extensions granted, the plans, the protections established from responsible use of the urban renewal tools, and the powers conferred therein will terminate on April 22, 2022 unless so extended; and

**WHEREAS:** An expiration of nine (9) of the fourteen (14) active urban renewal plans on April 22, 2022 without further discussion could have unintended negative consequences for some community members in the larger plan areas with a high prevalence of Land Disposition Agreements; and

**WHEREAS:** The expiration of five (5) urban renewal plans on April 22, 2022 is appropriate, as the original intent and purpose of these plans has been fulfilled; and

**WHEREAS:** The BRA seeks an eight (8) month extension for nine (9) of the active urban renewal plans that are set to expire on April 22, 2022; and

**WHEREAS:** Each plan includes within its provisions the ability to modify said termination date and extend said plan.

**ORDERED:** That the City Council does hereby approve the extension of the term of the urban renewal plans listed below, to December 31, 2022:

1. Central Business District South Station Urban Renewal Plan,
2. Fenway Urban Renewal Plan,
3. Campus High School Urban Renewal Plan,
4. South Cove Urban Renewal Plan,

**CITY OF BOSTON  
IN CITY COUNCIL**

5. Charlestown Urban Renewal Plan,
6. Downtown Waterfront-Faneuil Hall Urban Renewal Plan,
7. Government Center Urban Renewal Plan,
8. South End Urban Renewal Plan; and
9. Washington Park Urban Renewal Plan.

**I HEREBY CERTIFY  
THE FORGOING, IF PASSED IN  
THE ABOVE FORM, WILL BE IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH LAW.**

BY

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**ADAM CEDERBAUM  
CORPORATION COUNSEL**







# BOSTON CITY COUNCIL

Committee on Planning, Development & Transportation  
Frank Baker, Chair

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One City Hall Square ♦ 5<sup>th</sup> Floor ♦ Boston, MA 02201 ♦ Phone: (617) 635-3040 ♦ Fax: (617) 635-4203

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE CHAIR

March 24, 2022

Dear Councilors:

The Committee on Planning and Development was referred the following docket for consideration:

***Docket #0314-an order beginning the process of sunseting urban renewal in the City of Boston until December 31, 2022.***

This matter was sponsored by Mayor Michelle Wu and referred to the Committee on March 2, 2022. The Committee held a hearing on Tuesday, March 22, 2022. Testimony was presented by Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA d/b/a Planning and Development Agency (BPDA) officials including the Director of Real Estate, Devin Quirk, Urban Renewal Manager, Chris Breen, Chief of Staff, Heather Campisano, and General Counsel, Eilene Brophy.

### ***Summary***

In 2016 the Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA d/b/a the Boston Planning & Development Agency (BPDA) requested an approval for a ten year extension for the fourteen active urban renewal plans that were set to expire April 30, 2016. The BPDA urged the City Council to pass this order that will protect the community development tools that will continue to cultivate vibrant neighborhoods around the City. After extensive deliberation around the use of eminent domain power, trust and equity issues, and the lack of accountability and access to the BPDA in the past and procedural changes moving forward, the City Council agreed to grant the approval of a six year extension of the fourteen urban renewal plan areas, which is set to expire April 22, 2022. This request was subsequently approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development in 2016.

Devin Quirk gave a historical look back on the negative impact of urban renewal tools used in the past that caused irreparable harm to neighborhoods across the City, particularly in the West End and in other parts of the City. He explained that the BDPA is operating in a new era of transparency and accountability. He explained that the BPDA's position is that authorization of this order will allow them to continue the important work and spur economic development in partnership with public and private investments, community stakeholders, and working the Boston City Council that is focused on future development that addresses equity, displacement, and building affordable housing for the residents of Boston. He highlighted that the Administration is looking at development from the lens of equity and inclusive community development. Mr. Quirk highlighted that by using these urban renewal tools, the BPDA has effectuated great change in the City's central business district and neighborhoods, created new opportunities for affordable housing to solidify units for low and moderate income residents, and built new parks, public facilities, and more.

Mr. Quirk explained that since the 2016 extension, BPDA in the spirit of transparency and accountability has facilitated a community engagement process that has garnered input on the future of urban renewal and has made relevant urban renewal documents accessible to the public through Zoning Viewer. Administration officials testified that the BPDA reviewed the program and looked at the ongoing use of

the urban renewal tools within the existing plan area to determine the future of the BPDA's urban renewal powers in the City of Boston, and to begin the process of sunseting urban renewal, the BPDA is seeking approval for a short term extension of nine of the fourteen remaining plans in Boston that are set to expire December 31, 2022. BPDA officials noted that they plan to immediately sunset five of the fourteen urban renewal plans on April 22, 2022 as the original intent and purpose of these plans have been fulfilled. Mr. Quirk said that they intend to return to the Council with a plan moving forward that may require further extension of some of the plans in order to wrap up ongoing community-centered efforts.

BPDA officials further noted the importance of the use of urban renewal tools in recent decades which has resulted in the creation of and preservation of nearly ten thousand units of affordable housing, creation and protection of open space, provided new opportunities for many Boston's residents, enabled public-private partnerships, and increased planning activities. Mr. Breen presented a PowerPoint explaining BPDA's analysis and review process that helped to determine the reasons to allow the five urban renewal areas to sunset on April 22, 2022.

The five parcels include the following urban renewal areas:

1. Brunswick-King Urban Renewal Plan,
2. Central Business District Boylston-Essex Plan,
3. Central Business District School-Franklin Plan,
4. Kittredge Square Urban Renewal Plan, and
5. Park Plaza Urban Renewal Plan .

Extension of the nine urban renewal areas through December 31, 2022 include the following parcels:

1. Central Business District South Station Urban Renewal Plan,
2. Fenway Urban Renewal Plan,
3. Campus High School Urban Renewal Plan,
4. South Cove Urban Renewal Plan,
5. Charlestown Urban Renewal Plan,
6. Downtown Waterfront-Faneuil Hall Urban Renewal Plan,
7. Government Center Urban Renewal Plan,
8. South End Urban Renewal Plan, and
9. Washington Park Urban Renewal Plan.

It was reported that the BPDA has identified over 1,300 parcels with existing Land Disposition Agreements (LDA) that are tied to urban renewal powers, some which provide protection for affordable housing, open space, and other land use provisions. BPDA officials explained that this request, if approved, will provide the BPDA with additional time to set a plan for potential state legislation to transfer or protect appropriate provisions. Councilors expressed reservations around the extension timeline of December 31, 2022 as this will not allow the BPDA enough time to adequately review and analyze all the LDA parcels in their inventory. Councilors discussed the impact on the owners of these properties relative to potential tax increases and the possibility of giving developers an edge in acquiring these parcels for market rate development if these parcels were to expire without notice to the general public. Discussions included the goals and responsibility of the BPDA to use the urban renewal tools to shape and promote economic development throughout the City in a way that supports the public good, particularly for residents living in marginalized communities.

Councilors stated that their focus is to protect the residents who were impacted by the urban renewal strategy in the past and most importantly are looking to protect residents who will be impacted by the sunseting of these parcels moving forward and recommended that the BPDA institute a longer time frame of sunseting the nine parcels that would include a six month check-in with the City Council during that time period. Cognizant of the trepidations and for the necessity of the BPDA's role in future

community development, the City Council felt vigorous meaningful discussions were necessary in a respectful public process that engages the residents impacted by the urban renewal projects.

Councilor Bok requested that the Park Plaza Urban Renewal Plan be added to the nine parcels that were to be extended to December 31, 2022 in order to address the building height issue in the area. Councilors discussed and weighed the ramifications of taking no action on the order and allowing the four parcels to sunset on April 22, 2022 and extending the requested time period from December 31, 2022 to March 31, 2023 for the ten urban renewal districts. BPDA officials explained that allowing the ten urban renewal parcels to expire will also cause the expiration of the LDA's deed restriction provisions that include the protection of affordable housing, protection of open space, and other land provisions.

Councilors expressed concerns in connection with the eight month extension of the aforementioned urban renewal plans including the lack of information regarding BPDA's complete list of LDA inventory to date. They indicated that in order to mitigate the potential future harm posed to residents moving forward, it was determined that further analysis and review of the proposed nine current LDA zones and other BPDA LDAs is necessary. The Council would require, for the approval, a longer term extension date of March 31, 2022, addition of the Park Plaza to that list of the nine parcels, and increased oversight and regular reporting from the BPDA.

The City Council requests that the BPDA draw a new draft subject to approval by the BPDA Board of Directors to solidify the following changes: Sunsetting 1. Brunswick-King Urban Renewal Plan, 2. Central Business District Boylston-Essex Plan, 3. Central Business District School- Franklin Plan, and 4. Kitteredge Square Urban Renewal, and extending the remaining ten (10) urban renewal districts until March 31, 2023. The City Council also requests that the BPDA do a six month check in with the body to update us on their progress.

In recognition of the City Council authority in connection with the aforementioned urban renewal plan changes, the City Council and the BPDA Director agreed to implement a series of procedural changes with respect to the number of legitimate concerns discussed at the hearing. Following the City Council approval, the BPDA will seek approval from the Agency's Board of Directors, Mayor, and Department of Housing and Community Development for the extension of the plan.

***Committee Chair Recommended Action***

As Chair of the Committee on Planning, Development & Transportation, I recommend moving the listed docket from the Committee to the full Council for discussion and formal action. At that time, my recommendation to the full Council will be that this matter **ought to pass in a new draft** for the reasons stated above.



Frank Baker, Chair  
Committee on Planning, Development & Transportation

## **AN ORDER BEGINNING THE PROCESS OF SUNSETTING URBAN RENEWAL IN THE CITY OF BOSTON UNTIL MARCH 31, 2023**

- WHEREAS: Urban renewal was created as a set of tools for municipalities to address so-called blighted areas by acquiring private property, relocating residents, and clearing away the old buildings to make room for new development and uses; and
- WHEREAS: In practice, low-income communities were targeted for demolition, then replaced with development of new residential and commercial uses benefiting wealthier residents; and
- WHEREAS: Prior uses of urban renewal powers by the Boston Redevelopment Authority (“BRA”) have caused harmful and unnecessary destruction of homes and neighborhoods resulting in unjust social equity outcomes within the City of Boston, most notably in the West End where thousands of immigrant and low-income and working-class residents were unjustly evicted; and
- WHEREAS: The City of Boston is working tirelessly to promote the sound growth and development of its neighborhoods and to provide places for Boston's residents to live, work, and recreate; and
- WHEREAS: The results of this activity have been the creation and preservation of homes and businesses, as well as parks, schools, libraries and other public facilities, leading to Boston's reputation as one of the world's most vibrant and livable cities; and
- WHEREAS: The City’s application of the urban renewal tools in recent decades has created and preserved nearly ten thousand (10,000) units of affordable housing, creating and protecting open space, providing new opportunities for many of Boston's residents, enabling public-private partnerships, and bolstering planning efforts; and
- WHEREAS: The City of Boston maintains fourteen (14) active urban renewal plans originally approved by the BRA, the Boston City Council, the Mayor of Boston and the Department of Housing and Community Development, which plans were most recently extended for six (6) years in August 2016; and
- WHEREAS: Since the 2016 extension, the BRA has facilitated a community engagement process that has garnered input on the future of urban

renewal, and has made relevant urban renewal documents accessible to the public through the zoning viewer; and

**WHEREAS:** The BRA has identified ten (10) plan areas that could benefit from a temporary extension of the use of the urban renewal tools and protections, and opportunities exist to advance positive community-oriented outcomes, in partnership with the City and community stakeholders; and

**WHEREAS:** By their provisions and previous extensions granted, the plans, the protections established from responsible use of the urban renewal tools, and the powers conferred therein will terminate on April 22, 2022 unless so extended; and

**WHEREAS:** An expiration of ten (10) of the fourteen (14) active urban renewal plans on April 22, 2022 without further discussion could have unintended negative consequences for some community members in the larger plan areas with a high prevalence of Land Disposition Agreements; and

**WHEREAS:** The expiration of four (4) urban renewal plans on April 22, 2022 is appropriate, as the original intent and purpose of these plans has been fulfilled; and

**WHEREAS:** The BRA seeks an eleven (11) month extension for ten (10) of the active urban renewal plans that are set to expire on April 22, 2022; and

**WHEREAS:** Each plan includes within its provisions the ability to modify said termination date and extend said plan; ***NOW, THEREFORE BE IT***

**ORDERED:** That the City Council does hereby approve the extension of the term of the urban renewal plans listed below, to March 31, 2023:

1. Central Business District South Station Urban Renewal Plan,
2. Fenway Urban Renewal Plan,
3. Campus High School Urban Renewal Plan,
4. South Cove Urban Renewal Plan,
5. Charlestown Urban Renewal Plan,
6. Downtown Waterfront-Faneuil Hall Urban Renewal Plan,
7. Government Center Urban Renewal Plan,
8. South End Urban Renewal Plan,
9. Washington Park Urban Renewal Plan, and
10. Park Plaza Urban Renewal Plan.



City of Boston, Massachusetts  
Office of the Mayor  
**Michelle Wu**

February 28, 2022

**TO THE CITY COUNCIL**

Dear Councilors:

I transmit herewith for your approval an Order, An Ordinance Regarding Targeted Residential Picketing, to protect the quality of residential life in our city. The City of Boston (the “City”) has a legacy of supporting activism and free speech. The City also strives to ensure quality of life in every neighborhood. The practice of targeted residential picketing—which means picketing, protesting, or demonstrating, with or without signs, that is specifically directed towards a particular residence or one or more occupants of the residence and which takes place before or about the targeted residence—harasses residents and neighbors in their private homes and communities. Targeted residential picketing that occurs late at night or early in the morning increases the intrusion on the privacy and sanctity of the home, and is particularly harassing and detrimental to the sleep and well-being of families, including seniors and families with children.

The City is committed to the First Amendment right to protest, while upholding our responsibility to safeguard residents’ privacy and the quality of residential life. This proposed regulation regarding targeted residential picketing does not prohibit picketing in residential areas or marches that pass through residential areas. Rather, it applies parameters to protect residents’ well-being through reasonable restrictions on picketing directed at a specific residence only at night and in the early morning. Many other opportunities also exist for individuals to exercise their important free speech rights in the City, such as picketing, protesting, attending marches or rallies, or demonstrating in front of City Hall and other government buildings, on sidewalks, and in public parks and plazas, among others.

This Order will augment existing prohibitions against excessive noise, disturbing the peace, and blocking of streets and sidewalks by providing clear guidelines around targeted residential picketing.

I recommend the adoption of this Order by your Honorable Body.

Sincerely,

Michelle Wu  
Mayor of Boston

**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN CITY COUNCIL**

**AN ORDINANCE REGARDING TARGETED RESIDENTIAL PICKETING**

*Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:*

SECTION 1. The City of Boston Code, Ordinances, is hereby amended in Chapter XVI by inserting the following new section after the existing Section 16-62:

**16-63 An Ordinance Regarding Targeted Residential Picketing**

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in targeted residential picketing between the hours of 9:00 p.m and 9:00 a.m.

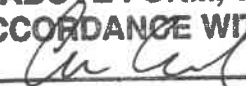
For the purpose of this section, *targeted residential picketing* means picketing, protesting, or demonstrating, with or without signs, that is specifically directed towards a particular residence or one or more occupants of the residence, and which takes place before or about the targeted residence.

Those engaged in targeted residential picketing between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. remain subject to all other ordinances and statutes, including but not limited to laws concerning excessive noise, disturbing the peace, and blocking of streets and sidewalks.

Any violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars for the first offense, two hundred (\$200.00) dollars for the second offense, and three hundred (\$300.00) dollars for any third and subsequent offense.

This section shall be enforced by the Boston Police Department.

SECTION 2. This Section 16-63 shall take effect upon passage.

**I HEREBY CERTIFY  
THE FORGOING, IF PASSED IN  
THE ABOVE FORM, WILL BE IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH LAW.**  
BY   
**ADAM CEDERBAUM  
CORPORATION COUNSEL**



# BOSTON CITY COUNCIL

Committee on Government Operations  
Ricardo Arroyo, Chair

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One City Hall Square ♦ 5<sup>th</sup> Floor ♦ Boston, MA 02201 ♦ Phone: (617) 635-3040 ♦ Fax: (617) 635-4203

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE CHAIR

March 30, 2022

Dear Councilors:

***Docket #0312, message and ordinance amending the City of Boston Code, Ordinances, Chapter XVI, regarding targeted residential picketing***, was sponsored by Mayor Michelle Wu and referred to the Committee on March 2, 2022. The Committee held a hearing on March 14, 2022 where public comment was taken and a working session on March 25, 2022.

### **Summary of Legislation As Filed:**

The proposal would prohibit targeted residential picketing between the hours of 9:00pm and 9:00am. The term targeted residential picketing is defined as picketing, protesting, or demonstrating, with or without signs, that is specifically directed towards a particular residence or one or more occupants of the residence, and which takes place before or about the targeted residence. All other ordinances and statutes would apply including laws regarding excessive noise, disturbing the peace, and blocking streets and sidewalks. The provisions of this proposal would be enforced by the Boston Police Department (“BPD”) and violators would be subject to fines of increasing amount based upon the number of offenses with \$100.00 for first offense, \$200.00 for the second offense, and \$300.00 for the third or subsequent offenses.

### **Information Gathered at the Hearing:**

Chair Arroyo and provided opening remarks explaining that the docket is a proposed ordinance sponsored by Mayor Michelle Wu that would regulate residential picketing. Councilor Arroyo summarized a letter written by Corporation Counsel Adam Cederbaum. The letter stated that the proposed ordinance serves as a reasonable time, place, and manner restriction on speech that is narrowly tailored to achieve a significant government interest. The letter cited the Frisby v. Shultz decision where the United States Supreme Court upheld a similar town ordinance prohibiting picketing targeted at a particular residence. See Frisby v. Shultz, 487 U.S. 474 (1988). The Chair explained that according to the letter the proposal is content-neutral regarding the restrictions on time, place, and manner of speech and that it’s narrowly tailored to serve a significant government interest of protecting the privacy of individuals in their homes. Further, the proposal also leaves ample alternative channels of communication.

The Committee discussed the legal standard of narrowly tailored to serve a significant governmental interest and discussed the balance of individuals’ right to protest and individuals’ right to privacy in their homes. Councilors discussed that there should be a balance with reasonable restrictions on demonstrations and privacy rights in residential homes. Councilors



discussed enforcement of the proposal as well as the enforcement of current ordinances concerning noise, disturbing the peace, and blocking sidewalks and streets. Councilors discussed adding a sunset clause to the proposal. Councilors also discussed the enforcement by BPD and concerns about disproportionate impact on certain groups and unequal enforcement.

Brianna Millor, Chief of Community Engagement, participated on behalf of the Administration. Chief Millor testified in support of the legislation and explained that she will listen to the concerns of the Councilors. Chief Millor stated that the proposal does not prevent protests. Chief Millor explained that the legislation preserves the right to protest without interfering with the quality of life of residents in the City's neighborhoods, particularly the elderly and children. Chief Millor stated that the legislation places reasonable limitations of time, place, and manner on targeted protests and establishes necessary parameters to protect the health and well-being of individuals in their homes.

The Committee heard public testimony. Public comments reflected both support of the ordinance and opposition to the ordinance. Comments supporting the ordinance expressed support because of quality of life issues. Comments against the ordinance opposed it on the basis that it violates their freedom of speech rights and their right to protest.

**Information Gathered at the Working Session:**

The following individuals participated on behalf of the Administration:

- Brianna Millor, Office of Community Engagement, Chief;
- Corporation Counsel Adam Cederbaum, Esq., Law Department;
- Rob Arcangeli, Esq., Law Department, Assistant Corporation Counsel;
- Superintendent Gerard Bailey, Boston Police Department, Bureau of Field Services.

The Chair summarized the issues discussed at the hearing. The Chair and the Councilors provided opening remarks. Councilors inquired about the impact of this proposal with current City ordinances particularly the noise ordinance, the need for this proposal, the enforcement of other ordinances such as the noise ordinance and disturbing the peace, and inquired about protection of the Mayor. The Committee discussed concerns with the ordinance and its necessity because of existing laws. The Chair asked how violations of noise ordinances are handled at BPD and why the BPD has not enforced noise ordinances for protests in front of someone's home. Councilors asked for data on the numbers of citations of current noise ordinances within the last ten weeks and within the last year. The Committee discussed the fines and the appeals process.

Chief Millor stated that the ordinance is necessary in order to protect the quality of life, health, and well-being of all residents in the City. Chief Millor emphasized that this ordinance regulates targeted picketing while preserving the right to protest. The City lawyers provided clarity on the legal analysis and discussed the significant government interest in protecting individuals' privacy rights within their homes. Superintendent Bailey discussed the role of the BPD, stated that BPD's role is to ensure that neighborhoods are safe to live, discussed the balance of freedom of expression and the noise of the protests, stated that the objective of BPD is to de-escalate, divert, negotiate with arrest as a last resort. Superintendent Bailey stated that no citations for violations

of the current noise ordinance have been issued for protected protests. Superintendent Bailey stated that BPD has contacted West Roxbury District Court in order to address noise violations.

Councilors offered language suggestions which included defining a kind of harm as a standard in order to provide context, for example regulating activity that rises above noise level and blocking public ways; removing the word “towards” and replacing it with “against or in opposition to”; and removing “a particular residence”. The Chair asked the City lawyers if the proposed language change would violate the content neutrality standard and asked for an interpretation of the meaning of the term “subsequent offense.” Corporation Counsel reiterated that targeted residential picketing is permissible for most of the day; however, there is a significant government interest in protecting privacy in homes for all times during the day. The Chair stated that the focus of the proposal is to provide protection of neighborhoods in general

### **Summary of Amendments:**

- Removing the words “a particular residence” after the term “towards”. The second paragraph now reads as follows: For the purpose of this section, targeted residential picketing means picketing, protesting, or demonstrating, with or without signs, that is specifically directed towards one or more occupants of a particular residence, and which takes place before or about the particular targeted residence.”
- Amending the fine structure to \$50 - \$150 - \$300, adding language that fines are determined within a 12 month period, and adding language about non-criminal disposition procedures. The fourth paragraph now reads as follows: Any violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of fifty (\$50.00) dollars for the first offense in any twelve (12) month period, one hundred and fifty (\$150.00) dollars for the second offense in any twelve (12) month period, and three hundred (\$300.00) dollars for any third and subsequent offense in any twelve (12) month period. All fines issued under this section shall be enforced pursuant to the non-criminal disposition procedures of G. L. c. 40, s. 21D, which procedures are incorporated herein by reference.
- In the third paragraph inserting the word “state” is inserted before the term “statutes”.
- Inserting the word "harassment" in the third paragraph after the phrase “disturbing the peace.”
- Inclusion of severability language at the end of Section 1 that provides as follows: If any provision of this section shall be held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then such provision shall be considered separately and apart from the remaining provisions, which shall remain in full force and effect.

### **Rationale and Recommended Action:**

Passage of this docket in a new draft will ensure that the expectation of privacy that individuals have in their home is protected while maintaining freedom of speech and assembly rights. This docket regulates targeted residential picketing between certain hours and imposes reasonable limitations on the time, place, and manner of speech and is content neutral. The purpose of this ordinance is to protect the quality of residential life in our city, especially to protect residents' privacy, well-being and tranquility in the sanctity of their own homes and to protect individuals from becoming captive audiences in the privacy of their own home. Although these interests are important at all times, the ordinance seeks to protect individuals' privacy in their own homes during the night and early morning when such intentional intrusion into privacy is particularly invasive and burdensome. The proposal in its amended draft provides clarity. Removing the word “a particular residence” after the term “towards” eliminates ambiguity. Including

severability language is standard practice for the City and ensures that if challenged and such challenge prevails only those challenged provisions would be impacted. The proposal allows for demonstrations during certain hours. The proposal serves to address the significant government interest in protecting the right to privacy in homes and addresses the harm caused by targeting picketing is interfering with this protected right. The proposal is narrowly tailored to serve a significant government interest of protecting the privacy of individuals in their homes while leaving ample alternative channels of communication.

By the Chair of the Committee on Government Operations, to which the following was referred:

***Docket #0312, message and ordinance amending the City of Boston Code, Ordinances, Chapter XVI, regarding targeted residential picketing,***

submits a report recommending that this docket **ought to pass in a new draft.**

For the Chair:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ra", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Ricardo Arroyo, Chair  
Committee on Government Operations



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

**Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:**

SECTION 1. The City of Boston Code, Ordinances, is hereby amended in Chapter XVI by inserting the following new section after the existing Section 16-62:

### **16-63 An Ordinance Regarding Targeted Residential Picketing**

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in targeted residential picketing between the hours of 9:00 p.m and 9:00 a.m.

For the purpose of this section, targeted residential picketing means picketing, protesting, or demonstrating, with or without signs, that is specifically directed towards one or more occupants of a particular residence, and which takes place before or about the particular targeted residence.

Those engaged in targeted residential picketing between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. remain subject to all other ordinances and state statutes, including but not limited to laws concerning excessive noise, disturbing the peace, harassment, and blocking of streets and sidewalks.

Any violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of fifty (\$50.00) dollars for the first offense in any twelve (12) month period, one hundred and fifty (\$150.00) dollars for the second offense in any twelve (12) month period, and three hundred (\$300.00) dollars for any third and subsequent offense in any twelve (12) month period. All fines issued under this section shall be enforced pursuant to the non-criminal disposition procedures of G.L. c.40, s.21D, which procedures are incorporated herein by reference.

This section shall be enforced by the Boston Police Department.

If any provision of this shall be held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then such provision shall be considered separately and apart from the remaining provisions, which shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 2. This Section 16-63 shall take effect upon passage.

Filed in Council: March 30, 2022.

Offered by Councilors Julia Mejia and Tania Fernandes-Anderson



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### An Ordinance Creating a Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans

- WHEREAS,** The City of Boston and its founding political leadership created conditions legalizing the immoral and inhumane system of slavery in their colony; *and*
- WHEREAS,** From the Massachusetts constitutional end of slavery in 1780 to 1865 the City of Boston and its residents continued to benefit from and remain complicit in supporting and financing systemic relationships to the institutionalized system of slavery; *and*
- WHEREAS,** After the Emancipation the city of Boston established a political economy which limited opportunity, access, economic and political inclusion the expansion and development of the community; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Educational opportunities for mobility were foreclosed by the political leadership of the Boston School Committee requiring federal intervention to open access nearly twenty years after the mandate of Brown v. Board of education of Topeka, Ks.; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Federal mandates were required in the city of Boston due to the segregated housing patterns that defined community boundaries; *and*
- WHEREAS,** The 2015 *Color of Wealth In Boston* report of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston shows the disgraceful residual wealth gap between the median wealth of White families as \$247,500 and Black families as \$8.00; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Senator Bill Owens, the first Black State Senator in Massachusetts history in 1988 introduced legislation calling for a commission to study the issue of reparations for prior harms and injustices done to the African American community; *and*
- WHEREAS,** There is a need for the City of Boston to reconcile its history with slavery and its consequences resulting in systemic racism and discrimination, both in confirming

and presenting a common understanding of the city’s history and in exploring the issuance of reparations to the descendants of those impacted by that history; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The first step in repairing harms done is acknowledging the injustices with a formal apology; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Reparations are a form of “transitional justice,” which the International Center for Transitional Justice defines as “emerging from periods of conflict and repression address large-scale or systematic human rights violations so numerous and so serious that the normal justice system will not be able to provide an adequate response”; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Reparations, repair for social, political, economic and other harms done for which there are no statutes of limitations, can take many forms, including, but not limited to: A. Rehabilitation, which seeks to provide care and services for victims beyond monetary payment; B. Restitution, which seeks to restore a victim to their position before the violations occurred; C. Compensation, which is a financial award for harms; and D. Guarantee of non-repetition, which assures that this kind of harm shall never be repeated; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Reparations provide an intersectional bridge between acknowledgement and atonement with redemption and reconciliation; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The City of Boston addressing these critical, local injustices does not negate the need for both the state of Massachusetts and our nation to support policy initiatives such as H.R. 40, a current Congressional bill originally submitted by Rep. John Conyers which seeks to form a national commission to study and develop reparations proposals for African Americans; ***NOW THEREFORE BE IT***

**Ordained in the City Council of Boston, as follows:**

**SECTION 1:**

The City of Boston, Ordinances, Chapter XV shall be amended by adding at the end thereof, the following new section and subsections:

**Section 15-12. Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans**

Section 15-12.1: *Established.* There shall be established in the City a special Commission to be known as the Commission on the Study of Reparation Proposals (hereinafter the “Commission”).

Section 15-12.2: *Organization.*

- A. *Membership.* Appointed by the Mayor, the Commission shall consist of fifteen (15) members. At least two members shall be youth members. The composition of the Commission shall be as follows:
  - a. One (1) representative from the NAACP Boston

- b. One (1) representative from the New Democracy Coalition
  - c. One (1) representative from King Boston
  - d. One (1) representative from the UMass Boston Africana Studies Department
  - e. One (1) representative from Encuentro Diaspora Afro
  - f. Ten (10) members from a pool of applicants recommended by the above appointed commissioners in consultation with the Mayor's Office and the Boston City Council.
- B. Terms.* Commissioners shall be appointed for the duration of the Commission's existence. Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made. A final report of findings and policy recommendations shall conclude the initial work of the commission.
- C. Co-Chair.* Two members voted on by the Commission shall serve as the chairpersons of the Commission.
- D. Compensation.* Each member will be paid one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per hour for their service, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) per year. Members of the Commission are hereby designated special municipal employees. Reimbursement for expenses associated with commission duties shall also be awarded to the extent allowed.

#### Section 15-12.3 *Duties and Responsibilities*

The Commission shall:

- A. Define Reparations as it relates to the reality of the Boston community;
- B. Examine the major ideas associated with reparations in local, urban, national, and international areas;
- C. Study the disparities that have existed in Boston and continue as they relate to the inequality faced by the African American community;
- D. Collect data and document historic harms and inequities experienced by African Americans in Boston including but not limited to: mental, physical, and reproductive health outcomes, social determinants of health, housing, economic development, education, and criminal justice, compiled through literature reviews, archival research, books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, documents, and other data available;
- E. Document personal stories, oral histories, and qualitative impacts of individuals currently experiencing systemic and historic harms in order to create an archive;
- F. Create forums/spaces in the Boston community to gather/share information regarding historic harms and conditions, including holding hearings at any time/location that is pertinent acquiring/disseminating information to fulfill the charge of the Commission subject to open meeting law;
- G. Seek an order from a Superior Court compelling testimony or compliance with a subpoena upon majority vote of the commission;
- H. Request information from the heads of City of Boston departments pertinent to the charge of this commission. All departments shall provide such information to the extent permitted by law. The Commission shall keep confidential any information received in confidentiality or exempt from Massachusetts Public Records Act;



- I. Provide a platform and framework for community and institutions-based feedback in their restorative justice process;
- J. Provide an initial report with updates and ongoing reports to the Boston City Council and the Mayor's Office within the first twenty-four months of the Commission's existence.

*Section 15-12.4: Creation of a Report Detailing Recommendations for the Implementation of Reparations in the City of Boston*

The Commission shall develop a report with specific reparations proposals to address historic and contemporary inequalities resulting from structures and policies which have produced harm. The report's recommendations should include appropriate ways to educate members of the public of the Commission's findings. The Commission shall address issues including but not limited to:

- A. How the recommendations comport with international standards of remedy for wrongs and injuries caused by the city that include full reparations and special measures;
- B. How the City of Boston will offer a formal apology on behalf of the people of Boston for the perpetration of gross human rights violations and crimes against humanity on African slaves and their descendents;
- C. How City of Boston laws and policies that continue to disproportionately and negatively impact African Americans as a group and perpetuate the lingering material and psychological effects of slavery can be eliminated;
- D. How the injuries resulting from matters described can be reversed and how to provide appropriate policies, programs, projects, and recommendations for the purpose of reversing the injuries.

*Section 15-12.5 Administrative Powers*

- A. The Commission staff shall consist of an Executive Director, and such personnel as the Commission, upon recommendation of the Executive Director, may deem expedient subject to appropriation. The Executive Director, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Mayor, shall be tasked with the following responsibilities:
  - a. Hiring for an administrative assistant position created to assist the Commission with any administrative needs;
  - b. Submitting a budget within the first thirty (30) days of formation to the Mayor and the City Council;
  - c. Assisting with the procurement of supplies, services, and property in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
  - d. Ensuring that there are sufficient resources being made available to support community based hearings, gathering documentation, data analysis, and the initial report to be issued within the first twenty four months.

**SECTION 2.**

*Severability.* The provisions of this ordinance are severable, and if any provision, or portion thereof, should be held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such

unconstitutionality or invalidity will not affect the remaining provisions, which will remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 3.

*Effective Date.*

This ordinance shall be effective immediately upon passage.

Filed in City Council:

Offered by Councilors Julia Mejia and Tania Fernandes-Anderson, Arroyo, Breadon, Louijeane, Lara, Bok and Flynn



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### An Ordinance Creating a Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans

- WHEREAS,** The City of Boston and its founding political leadership created conditions legalizing the immoral and inhumane system of slavery in their colony; *and*
- WHEREAS,** From the Massachusetts constitutional end of slavery in 1780 to 1865 the City of Boston and its residents continued to benefit from and remain complicit in supporting and financing systemic relationships to the institutionalized system of slavery; *and*
- WHEREAS,** After the Emancipation the city of Boston established a political economy which limited opportunity, access, economic and political inclusion the expansion and development of the community; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Educational opportunities for mobility were foreclosed by the political leadership of the Boston School Committee requiring federal intervention to open access nearly twenty years after the mandate of Brown v. Board of education of Topeka, Ks.; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Federal mandates were required in the city of Boston due to the segregated housing patterns that defined community boundaries; *and*
- WHEREAS,** The 2015 *Color of Wealth In Boston* report of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston shows the disgraceful residual wealth gap between the median wealth of White families as \$247,500 and Black families as \$8.00; *and*
- WHEREAS,** Senator Bill Owens, the first Black State Senator in Massachusetts history in 1988 introduced legislation calling for a commission to study the issue of reparations for prior harms and injustices done to the African American community; *and*
- WHEREAS,** There is a need for the City of Boston to reconcile its history with slavery and its consequences resulting in systemic racism and discrimination, both in confirming

and presenting a common understanding of the city’s history and in exploring the issuance of reparations to the descendants of those impacted by that history; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The first step in repairing harms done is acknowledging the injustices with a formal apology; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Reparations are a form of “transitional justice,” which the International Center for Transitional Justice defines as “emerging from periods of conflict and repression address large-scale or systematic human rights violations so numerous and so serious that the normal justice system will not be able to provide an adequate response”; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Reparations, repair for social, political, economic and other harms done for which there are no statutes of limitations, can take many forms, including, but not limited to: A. Rehabilitation, which seeks to provide care and services for victims beyond monetary payment; B. Restitution, which seeks to restore a victim to their position before the violations occurred; C. Compensation, which is a financial award for harms; and D. Guarantee of non-repetition, which assures that this kind of harm shall never be repeated; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Reparations provide an intersectional bridge between acknowledgement and atonement with redemption and reconciliation; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The City of Boston addressing these critical, local injustices does not negate the need for both the state of Massachusetts and our nation to support policy initiatives such as H.R. 40, a current Congressional bill originally submitted by Rep. John Conyers which seeks to form a national commission to study and develop reparations proposals for African Americans; ***NOW THEREFORE BE IT***

**Ordained in the City Council of Boston, as follows:**

**SECTION 1:**

The City of Boston, Ordinances, Chapter XV shall be amended by adding at the end thereof, the following new section and subsections:

**Section 15-12. Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans**

Section 15-12.1: *Established.* There shall be established in the City a special Commission to be known as the Commission on the Study of Reparation Proposals (hereinafter the “Commission”).

Section 15-12.2: *Organization.*

- A. *Membership.* Appointed by the Mayor, the Commission shall consist of fifteen (15) members. At least two members shall be youth members. The composition of the Commission shall be as follows:
  - a. One (1) representative from the NAACP Boston

- b. One (1) representative from the New Democracy Coalition
  - c. One (1) representative from King Boston
  - d. One (1) representative from the UMass Boston Africana Studies Department
  - e. One (1) representative from Encuentro Diaspora Afro
  - f. Ten (10) members from a pool of applicants recommended by the above appointed commissioners in consultation with the Mayor's Office and the Boston City Council.
- B. Terms.* Commissioners shall be appointed for the duration of the Commission's existence. Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made. A final report of findings and policy recommendations shall conclude the initial work of the commission.
- C. Co-Chair.* Two members voted on by the Commission shall serve as the co-chairpersons of the Commission.
- D. Compensation.* Each member will be paid one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per hour for their service, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) per year. Members of the Commission are hereby designated special municipal employees. Reimbursement for expenses associated with commission duties shall also be awarded to the extent allowed.

#### Section 15-12.3 *Duties and Responsibilities*

The Commission shall:

- A. Define Reparations as it relates to the reality of the Boston community;
- B. Examine the major ideas associated with reparations in local, urban, national, and international areas;
- C. Study the disparities that have existed in Boston and continue as they relate to the inequality faced by the African American community;
- D. Collect data and document historic harms and inequities experienced by African Americans in Boston including but not limited to: mental, physical, and reproductive health outcomes, social determinants of health, housing, economic development, education, and criminal justice, compiled through literature reviews, archival research, books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, documents, and other data available;
- E. Document personal stories, oral histories, and qualitative impacts of individuals currently experiencing systemic and historic harms in order to create an archive;
- F. Create forums/spaces in the Boston community to gather/share information regarding historic harms and conditions, including holding hearings at any time/location that is pertinent acquiring/disseminating information to fulfill the charge of the Commission subject to open meeting law;
- G. Seek an order from a Superior Court compelling testimony or compliance with a subpoena upon majority vote of the commission;
- H. Request information from the heads of City of Boston departments pertinent to the charge of this commission. All departments shall provide such information to the extent permitted by law. The Commission shall keep confidential any information received in confidentiality or exempt from Massachusetts Public Records Act;

- I. Provide a platform and framework for community and institutions-based feedback in their restorative justice process;
- J. Provide an initial report with updates to the Boston City Council and the Mayor's Office within the first twenty-four months of the Commission's existence.

*Section 15-12.4: Creation of a Report Detailing Recommendations for the Implementation of Reparations in the City of Boston*

The Commission shall develop a report with specific reparations proposals to address historic and contemporary inequalities resulting from structures and policies which have produced harm. The report's recommendations should include appropriate ways to educate members of the public of the Commission's findings. The Commission shall address issues including but not limited to:

- A. How the recommendations comport with international standards of remedy for wrongs and injuries caused by the city that include full reparations and special measures;
- B. How the City of Boston will offer a formal apology on behalf of the people of Boston for the perpetration of gross human rights violations and crimes against humanity on African slaves and their descendents;
- C. How City of Boston laws and policies that continue to disproportionately and negatively impact African Americans as a group and perpetuate the lingering material and psychological effects of slavery can be eliminated;
- D. How the injuries resulting from matters described can be reversed and how to provide appropriate policies, programs, projects, and recommendations for the purpose of reversing the injuries.

*Section 15-12.5 Administrative Powers*

- A. The Commission staff shall consist of an Executive Director, and such personnel as the Commission, with the Executive Director may deem expedient subject to appropriation. The Commission and the Executive Director, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Mayor, shall be tasked with the following responsibilities:
  - a. Hiring for an administrative assistant position created to assist the Commission with any administrative needs;
  - b. Submitting a budget within the first thirty (30) days of formation to the Mayor and the City Council;
  - c. Assisting with the procurement of supplies, services, and property in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
  - d. Ensuring that there are sufficient resources being made available to support community based hearings, gathering documentation, data analysis, and the initial report to be issued within the first twenty four months.

**SECTION 2.**

*Severability.* The provisions of this ordinance are severable, and if any provision, or portion thereof, should be held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such

unconstitutionality or invalidity will not affect the remaining provisions, which will remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 3.

*Effective Date.*

This ordinance shall be effective immediately upon passage.

Filed in City Council:

Offered by Councilor Kenzie Bok, Breadon, Flaherty, Baker and Flynn



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### ORDER FOR A HEARING REGARDING RECYCLING, COMPOST, AND WASTE SERVICES IN THE CITY OF BOSTON

- WHEREAS:* The Public Works Department (PWD) collects and disposes of all residential recyclables, trash, and leaf and yard waste in the City of Boston; *and*
- WHEREAS:* PWD hosts drop-off days for hazardous waste and household electronics, as well as swap shops for recycling paint and motor oil, and is responsible for all composting and textile recycling programs in the city; *and*
- WHEREAS:* Constituents regularly express confusion regarding these services provided by the city, for example, how and where they may recycle batteries; *and*
- WHEREAS:* Greater education and use of these programs is essential for increasing their use by residents, ensuring that household waste is disposed of in the most sustainable way, and reaching the City of Boston's Zero Waste goals; *and*
- WHEREAS:* As the volume of "e-waste" and demand for rare earth metals only continues to increase, it is imperative that the City develop increased capacity to recycle these materials in a clear and convenient way conducive to resident participation; *and*
- WHEREAS:* Diverting recyclable or compostable materials from landfills not only has environmental benefits but can be financially beneficial if items are sorted and contamination is minimal; *and*
- WHEREAS:* The expansion of Boston's composting pilot Project Oscar, and the implementation of a pilot for curbside residential composting, has been repeatedly delayed; *and*
- WHEREAS:* Seattle, Washington has developed a cost-effective and sustainable municipal solid waste management system that encourages diversion from landfills and includes curbside composting; *and*
- WHEREAS:* In Hooksett, New Hampshire, the change from single-stream recycling to resident-sorted recycling has had financial and social benefits; *and*



*WHEREAS:* As Boston’s trash and recycling costs increase, more financially beneficial approaches should be considered; *NOW THEREFORE BE IT*

*ORDERED:* That the appropriate committee of the Boston City Council hold a hearing to discuss the current state of recycling, compost, and other waste services in the City of Boston, as well as strategies for their improvement, and that representatives from the Public Works Department, the Environment Department, and the public be invited to testify.

Filed on: January 28, 2022

Offered by Councilor Kenzie Bok, Breadon, Worrell, Arroyo, Lara, Fernades-Anderson, Murphy, Mejia, Baker Louijeune, Flaherty and Flynn



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### ORDER FOR A HEARING REGARDING A CITY-LEVEL CONSERVATION CORPS FOR BOSTON

- WHEREAS:* Mayor Wu has made accelerating and achieving the City of Boston’s climate goals a major objective of her Administration, which will require significant new mechanisms of implementation in order to be successful; *and*
- WHEREAS:* The Civilian Conservation Corps, one of the most successful programs under President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal, created 3 million jobs, planted over 2 billion trees, and completed many other conservation-focused projects; *and*
- WHEREAS:* In 2019, Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez and Senator Ed Markey introduced the “Green New Deal” resolution in Congress, including a federal green jobs program, which the Boston City Council supported through a resolution introduced by Councilors Matt O’Malley and Michelle Wu, and which then-Councilor Wu built upon in her “Order for a Hearing Regarding Implementing a Boston Green New Deal and Just Recovery”; *and*
- WHEREAS:* In March 2020, climate and policy experts published “A Green Stimulus to Rebuild Our Economy” in response to the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, suggesting a Clean Water Corps and a Civilian Conservation Corps; *and*
- WHEREAS:* Other cities including Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Seattle, and Austin have or are implementing city-level Conservation Corps; *and*
- WHEREAS:* Over 2020 and 2021, Councilors Bok and Wu held several hearings and working sessions on a city-level Conservation Corps, highlighting the Boston nonprofits and community development corporations that have successful programs for training youth and adults in urban forestry, urban wilds maintenance, and green stormwater infrastructure, along with national organizations focused on career pipelines for green jobs; *and*
- WHEREAS:* In June of 2021, as Chair of the Ways and Means Committee, Councilor Bok led the inclusion of \$4 million in the City budget, funded through the American Rescue Plan Act, for a pilot green jobs program here in Boston; *and*
- WHEREAS:* In September 2021, Councilor Bok and Rev. Mariama White-Hammond, Chief of Environment, Energy, and Open Space, visited the Philadelphia PowerCorps program, and in October 2021, the City announced an interdepartmental partnership between the Environment Department, the Office of Workforce Development (OWD), the Department of Youth Engagement and Employment (YEE), Boston Centers for Youth & Families (BCYF), the Office of Returning Citizens (OCR), and others to launch a pilot green jobs program on the PowerCorps model, and hire an Executive Director of the program; *and*

- WHEREAS:* A Conservation Corps workforce could partner with city workers and trade unions to accelerate progress on the goals set out in the “Climate Action Plan” including improved stormwater management through green infrastructure, retrofitting existing buildings to net zero building standards, increasing solar, maintaining and planting trees, preparing our waterfront communities for storms and sea-level rise, and expanding the curbside composting pilot to a city-wide program; *and*
- WHEREAS:* The COVID-19 pandemic has had serious economic impacts on the City of Boston, yet despite these economic challenges the City still has a favorable bond rating, and investing in capital projects is one of the most substantial “countercyclical” things that we can do through the local budgeting process; *and*
- WHEREAS:* Boston is not yet on track to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, but in the “2019 Boston Climate Action Plan Update”, the city took a significant step by setting a goal to “develop a carbon emissions performance standard to decarbonize existing large buildings”, which would significantly reduce emissions through building retrofits, resulting in a BERDO 2.0 ordinance passed in September 2021; *and*
- WHEREAS:* In order to conduct the necessary deep energy retrofits and electrification of an estimated of buildings in Boston to comply with BERDO 2.0 and anticipated Net Zero Carbon zoning, Boston will need a specialized workforce, so a Conservation Corps program that recruits and trains residents would help to ensure equity in this emerging industry, and could provide pathways to City of Boston and good union jobs for a more diverse set of residents, consistent with the goals of the Boston Residents Job Policy; *and*
- WHEREAS:* The City of Boston should lead by example, by retrofitting more existing municipal buildings and utilizing a Conservation Corps for aspects of these capital projects; *and*
- WHEREAS:* Other cities, including New York City and Philadelphia have robust plans to establish green stormwater infrastructure systems city-wide, which they expect to save billions of dollars as compared to grey infrastructure stormwater systems; *and*
- WHEREAS:* Installation of green stormwater infrastructure city-wide would require additional workforce capacity, which could be provided through a Conservation Corps, along with significant capital investment; *and*
- WHEREAS:* Boston has committed to creating an Urban Forest Plan to protect and expand Boston’s tree canopy, and a Conservation Corps could expand the city’s capacity to plant and care for our urban forest, rather than relying on outside contractors; *and*
- WHEREAS:* A Conservation Corps could allow Boston to complete more capital projects that are environmentally focused, including retrofits of municipal buildings, expanding and caring for green space and our urban forest, and installation of green stormwater infrastructure, as well as employ and train Boston residents, and allow Boston to meet its sustainability goals; *NOW THEREFORE BE IT*
- ORDERED:* That the appropriate committee of the Boston City Council hold a hearing to discuss progress towards a city-level Conservation Corps program in Boston, and that representatives from the Environment Department, OWD, YEE, BCYF, OCR, the Green Jobs Community Advisory Board, relevant union representatives, the Boston Clean Energy Coalition, environmental advocates, and the public be invited to testify.

OFFERED BY COUNCILOR RUTHZEE LOUIJEUNE AND JULIA MEJIA



**CITY OF BOSTON**  
**IN THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND TWENTY ONE**  
**HOME RULE PETITION**

**ORDERED:** That a petition to the General Court, accompanied by a bill for a special law relating to the City of Boston to be filed with an attested copy of this Order be, and hereby is, approved under Clause One (1) of Section Eight (8) of Article Two (2), as amended, of the Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, provided, that the General Court may reasonably vary the form and substance of the requested legislation within the scope of the general public objectives of this petition:

**PETITION FOR A SPECIAL LAW RE: AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF BOSTON TO GRANT FOUR ADDITIONAL LICENSES FOR THE SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES TO BE DRUNK ON THE SPECIFIED PREMISES.**

SECTION 1. (a) Notwithstanding section 17 of chapter 138 of the General Laws, the licensing board of the City of Boston may grant four additional licenses for the sale of all alcoholic beverages to be drunk on the premises pursuant to section 12 of said chapter 138. The licenses granted pursuant to this act shall be: (i) restricted to the so called Bruce C. Bolling Municipal Building located at 2300 Washington Street in the Roxbury section of the city of Boston; (ii) non-transferable to any other person, corporation or organization; (iii) clearly marked "Bolling Building restricted" and "non-transferable" on its face; and (iv) subject to all of said chapter 138 except said section 17.

(b) If the license granted pursuant to this act is canceled, revoked, or no longer in use, the license shall be returned physically, with all of the legal rights, privileges, and restrictions pertaining thereto, to the licensing board and the licensing board may then grant that license to a new applicant in the Bruce C. Bolling Municipal Building under the same conditions as specified in this act.

SECTION 2.

The provisions of this act are severable and if any provision, or portion thereof, should be held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions, which remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 3.

This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Filed in Council: March 30, 2022



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### ORDER FOR A HEARING ON THE STATE OF BOSTON'S NON-GOVERNMENTAL, NONPROFIT SOCIAL SECTOR AND CHARTING A POST-PANDEMIC RECOVERY

- WHEREAS*, Social activity undertaken by non-governmental nonprofit organizations are often regarded as comprising the voluntary, civic, social sector, or the “third sector” in contrast to the public and private sectors; *and*
- WHEREAS*, Non-governmental, nonprofit organizations and government are natural partners, serving the same constituents and working to address shared challenges; *and*
- WHEREAS*, Local nonprofits, with deep knowledge of community needs, provision of direct services, high-impact reach, and established presence as trusted messengers, are positioned to maximize positive impacts toward an equitable recovery, particularly in low-income and underserved or hard-to-reach populations; *and*
- WHEREAS*, Throughout the coronavirus pandemic, thousands of Boston residents turned to charitable nonprofit organizations and mutual aid efforts for assistance, yet resources and stability drastically declined for many nonprofit organizations; *and*
- WHEREAS*, According to the Johns Hopkins University Center for Civil Society Studies, U.S. nonprofit institutions accounted for at least 12.5 million total jobs prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, but saw a loss of 1.64 million jobs (13.2 percent of the nonprofit workforce) in the first three months, and although 40.6 percent of lost jobs were recovered by summer 2020, there is still an estimated net loss of nearly 470,000 nonprofit jobs as of November 2021; *and*
- WHEREAS*, The Center for Effective Philanthropy conducted a survey of nonprofit leaders across the country and published their findings in a June 2021 report, *Persevering Through Crisis: The State of Nonprofits*, which indicated that the pandemic’s negative impacts on nonprofits were magnified for those providing direct services and serving historically disadvantaged communities, as well as arts and culture organizations; *and*
- WHEREAS*, Since late 2021, labor economists and media outlets have reported on the so-called “Great Resignation,” highlighting the ongoing economic trend of the country’s workforce voluntarily leaving their jobs at historic rates, attributing such causes to wage stagnation amid rising costs of living and inflation, and noting pronounced impacts on the nonprofit social sector’s workforce recruitment and retention; *and*
- WHEREAS*, The National Council of Nonprofits published an October 2021 report, *Strengthening State and Local Economies in Partnership with Nonprofits*, outlining recommendations to invest recovery funds for the greatest impact by leveraging resources, relationships, and strengths to better serve our communities; *and*

*WHEREAS,* There are many impactful examples of local government–nonprofit relief initiatives across the country, such as the City of Denver’s Nonprofit Emergency Relief Fund in Colorado and the Baltimore Nonprofit Relief Fund in Maryland; *and*

*WHEREAS,* The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) presents once-in-a-generation resources with the potential to address longstanding challenges and improve conditions within our communities, and for our communities and local economies to recover, governments must invest in the work of local nonprofits; *and*

*WHEREAS,* On January 3, 2022, the Treasury Department released the “Final Rule” for the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program, which states that governments may allocate federal funds directly or through others, expressly determining that it is an eligible use to disburse funds to charitable nonprofit organizations as *recipients of assistance* as well as *providers of assistance* to others; *and*

*WHEREAS,* As the City of Boston considers allocation of the remaining \$349.2 million in federal relief funds to meet local needs, the City should consider guiding principles for identifying high-impact programs which complement and extend the City’s priorities in achieving equity, as well as look to successful models for lasting government-nonprofit partnerships from across the country; *and*

*WHEREAS,* The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated longstanding challenges in the nonprofit sector which existed well before the public health crisis, including gentrification and real estate market conditions threatening the stability of local, community-based nonprofit organizations; *and*

*WHEREAS,* The public and nonprofit sectors are stronger when we collectively invest in our communities through targeted collaboration, and the allocation of federal relief funds provides an unprecedented opportunity to strengthen natural partnerships and secure sustainability, relief, recovery, and greater impact for the public good; *NOW, THEREFORE BE IT*

*ORDERED:* That the appropriate committee of the Boston City Council hold a hearing to discuss the state of Boston’s non-governmental, nonprofit social sector and that representatives of the City administration, including from the Office of Economic Opportunity and Inclusion, Office of Health and Human Services, Office of Resilience and Racial Equity, and the Office of Strategic Partnerships, as well as industry professionals in the nonprofit and philanthropic sectors, and interested members of the public be invited to attend.

Filed in City Council: March 25, 2022



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF H.3080/S.1874, AN ACT RELATIVE TO PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXATION BY ORGANIZATIONS EXEMPT FROM THE PROPERTY TAX

*WHEREAS*, Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) are payments made by property tax-exempt institutions, including hospitals, universities, and cultural institutions, to replace the loss of tax revenue resulting from property exempted from taxation; *and*

*WHEREAS*, In January 2009, the City of Boston created a Task Force to examine the relationship between the City and tax-exempt institutions, and in April 2010, the Task Force released a report with guidelines suggesting more standardization of PILOT agreements, specifically, that each agreement should represent, in cash or in-kind, 25 percent of the amount of taxation that would be due if properties were not tax exempt; *and*

*WHEREAS*, The PILOT Task Force's guidelines adopted in January 2011 for fiscal year 2012 called for voluntary payments based on an institution's tax-exempt property value in excess of \$15 million, with the eligibility for a community benefits deduction limited to 50 percent of the PILOT contribution, and the City of Boston currently recognizes 47 private institutions from the educational, medical, and cultural sectors which meet the threshold established in the PILOT guidelines; *and*

*WHEREAS*, An Act relative to payments in lieu of taxation by organizations exempt from the property tax (*H.3080/S.1874*) is a bill filed in the Massachusetts Legislature by Representative Erika Uytterhoeven and Senator Adam Gomez under consideration before the Joint Committee on Revenue; *and*

*WHEREAS*, The bill is modeled after Boston's PILOT program and would create a local option for municipalities in the Commonwealth to require tax-exempt organizations with property valued over \$15 million to contribute the equivalent of 25 percent of what the property tax would be were they not exempt, while allowing provisions for in-kind community benefit contributions in lieu of full payments; *and*

*WHEREAS,* While the City of Boston already has a voluntary PILOT program in place, it lacks mechanisms for enforcement and consistent compliance, with several institutions continuously failing to meet the full requested cash payment (12.5 percent of the property tax), and the proposed bill would allow the City to make payments mandatory; *and*

*WHEREAS,* The City of Boston's PILOT program is based on property tax at fiscal year 2010 values, whereas property taxes in fiscal year 2020 were 66.5 percent higher than in 2010, and many institutions have since expanded their footprints; *and*

*WHEREAS,* The proposed bill would standardize PILOT payments across the Commonwealth to be equitable and consistent, while aiding in restoring public trust in the host communities of large institutions; *NOW THEREFORE BE IT*

*RESOLVED:* That the Boston City Council, in meeting assembled, go on record supporting An Act relative to payments in lieu of taxation by organizations exempt from the property tax (*H.3080/S.1874*) in the 192nd Session of the Massachusetts General Court and urges the Joint Committee on Revenue to issue a favorable report; *AND BE IT FURTHER*

*RESOLVED:* That the Clerk of the City of Boston be, and hereby is, respectfully requested to transmit a suitably attested copy of this Resolution to the Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Joint Committee on Revenue, the Senate President, the Speaker of the House, the Chair of the Boston Delegation to the General Court, and the presenters of the proposed legislation, as well as to the Chief Financial Officer and Collector-Treasurer, Commissioner of Assessing, and Director of Strategic Partnerships for the City of Boston.

Filed in City Council: March 25, 2022





## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF H.3457/S.2309, AN ACT RELATIVE TO ELECTRIC BICYCLES

- WHEREAS*, The use of electric bicycles, or e-bikes, continues to grow rapidly across the United States year after year as the electric motor used on these bicycles expands accessibility of biking to new audiences—particularly seniors, people with disabilities, and people traveling with children or transporting large loads; *and*
- WHEREAS*, E-bikes are shown to reduce dependence on single occupancy vehicles, reduce overall vehicle miles traveled, and lower aggregate carbon emissions in the transportation sector; *and*
- WHEREAS*, Under Massachusetts state law, there is no legal designation for e-bike riders, leaving ambiguity in where people are allowed to ride electric bicycles, ultimately preventing their use in bikeshare systems; *and*
- WHEREAS*, Incorporating e-bikes in the Bluebikes system would make access more equitable and reliable, particularly in low-income communities that could rely on it as another mode of public transportation; *and*
- WHEREAS*, Several other major U.S. cities, including New York, San Francisco, Chicago, Philadelphia, Seattle, and Los Angeles have introduced e-bikes in their respective bikeshare systems with great success; *and*
- WHEREAS*, According to the national advocacy organization PeopleForBikes, Massachusetts is one of the four remaining states lacking adequate e-bike regulations, joining Alaska, New Mexico, and Rhode Island with a rating labeled “problematic”; *and*
- WHEREAS*, An Act relative to electric bicycles (*H.3457/S.2309*) is a bill filed in the Massachusetts Legislature by Representatives Dylan Fernandes and Steven Owens and Senator Sal DiDomenico under consideration before the Joint Committee on Transportation, with a reporting date of April 1, 2022; *and*
- WHEREAS*, The proposed legislation defines electric bicycles and differentiates between low-speed and high-speed bicycles and standardizes regulations; *and*

*WHEREAS,* The proposed legislation would grant e-bikes the legal classification necessary for implementing them in Bluebikes municipalities, including the City of Boston, affording e-bike riders the same rights, privileges and duties as other cyclists; *and*

*WHEREAS,* The proposed legislation would also define e-bikes under three classifications based on power, top speed, and method of electric assist, and would ensure that a municipality, local authority, or state agency having jurisdiction over a bike path or shared-use path may prohibit the operation of any class of electric bicycle on that path if they choose to do so; *NOW THEREFORE BE IT*

*RESOLVED:* That the Boston City Council, in meeting assembled, go on record supporting An Act relative to electric bicycles (*H.3457/S.2309*) in the 192nd Session of the Massachusetts General Court and urges the Joint Committee on Revenue to issue a favorable report; *AND BE IT FURTHER*

*RESOLVED:* That the Clerk of the City of Boston be, and hereby is, respectfully requested to transmit a suitably attested copy of this Resolution to the Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Joint Committee on Transportation, the Senate President, the Speaker of the House, the Chair of the Boston Delegation to the General Court, the presenters of the proposed legislation, as well as to the Chief of Streets for the City of Boston.

Filed in City Council: March 25, 2022

**OFFERED BY COUNCILORS TANIA FERNANDES ANDERSON AND RICARDO ARROYO**



**CITY OF BOSTON  
IN CITY COUNCIL**

**ORDER FOR A HEARING TO EXPLORE A DIGITAL  
MARKETPLACE PILOT PROGRAM**

**WHEREAS,** Small businesses are the backbone of our economy. The pandemic highlighted the fact that investments in small business infrastructure are key to reducing poverty and the racial wealth gap in the City of Boston; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Technology companies are exacerbating the situation as they grab more market share online while local businesses shutter. Large corporations like Amazon, Walmart, Instacart, etc. saw record breaking profits as stimulus dollars were largely recaptured by these conglomerates.

**WHEREAS,** Small businesses that are unable to build an online presence will perish during this pandemic, leading to a wider racial wealth gap and health disparities, increased crime, and poor educational attainment; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Small businesses cannot bear the burden of exclusion on the new “main street” or the “online highway”. Small businesses generate half of this country’s jobs and nearly half of its gross domestic product, and to-boot, are the largest employers of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC); *and*

**WHEREAS,** BIPOC small business owners pay two to four times more in commercial rent and are less likely to have leases and insurance, leaving them vulnerable to evictions and loss; *and*

**WHEREAS,** BIPOC small business owners are limited in economic opportunities because of lack of allowable uses such as large retail, galleries, arts & entertainment, and large restaurants due to exclusionary zoning — all of which would bring more economic activity to an excluded community; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Our work with City Economic Development Departments, Community Development Corporations (CDC’s), Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC), Small Business Administrations (SBA’s), Main Streets and universities exposed the City’s inadequacies in helping the most marginalized — businesses in Boston, located in neighborhoods with 30-50% poverty rates; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The City of Boston must build for the future, centering small businesses to preserve local culture, reduce poverty, save the environment by producing locally, and mitigate sales leakage; *and*

**WHEREAS,** A marketplace owned by the people would insulate communities from systemic policies that harm them; *and*

**WHEREAS,** A coordinated economic development strategy to reduce poverty and revitalize neighborhoods must happen across multiple sectors, including businesses and nonprofits; *and*

**WHEREAS,** In order for small businesses to thrive, they need to capture more disposable income and align with future demographics and consumption patterns by appealing to the largest demographic in their immediate neighborhood — young Black people; ***NOW, THEREFORE BE IT***

**ORDERED:** That the appropriate committee of the Boston City Council hold a hearing to discuss the possibility of a pilot digital marketplace with technical assistance for minority-owned small businesses that would address operations, lack of capital, build a “public option” for a local online marketplace owned by the people, partnership with local community service providers, transition brick & mortar business operations online as well as their inventory to be offered as an alternative to online conglomerates by implementing data collection, coalition building, built environment plan for financial sustainability level, policy centering small businesses, tech adoption, and the development of the future small business infrastructure; and that representatives from City Departments to include Economic Opportunity & Inclusion, Department of Innovation and Technology, and Office of Equity and Inclusion, and other interested parties be invited.

OFFERED BY COUNCILOR ERIN J. MURPHY



## CITY OF BOSTON IN CITY COUNCIL

### ORDER FOR A HEARING TO ADDRESS THE LACK OF ATHLETIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR OUR STUDENTS

**WHEREAS,** Massachusetts spends on average \$17,058 per pupil. Boston spends \$24,020.50 per pupil, considerably more than most other cities and towns in the state.; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Massachusetts spends on average \$161 per pupil on athletic programs, while Boston spends only \$76 per pupil on athletic programs, less than half the state average; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Wealthy districts such as Concord-Carlisle, whose per pupil expenditure is thousands of dollars less than Boston, spends \$821 per student on athletic programs; *and*

**WHEREAS** Boston spent \$3.9 million on athletics in 2020, less than a third of 1% (.03%) of its \$1.3 billion budget, compared to most other districts in the state that spent an average of 1% of their budgets on athletics.; *and*

**WHEREAS,** Bob Hohler, from the Boston Globe, reported that BPS investment in student athletics remains nearly unchanged from 2009, despite the total school budget increasing more than 35 percent over that period; *and*

**WHEREAS,** We know that our students benefit in so many ways when they participate in sports teams and educating the whole child has to include physical and social wellness opportunities; ***NOW, THEREFORE BE IT***

**ORDERED:** That the appropriate committee of the Boston City Council hold a hearing to discuss the need for proper funding and leadership to offer equitable athletic programming across all schools.

Filed on: March 30, 2022

**BOSTON CITY COUNCIL**  
**CITY COUNCIL**

March 25, 2022

Councilor Flynn  
(Councilor Bok)

**ORDERED:** That effective Saturday, April 9, 2022 the following named person be, and hereby is, appointed to the position set against their name until Friday, June 17, 2022.

BiWeekly Payroll

Jacob Werner	Administrative Asst.	\$1,923.08	full time
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**BOSTON CITY COUNCIL**  
**CITY COUNCIL**

March 25, 2022

Councilor Flynn  
(Councilor Fernandez-Anderson)

**ORDERED:** That effective Saturday, April 2, 2022 the following named person be, and hereby is, appointed to the position set against their name until Friday, June 17, 2022.

BiWeekly Payroll

Kalamu Kieta	Secretary	\$1,538.50	part time
David Silberg	Secretary	\$961.54	part time



# Boston City Council

## Legislative Calendar for the March 30, 2022 Session

### Sixty Day Orders

The following ordinances, appropriations and/or orders recommended by the Mayor for passage by the City Council become effective after the date specified unless previously acted upon<sup>1</sup>

**<sup>1</sup>Section 17E of Chapter 452 of the Acts of 1948 (as amended):**

*The mayor from time to time may make to the city council in the form of an ordinance or loan order filed with the city clerk such recommendations as he may deem to be for the welfare of the city. The City Council shall consider each ordinance or loan order so presented and shall either adopt or reject the same within sixty days after the date when it is filed as aforesaid. If such ordinance or loan order is not rejected within sixty days, it shall be in force as if adopted by the city council unless previously withdrawn by the mayor.*

In effect after May 2, 2022

Message and order for your approval an Ordinance regarding targeted residential picketing, to protect the quality of residential life in our city. (Docket #0312)

In effect after May 23, 2022

Message and order approving a supplemental appropriation of Two Million Nine Hundred Fifty Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Eight Dollars (\$2,954,828.00) to cover the FY22 cost items contained within the collective bargaining agreement between the City of Boston and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees AFL-CIO Council 93 (AFSCME). The term of the contract is July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2023. The major provisions of the contract include base wage increases of 2% , 1.5% and 2% to be given in October of each fiscal year of the contract term. (Docket #0402)

Message and order to reduce the FY22 appropriation for the Reserve for Collective Bargaining by Two Million Nine Hundred Fifty Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Eight Dollars (\$2,954,828.00) to provide funding for various department for the FY22 increases contained within the collective bargaining agreement between the City of Boston and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees AFL-CIO, Council 93 (AFSCME). (Docket #0403)



**Assigned for Further Action**

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## Unanswered Section 17F Orders<sup>2</sup>

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Order requesting certain information under section 17F: relative to the COVID-19 vaccination mandate for City of Boston employees. (Docket #0156)

Order requesting certain information under section 17F: relative to to the Best Western Roundhouse Hotel. (Docket #0157)

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### **2 - Section 17F of Chapter 452 of the Acts of 1948 (as amended):**

*The city council may at any time request from the mayor specific information on any municipal matter within its jurisdiction, and may request his presence to answer written questions relating thereto at a meeting to be held not earlier than one week from the date of the receipt of said questions, in which case the mayor shall personally, or through a head of a department or a member of a board, attend such meeting and publicly answer all such questions. The person so attending shall not be obliged to answer questions relating to any other matter.*

## Home Rule Petitions Not Responded to by the Mayor<sup>3</sup>

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### <sup>3</sup>Section 22 of Chapter 190 of the Acts of 1982:

*Every order of the city council approving a petition to the general court pursuant to Clause (1) of Section 8 of Article 2 of the amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth shall be presented to the mayor who shall forthwith consider the same, and, within fifteen days of presentation, either approve it, or file with the city council a statement in detail of his reasons for not approving the same, including any objection based on form, on content, or both; provided, that no such order shall be deemed approved or in force unless the mayor affixes his signature thereto.*

## Matters in Committee

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The following matters were previously filed with the City Council and have been referred to a committee. Matters in committee can be brought back before the City Council pursuant to City Council Rule 24. The following *definitions* describe different types of matters in committee:

- Ordinances:*** Local laws enacted by the Boston City Council and the Mayor that become part of the City Code of Ordinances.
- Loan Orders:*** Authorization for the City of Boston to incur debt and expend money for projects, purchases, or other obligations.
- Orders:*** Directives that authorize action. Orders are legally binding but are not part of the City Code of Ordinances.
- Home Rule Petitions:*** Requests for special acts that concern a particular municipality. Home Rule Petitions require approval of the Boston City Council and Mayor, as well as passage by the state legislature.
- Order for a Hearing:*** A formal request sponsored by a councilor that a committee of the Boston City Council conduct a hearing about a particular matter, issue, or policy that impacts the City of Boston. An Order for a Hearing is not a law and is not voted on by the City Council. The only action concerning an Order for a Hearing that can be taken at a City Council meeting is the administrative action of placing it on file.
- Legislative Resolution:*** A recommendation concerning policy issues that may urge action on particular matters. Legislative resolutions have no legal effect. Legislative resolutions represent a particular position or statement by a Councilor, Councilors, or the City Council as a whole.

# 2022 MATTERS IN COMMITTEE

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date Referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
<b>Arts, Culture, &amp; Special Events</b>	0347	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Sixty-Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$266,500.00) in the form of a grant for the FY22 Local Cultural Council Program, awarded by the Massachusetts Cultural Council to be administered by the Mayor's Office of Arts & Culture. The grant will fund innovation arts, humanities and interpretive sciences programming that enhance the quality of life in our city.	3 /9 /2022		
<b>Boston's COVID-19 Recovery</b>	0194	Bok	Breadon	Order for a hearing regarding a review of COVID-19 recovery funds.	1 /26/2022	3/4/22	
<b>Boston's COVID-19 Recovery</b>	0265	Baker		An order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend a grant funded through the coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery fund (CLFRF) in the Treasury of the United States established by section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) awarded by the United States Department of the Treasury.	2 /9 /2022	4/12/22	
<b>City Services &amp; Innovation Technology</b>	0196	Bok		Order for a hearing regarding municipal broadband for the City of Boston.	1 /26/2022		
<b>City Services &amp; Innovation Technology</b>	0202	Breadon		Order for a hearing regarding the BCYF Jackson Mann Community Center and services in Allston-Brighton.	1 /26/2022		
<b>City Services &amp; Innovation Technology</b>	0223	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) in the form of a grant for the FY22 Municipal ADA Improvement Grant Program, awarded by the Massachusetts Office on Disability to be administered by the Commission for Person with Disabilities. The grant will fund the installation of a vertical lift to the third floor mezzanine.	2 /2 /2022	2/10/22	
<b>City Services &amp; Innovation Technology</b>	0241	Bok	Worrell	Order for a hearing regarding a supplemental sidewalk clearance program during snowstorms in Boston.	2 /2 /2022		

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date Referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
City Services & Innovation Technology	0242	Bok	Breadon, Flaherty	Order for a hearing regarding recycling, compost, and waste services in the City of Boston.	2 /2 /2022	3/28/22	
City Services & Innovation Technology	0246	Murphy		Order for a hearing to address the changes to the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that the Vaccine Mandate Created.	2 /2 /2022	2/11/22	
City Services & Innovation Technology	0290	Flynn	Mejia, Bok	Order for a hearing to discuss ways for the city to increase communications access for people with disabilities to public-facing televisions.	2 /23/2022		
City Services & Innovation Technology	0292	Breadon		Order for a hearing regarding access to low-cost veterinary care.	2 /23/2022		
City Services & Innovation Technology	0293	Breadon	Louijeune	Order for a hearing regarding transparency and publication of the Organization of City Government, the City Charter, and City Ordinances.	2 /23/2022		
City Services & Innovation Technology	0311	Flaherty	Breadon, Flynn	Order for a hearing to discuss the safety of construction sites in the City of Boston.	2 /23/2022		
City Services & Innovation Technology	0382	Breadon		Order for a hearing on the importance of census and demographic data and the consequences of an undercount.	3 /16/2022		
City Services & Innovation Technology	0402	Mayor		Message and order approving a supplemental appropriation of Two Million Nine Hundred Fifty Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Eight Dollars (\$2,954,828.00) to cover the FY22 cost items contained within the collective bargaining agreement between the City of Boston and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees AFL-CIO Council 93 (AFSCME). The term of the contract is July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2023. The major provisions of the contract include base wage increases of 2% , 1.5% and 2% to be given in October of each fiscal year of the contract term.	3 /23/2022		

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date Referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
<b>City Services &amp; Innovation Technology</b>	0403	Mayor		Message and order to reduce the FY22 appropriation for the Reserve for Collective Bargaining by Two Million Nine Hundred Fifty Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Eight Dollars (\$2,954,828.00) to provide funding for various department for the FY22 increases contained within the collective bargaining agreement between the City of Boston and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees AFL-CIO, Council 93 (AFSCME).	3 /23/2022		
<b>Civil Rights &amp; Immigrant Advancement</b>	0197	Mejia		Order for a hearing addressing civil rights in the creation of sanctuary safe spaces in Boston.	1 /26/2022		
<b>Civil Rights &amp; Immigrant Advancement</b>	0323	Lara		Order for a hearing to discuss restoring municipal voting rights to immigrants with legal status.	3 /2 /2022		
<b>Civil Rights &amp; Immigrant Advancement</b>	0324	Louijeune	Worrell	Order for a hearing on the civil rights and liberties of returning citizens and re-entry into their Boston communities.	3 /2 /2022		
<b>Civil Rights &amp; Immigrant Advancement</b>	0351	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Thirty Six Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$36,250.00) in the form of a grant, for the Dialogue to Action, awarded by the Boston Redevelopment Authority to be administered by the Office of Resiliency & Racial Equity. The grant will fund programmatic activities to deepen participants' understanding of racism, in historical and present day forms and foster a sense of agency to change the system through actions at individual, interpersonal or systemic levels.	3 /9 /2022		
<b>Community Preservation Act</b>	0313	Mayor		Message and order for an appropriation order in the amount of Twenty Seven Million Two Hundred and Five Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Four Dollars (\$27,205,854.00) from Fiscal Year 2022 community preservation fund revenues for community preservation projects at the recommendation of the City of Boston Community Preservation Committee.	3 /2 /2022		
<b>Education</b>	0198	Mejia		Order for a hearing addressing sexual assault and harassment in Boston Public Schools.	1 /26/2022		



Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date Referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Education	0199	Mejia		Order for a hearing on state receivership for Boston Public Schools.	1 /26/2022	4/11/22	
Education	0201	Breadon		Order for a hearing regarding the Jackson/Mann and Horace Mann BPS school communities.	1 /26/2022		
Education	0261	Flaherty	Murphy	Order for a hearing to discuss declining enrollment at Boston Public Schools.	2 /9 /2022		
Education	0294	Worrell	Murphy, Flaherty	Order for a hearing regarding a cradle to career tracking system.	2 /23/2022	3/21/22	3/23/22 Remains in committee
Environmental Justice, Resiliency, & Parks	0195	Bok		Order for a hearing regarding a city-level Conservation Corps for Boston.	1 /26/2022	3/29/22	
Environmental Justice, Resiliency, & Parks	0243	Bok	Breadon, Flaherty	Order for a hearing regarding gasoline-powered lawn and garden equipment.	2 /2 /2022		
Government Accountability, Transparency, & Access	0200	Mejia		Order for a hearing on government transparency and accountability towards surveillance equipment	1 /26/2022	3/22/22	3/23/22 Remains in committee
Government Operations	0185	Mejia	Bok	Petition for a Special Law re: An Act Granting the City of Boston the Authority to Provide Legal Voting Rights in Municipal Elections for City of Boston Residents Aged 16 and 17 Years Old.	1 /26/2022	3/15/22	3/16/22 Remains in committee
Government Operations	0187	Arroyo	Mejia	Petition for a Special Law re: An Act Relative to Reorganization of the Boston School Committee.	1 /26/2022	4/11/22	3/7/22 Hearing postponed
Government Operations	0188	Arroyo	Mejia	Ordinance preventing wage theft in the City of Boston.	1 /26/2022	3/31/22	4/8/22 Working Session

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date Referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
Government Operations	0189	Arroyo	Breadon	Ordinance establishing protections for the City of Boston Tree Canopy.	1 /26/2022		
Government Operations	0239	Mejia	Fernandes Anderson, Worrell	An Ordinance Creating a Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans.	2 /2 /2022	3/28/22	
Government Operations	0247	Mejia		Order regarding a text amendment to the Boston Zoning Code to establish formula retail uses.	2 /2 /2022		
Government Operations	0259	Mejia	Arroyo	An ordinance amending City of Boston Code, Ordinances, Chapter XV, Section X and establishing the Boston Fair Chance Act.	2 /9 /2022	3/8/22	3/9/22 Remains in committee
Government Operations	0312	Mayor		Message and order for your approval an ordinance regarding targeted residential picketing, to protect the quality of residential life in our city.	3 /2 /2022	3/14/22	3/16/22 Remains in committee, 3/25/22 Working Session
Government Operations	0321	Edwards		Petition for a Special Law re: Securing environmental justice in the City of Boston.	3 /2 /2022		
Government Operations	0322	Murphy		Home rule petition to address Public Health Reform.	3 /2 /2022		
Housing & Community Development	0190	Bok		Order for a hearing regarding increasing public housing in the City of Boston.	1 /26/2022		
Housing & Community Development	0193	Bok		Order for a hearing regarding reducing barriers to securing rental housing in Boston.	1 /26/2022		
Housing & Community Development	0204	Bok	Breadon, Louijeune	Order for a hearing regarding homeownership assistance including for first-generation homebuyers.	1 /26/2022		

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date Referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
<b>Housing &amp; Community Development</b>	0244	Breadon	Bok, Louijeune	Order for a hearing to review affirmative marketing practices for re-leasing existing affordable rental units generated by the Inclusionary Development Policy.	2 /2 /2022		
<b>Housing &amp; Community Development</b>	0357	Fernandes Anderson		An Ordinance Amending City of Boston Code, Ordinances, Chapter XV, Section X and Establishing the Boston Fair Chance Act.	3 /9 /2022		
<b>Labor, Workforce, &amp; Economic Development</b>	0291	Worrell		Order for a hearing regarding equity in city contracts.	2 /23/2022	3/25/22	3/15/22 Hearing canceled
<b>Labor, Workforce, &amp; Economic Development</b>	0296	Louijeune		Order for a hearing regarding biannual review of the Boston Employment Commission and Boston Residents Jobs Policy.	2 /23/2022		
<b>Planning, Development &amp; Transportation</b>	0191	Bok		Order for a hearing regarding zoning relief for affordable projects.	1 /26/2022		
<b>Planning, Development &amp; Transportation</b>	0192	Bok		Order for a hearing regarding using planning and land-use tools for public good.	1 /26/2022	3/22/22	3/3/22 Hearing postponed, 3/23/22 Remains in committee
<b>Planning, Development &amp; Transportation</b>	0314	Mayor		Message and order for you approval an order for a short term extension of nine (9) of the fourteen (14) remaining urban renewal plans in Boston.	3 /2 /2000	3/22/22	3/23/22 Remains in committee
<b>Planning, Development &amp; Transportation</b>	0376	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Four Hundred Ninety Two Thousand Two Hundred Eighty Six Dollars (\$492,286.00) in the form of a grant, Accelerating Clean Transportation For All, awarded by Massachusetts Clean Energy Center to be administered by the Transportation Department. The grant will fund the launch of an e-cargo bike delivery pilot, which will include supporting local businesses to join the program.	3 /16/2022		
<b>Planning, Development &amp; Transportation</b>	0381	Edwards		Order for a hearing to discuss the regulation and siting of cannabis establishments in the City of Boston and the Zoning Board of Appeals.	3 /16/2022		

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date Referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
<b>Public Health, Homelessness, &amp; Recovery</b>	0245	Murphy		Order for a hearing to address the youth mental health crisis in our city.	2 /2 /2022		
<b>Public Health, Homelessness, &amp; Recovery</b>	0263	Baker	Murphy	Order for a hearing to address the public health declaration of 2020.	2 /9 /2022	2/24/22	2/17/22 Hearing rescheduled
<b>Public Health, Homelessness, &amp; Recovery</b>	0353	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the reappointment of Gualde Valdez, as a member of the Boston Public Health Commission's Board of Health for a term expiring on January 15, 2025.	3 /9 /2022	4/8/22	
<b>Public Health, Homelessness, &amp; Recovery</b>	0354	Mayor		Message and order for the confirmation of the reappointment of Philomin Laptiste, as a member of the Boston Public Health Commission's Board of Health for a term expiring on January 15, 2025.	3 /9 /2022	4/8/22	
<b>Public Health, Homelessness, &amp; Recovery</b>	0409	Fernandes Anderson		Order for a hearing to discuss developing an app to support parental involvement and support.	3 /23/2022		
<b>Public Safety &amp; Criminal Justice</b>	0274	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of One Million Six Hundred Forty-Two Thousand Seven Hundred Twenty Three Dollars and Ten Cents (\$1,642,723.10) in the form of a grant for, the FY22 Senator Charles E. Shannon Jr. Community Safety Initiative, awarded by the MA Executive Office of Public Safety & Security to be administered by the Police Department. The grant will fund regional and multi-disciplinary approaches to combat gang violence through coordinated prevention and intervention, law enforcement, prosecution and reintegration programs.	2 /23/2022		
<b>Public Safety &amp; Criminal Justice</b>	0348	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Two Hundred Thirty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$237,500.00) in the form of a grant for the FY22 HazMat Earmark, awarded by the Massachusetts Department of Fire Services to be administered by the Fire Department. The grant will fund decontamination equipment, vehicle and maintenance expenses for the Hazard Response Team at Boston Fire Department.	3 /9 /2022		

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date Referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
<b>Public Safety &amp; Criminal Justice</b>	0349	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) in the form of grant, for the FY22 COVID-19 SA/DV Trust Fund, awarded by the Department of Public Health to be administered by the Police Department. The grant will fund two full-time Domestic Violence advocates who will work with social service agency partners at the BPHC Family Justice Center.	3 /9 /2022		
<b>Public Safety &amp; Criminal Justice</b>	0352	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Twenty Eight Thousand Dollars and Thirteen Cents (\$28,000.13) in the form of a grant, for the FY21 Violence Against Women Act STOP grant, awarded by the United States Department of Justice, passed through the MA Executive Office of Public Safety & Security, to be administered by the Police Department. The grant will fund a Civilian Domestic Violence Advocate who provides services for victims in Jamaica Plain, East Boston and Charlestown.	3 /9 /2022		
<b>Public Safety &amp; Criminal Justice</b>	0375	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of Five Hundred Fifty Five Thousand One Hundred Sixty Six Dollars and Forty Cents (\$555,166.40) in the form of a grant, for the Federal FY20 Assistance to Firefighters Grant, awarded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to be administered by the Fire Department. The grant will fund safety training and fitness equipment to support officer health and wellness.	3 /16/2022		
<b>Strong Women, Families &amp; Communities</b>	0404	Mayor		Message and order authorizing the City of Boston to accept and expend the amount of One Million Fifty Six Thousand Eight Hundred Forty Dollars (\$1,056,840.00) in the form of a grant for the State FY22 Council On Aging formula grant, awarding by the MA Executive Office of Elder Affairs to be administered by the Age Strong Commission. The grant will fund Services for 88,070 older adults in the City of Boston at \$12 per person, according to the 2020 Census.	3 /23/2022		
<b>Ways &amp; Means</b>	0262	Flaherty		Order for a hearing to discuss offering property tax abatements to property owners in the Newmarket area.	2 /9 /2022		
<b>Ways &amp; Means</b>	0295	Louijeune	Fernandes Anderson	Order for a hearing to explore municipal bonds and other fiscal options to increase affordable housing and community investments.	2 /23/2022	4/5/22	

Committee	Docket #	Sponsor	Co-Sponsor(s)	Docket Description	Date Referred	Hearing(s)	Notes
<b>Ways &amp; Means</b>	0400	Fernandes Anderson		Order for a hearing to discuss how the City budget is addressing equity.	3 /16/2022	4/1/22	
<b>Whole</b>	0325	Breadon	Flynn	Order for a Committee Meeting to discuss the organization of quasi-public and semi-independent entities related to the City of Boston.	3 /2 /2022		

**City of Boston**  
IN  
**CITY COUNCIL**



**OFFICIAL RESOLUTION**  
**OFFERED BY CITY COUNCILOR ED FLYNN**

**BE IT RESOLVED, THAT THE BOSTON CITY COUNCIL  
EXTENDS ITS APPRECIATION TO:**

**CHINATOWN BUSINESS ASSOCIATION**

**IN RECOGNITION OF:**

**YOUR DEDICATION AND HARD WORK IN ASSISTING THE SMALL BUSINESSES AND THE  
CHINATOWN COMMUNITY THROUGHOUT THE PANDEMIC, AND MAY THE YEAR OF THE TIGER  
BRINGS YOU GOOD HEALTH AND PROSPERITY, AND BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE BOSTON CITY  
COUNCIL HEREBY EXPRESSES ITS BEST WISHES FOR YOUR FUTURE ENDEAVORS AND THAT THIS  
RESOLUTION BE DULY SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COUNCIL AND ATTESTED TO  
AND A COPY THEREOF TRANSMITTED BY THE CLERK OF CITY OF BOSTON.**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: March 23, 2022

# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## Official Resolution

Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
extends its Congratulations to:

**Rosalind "Queen" Wornum**

## In Recognition of:

For her several years of dedication and commitment towards advocacy, empowering leadership in communities throughout the City of Boston and helping people to embrace their worth

and Be it further resolved that the Boston City Council extends its best wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City Council and attested to and copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.



By: Edward M. Flynn  
President of the City Council

Attest: Alex Grantas  
INTERIM Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: Julia [Signature]

Date: March 19, 2022



City of Boston  
IN  
CITY COUNCIL



Official Resolution  
Offered by

**Councilor At-Large Michael J Flaherty**

Be it resolved, that the Boston City Council extends its Congratulations  
to:

**Maynel Sanchez**

In Recognition of:

Your well-deserved retirement and commitment to nurturing your family and, friends  
across the City and all the hard work at the South Boston Court House.

and Be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council extends its best  
wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly signed by the  
President of the City Council and attested to and a copy thereof  
transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.



By: Edward M. Flynn  
President of the City Council

Attest: Alex Quinter  
INTERIM Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: Michael J Flaherty

Date: April 1, 2022

City of Boston  
IN  
CITY COUNCIL

RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING  
100th Anniversary of the Beacon Hill Civic Association

**WHEREAS,** The Beacon Hill Civic Association has been working to preserve and enhance the quality of life on Beacon Hill since 1922; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Beacon Hill Civic Association has been a leader in preserving the neighborhood's historic character, including by the repurposing of historic public facilities for affordable housing and community use; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Beacon Hill Civic Association thoughtfully stewards protection for the Historic Beacon Hill District as created by Chapter 616 of the Acts of 1955; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Beacon Hill Civic Association continues to responsibly participate in public processes around zoning, licensing, development, and transportation for the good of the neighborhood; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The various committees of the Beacon Hill Civic Association advocate for neighborhood parks, public spaces, streets, sidewalks, and trees; *and*

**WHEREAS,** The Beacon Hill Civic Association has cultivated and maintained a membership with civic values providing a space for residents to find community and meaningful participation in city government; *and*

**RESOLVED:** That the Boston City Council thanks the Beacon Hill Civic Association and its members for their contributions to historic preservation and quality of life issues across the neighborhood and congratulates them on 100 years of dedication to this downtown neighborhood.

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Recognizing two successful years of business for Bold Skin Babe; and  
 that it further Resolved that the Boston City Council extends its  
 best wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly  
 signed by the President of the City Council and attested to and  
 a copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.

**In Recognition of:**

\_\_\_\_\_

Khadiyatou Akou Diabakhate  
 extends its Congratulations to:  
 that it Resolved, that the Boston City Council

**Official Resolution**



**CITY COUNCIL**  
**IN**  
**City of Boston**

# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## IN TRIBUTE

THE BOSTON CITY COUNCIL EXTENDS ITS  
DEEPEST SYMPATHY TO YOU AND YOUR  
FAMILY IN THE PASSING OF YOUR LOVED ONE

***Louise Aucoin***

IN WHOSE MEMORY ALL MEMBERS STOOD  
IN TRIBUTE AND REVERENCE AS  
THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED ITS MEETING OF

***Wednesday, March 30, 2022***



SINCERELY,

*Edward M. Flynn*

CITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT

Attest

*Alex Avontas*  
Interim City Clerk

Presented By

*Elizabeth Bredon*

# City of Boston

IN

## CITY COUNCIL



### IN TRIBUTE

THE BOSTON CITY COUNCIL EXTENDS ITS  
DEEPEST SYMPATHY TO YOU AND YOUR  
FAMILY IN THE PASSING OF YOUR LOVED ONE

**Lorraine Maureen (Freeman) Byrne**

IN WHOSE MEMORY ALL MEMBERS STOOD  
IN TRIBUTE AND REVERENCE AS  
THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED ITS MEETING OF

**Wednesday, March 30, 2022**



SINCERELY,

*Edward M. Flynn*

CITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT

Attest *Alex Avoutas*  
Interim City Clerk

Presented By

*Elizabeth Bredon*

# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## In Tribute

Presented by

**Councilor At-Large Ruthzee Louijeune**

The Boston City Council Extends Its Deepest Sympathy To You and Your Family in the  
Passing of Your Loved One

## Sop Kim

In Whose Memory All Members Stood In Tribute and Reverence as The Council  
Adjourned its Meeting Of

# March 30, 2022

Sincerely

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# City of Boston IN CITY COUNCIL



## Official Resolution

Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
extended its Congratulations to:

**Mayor Fábio Vieira**

In Recognition of:

His service and dedication to the people of Mosteiros, Fogo, Cape Verde ; and  
Be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council extends its  
best wishes for continued success; that this Resolution be duly  
signed by the President of the City Council and attested to and  
a copy thereof transmitted by the Clerk of the City of Boston.



By: Edward M. T. Lyons

President of the City Council

Attest: Alexis A. [Signature]  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: [Signature]

Date: MARCH 24th, 2022

**City of Boston**  
IN  
**CITY COUNCIL**

**Official Resolution**  
**of Councilor Brian Morrell**

**Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council**  
**extends its gratitude to:**

**James “Jimmy” Hills**

For your service to the city of Boston through the COVID-19 pandemic  
and your continued advocacy to improve the well-being of your listeners  
through the online broadcast “Java with Jimmy”

**and Be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council**  
**extends its best wishes for continued success; that this**  
**Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City**  
**Council and attested to and a copy thereof transmitted by the**  
**Clerk of the City of Boston.**

By: Edward M. Flynn  
President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: Brian Morrell

Date: 3/23/22



**City of Boston**  
IN  
**CITY COUNCIL**

**Official Resolution**

**of Councilors Frank Baker and Erin Murphy**

**Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
Extends its Congratulations to:**

**Leroy Tyler**

**In Recognition of:**

**Your outstanding work advocating for individuals  
with disabilities.**

**and be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council  
extends its best wishes for continued success; that this  
Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City  
Council and attested to and a copy thereof transmitted by the  
Clerk of the City of Boston.**

By: Edward M. Flynn  
President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: Frank Baker Erin Murphy

Date: March 23rd, 2022

**City of Boston**  
IN  
**CITY COUNCIL**

**Official Resolution**  
**of Councilors Frank Baker and Erin Murphy**

**Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
Extends its Congratulations to:**

**Latoya Williams Dew**

**In Recognition of:**

**Your outstanding work advocating for individuals  
with disabilities.**

**and be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council  
extends its best wishes for continued success; that this  
Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City  
Council and attested to and a copy thereof transmitted by the  
Clerk of the City of Boston.**

By: Edward M. Flynn  
President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: Frank Baker Erin Murphy

Date: March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022

**City of Boston**  
IN

**CITY COUNCIL**

**Official Resolution**

**of Councilors Frank Baker and Erin Murphy**

**Be it Resolved, that the Boston City Council  
Extends its Congratulations to:**

**DaShawn Robinson**

**In Recognition of:**

**Your outstanding work advocating for individuals  
with disabilities.**

**and be it further Resolved that the Boston City Council  
extends its best wishes for continued success; that this  
Resolution be duly signed by the President of the City  
Council and attested to and a copy thereof transmitted by the  
Clerk of the City of Boston.**

By: Edward M. Flynn  
President of the City Council

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the City of Boston

Offered by: FRANK BAKER

Date: March 23rd, 2022