

# New York City Government Structure

The functions and powers of City government are defined by the New York City Charter. In addition to codifying essential municipal processes and responsibilities, the document establishes the Executive Branch, led by the Mayor, and the Legislative Branch, overseen by the City Council. Both the Mayor and council members are elected for four years at a time.

## ADMINISTRATION & CITY AGENCIES

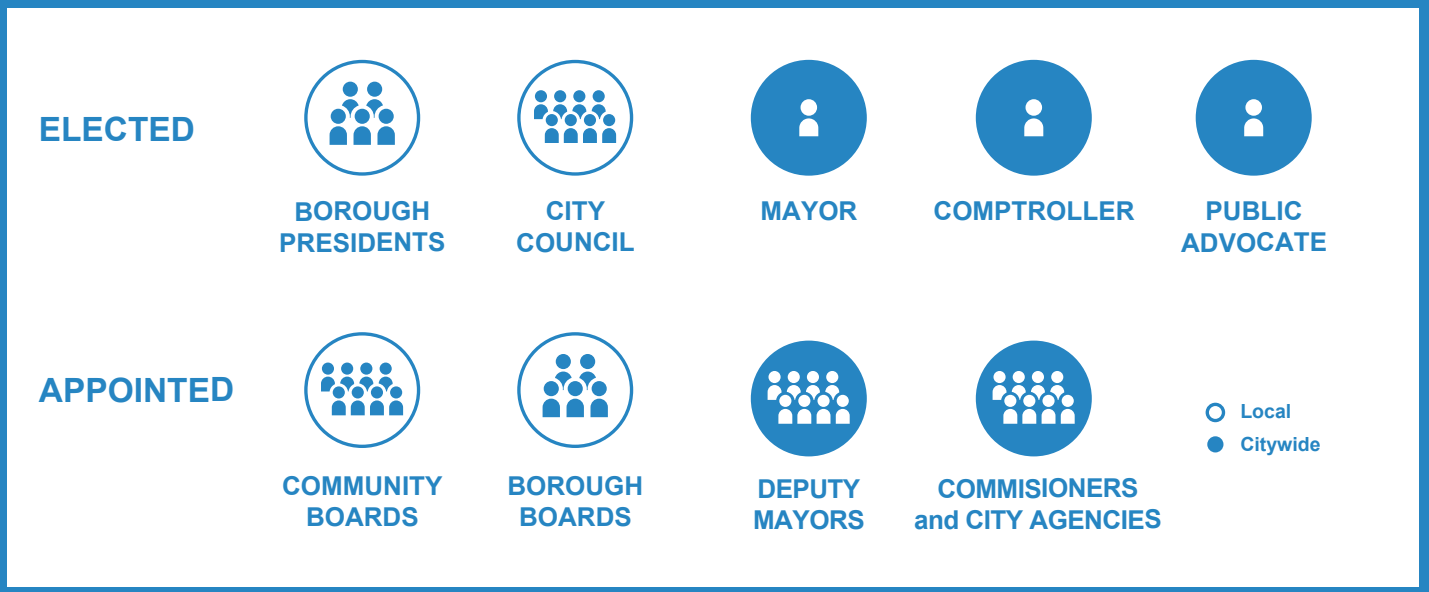
The **Mayor** runs City services, manages City agencies, administers public property, and is in charge of public safety. They sign or veto legislation, and introduce strategic policy during every term. They also appoint deputy mayors, commissioners of City agencies, and other officials, such as the Deputy Mayor for Housing & Economic Development, the Chief Public Realm Officer, and the chair of the City Planning Commission.

The **Comptroller** manages the City’s budget and advises the Mayor on all financial matters. They can audit City agencies, investigate City expenses, and issue City bonds.

The **Public Advocate** facilitates public relations with City government by investigating complaints regarding City agencies, mediating disputes, and introducing legislation.

All three officials are elected at the same time every four years. They may not serve for more than two consecutive terms, although officials that do serve for two terms are permitted to run for office again after a full term has elapsed since they last held office.

### Key New York City Government Offices



**BROOKLYN**



16 Council Members

**QUEENS**



14 Council Members

**MANHATTAN**



10 Council Members

**THE BRONX**

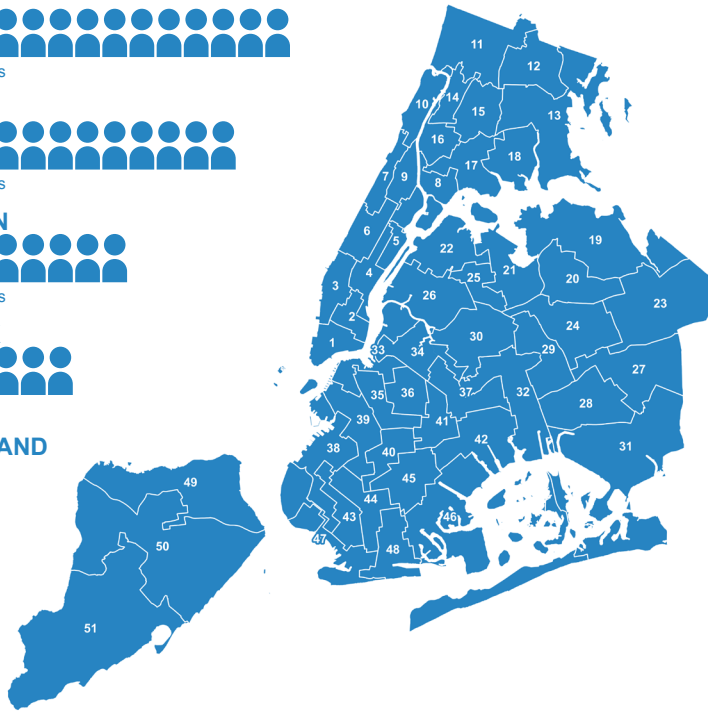


8 Council Members

**STATEN ISLAND**



3 Council Members



**CITY COUNCIL**

New York City is divided into **51 Council Districts**. Each district is represented by one council member, who introduces and votes on legislation, provides constituent services, distributes funding to their district, supports or opposes development in their district, and can vote to overturn a Mayoral veto.

Council members also form and serve on a variety of committees, such as Economic Development, Environmental Protection, Housing & Buildings, Land Use, Parks & Recreation, and Transportation.

One council member is elected Council Speaker. The Speaker decides which bills will be voted on, appoints chairs of committees, and distributes funds to committees.

**BOROUGH PRESIDENTS & COMMUNITY BOARDS**

Each borough elects a Borough President to address borough-specific needs, distribute capital funds, and comment on local land use issues. They appoint members to **Community Boards**.

Each borough is divided into a number of Community Districts, each of which is represented by a Community Board. Community Boards advise on local zoning and land use issues, address community concerns, introduce and vote on legislation and City budget, support or oppose development in their districts, and can vote to overturn a Mayoral veto.

