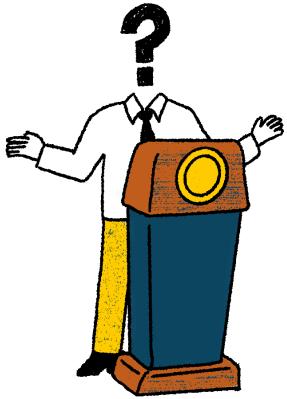


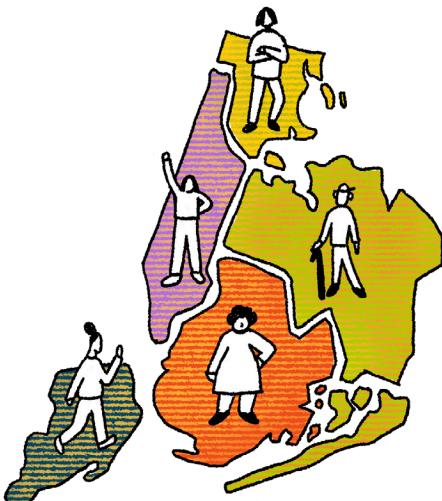
The Mayor



The Comptroller



Borough Presidents



You elect all these people!

Who Makes NYC Run?

Elected officials have a lot of power over what happens in New York. By voting, you get to choose who gets elected!

During a campaign, a candidate might say they'll increase affordable housing, or fix the MTA, but does the position they're running for have the ability to deliver on that promise?

Check out the elected officials on the back to see who oversees what in NYC.

51 City Council Members



The Public Advocate



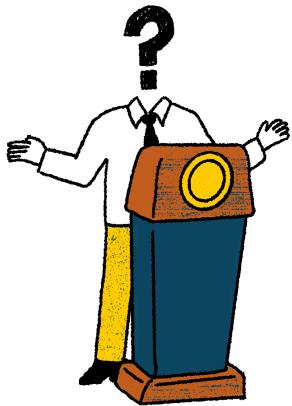
District Attorneys



Except for the District Attorneys (DAs), each of these roles serves a 4-year term and can serve a max of 2 terms (8 years). DAs don't have term limits. They can run for re-election as long as they choose.



The Mayor:



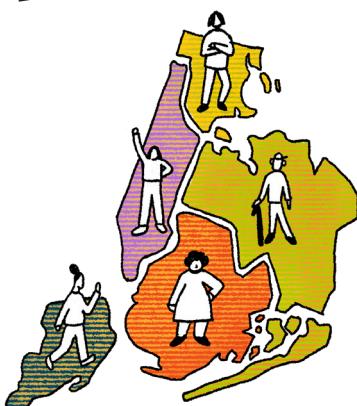
- Appoints and manages the heads of all 50 city agencies, including police, sanitation, and health. The Mayor can appoint whoever they want—without anyone's approval.
- Proposes the city budget, and must work with the City Council to approve the budget. NYC's budget in 2024 was \$112 billion!
- Can veto laws passed by City Council—but City Council can override the veto.

The Comptroller:



- Focuses on the city's financial health—investigating financial abuse, fraud, and waste, within city government.
- Audits every city agency and reviews all city contracts.
- Oversees NYC's pensions and investments.
- Ensures transparency of NYC's spending through checkbooknyc.com

Borough Presidents:



- Monitor and adjust the delivery of city services within their own borough.
- Present their borough's priorities to the Mayor and to City Council for the annual budget.
- Can propose laws to City Council, but can't vote on them.
- Appoint members to Community Boards.

51 City Council Members:



- Keep the Mayor in check.
- Introduce, co-sponsor, and vote on all laws that have to do with how the city works.

- Negotiate the city budget with the Mayor and decide whether to approve or deny the budget.
- Review and authorize land use and development decisions, and can override a Mayor's veto for the final say.
- Monitor city programs and agencies including Environmental Protection and Social Services.

The Public Advocate:



- Reports on the performance of every city agency to the public—you might know them for the 'worst landlords' list.
- Is first in line to be Mayor if the Mayor is unable to perform their duties.

- Introduces and co-sponsors laws in City Council, but can't vote on them.
- Hears and investigates complaints from the public against city agencies.
- Serves as the Chair of the Commission of Public Information and Communication, which gives NYC residents easy access to public information.

District Attorneys:



- Are the top prosecutors in their boroughs and have the authority to investigate crimes before anyone is arrested.

- Can decide what charges to bring against people accused of, or arrested for crimes.
- Have the discretion to move forward or dismiss charges.
- Can negotiate pleas to resolve cases before a trial, including recommending jail sentences and offering alternative solutions to serving time.

Note: This position is not elected through Ranked Choice Voting.