
THE BROADWAY DEMOCRATS

♦ District Leaders: Curtis Arluck, Paula Diamond Román ♦ President: Joe Nunley ♦

October General Meeting A VIRTUAL TOWN HALL: MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS & MANHATTAN VALLEY

Invited:

State Senator Robert Jackson (31st District)

State Assemblyman Danny O'Donnell* (69th District)

Borough President Gale Brewer*

Councilman Mark Levine* (7th District)

Police Department (24th & 26th Precincts)

Sanitation Department*

Alvin Bragg** (Manhattan D.A.)

Cordell Cleare** (30th District)

Shaun Abreu** (7th District)

**Confirmed*

***Democratic Nominees*

Speakers will make brief presentations, then take your questions.

online, via Zoom

Thursday, October 14

7:30 p.m. Club Business (incl. Steering Cmte Election)

8:00 p.m. Town Hall

register in advance at

tinyurl.com/broadwaydems-oct14

for more information: DistrictLeaders@BroadwayDemocrats.org

THE BROADWAY DEMOCRATS

♦ District Leaders: Curtis Arluck, Paula Diamond Román ♦ President: Joe Nunley ♦

Steering Committee Election: Filling One Vacancy

at the General Meeting

Thursday, October 14

*register in advance at
tinyurl.com/broadwaydems-oct14*

and

**Special Meeting:
Proposed Amendments
to the NY State Constitution
*on the ballot this November***

Wednesday, October 20

registration details to come

Both meetings will be held via Zoom, beginning at 7:30 p.m.
See inside for voter eligibility details!

for more information: DistrictLeaders@BroadwayDemocrats.org

THE BROADWAY DEMOCRATS

◆ District Leaders: Curtis Arluck, Paula Diamond Román ◆ President: Joe Nunley ◆

Volume 46, Issue 9

October 2021

District Leader's Report

Curtis Arluck

Congratulations to our 30th District State Senate candidate Cordell Cleare! Cordell was nominated at the Democratic County Committee meeting held September 25 at Denny Farrell/Riverbank State Park. The vacancy occurred because our 30th SD State Senator Brian Benjamin was chosen by Governor Kathy Hochul to succeed her as Lieutenant Governor.

Six candidates actively sought the nomination at the County Committee Meeting. Two, Assembly Members Robert Rodriguez and Inez Dickens, dropped out shortly before the voting began. Paula and I, as well as most of our delegation, felt strongly that we needed new leadership, not a rotation of Assembly Members into different jobs, so we were not inclined to support Dickens, Rodriguez, or Al Taylor, who remained on the ballot. We spoke with the other contenders: Athena Moore, who runs Gale Brewer's excellent 125th St. storefront office; Shana Harmongoff, who until recently worked for State Senator Benjamin, and Cordell Cleare, a District Leader, longtime community activist, and former director of the office of Brian Benjamin's predecessor, Bill Perkins. In the first ballot, Moore led with 34%, Taylor had 31%, Cleare 30%, and Harmongoff 5%. Under meeting rules, the lowest candidate was dropped until a majority was reached, so Harmongoff was eliminated. As the second ballot was concluding, there were rumors that Taylor was dropping out and endorsing Cleare. This did not officially happen, but the count suggested that some planned ballot shifting was occurring: Moore got 41%, Cleare 31%, Taylor 28%, and so Al was officially dropped. It was obvious before the third ballot that virtually all of Taylor's support was shifting to Cleare, as was shown by the anti-climactic final result: Cleare 57%, Moore 43%.

During the meeting, I never felt strongly about which of the three outstanding women I most wanted to win, but immediately afterwards, I realized that the County Committee had made the right choice. Cordell Cleare is just the right combination of the outsider who has fought for equality and justice all her life, and the insider who knows enough about the way the system works to change it for the better. I

first met her as a young single Mom whose son had been exposed to lead paint in her building; she wasn't at all sure that working for the newly elected City Council Member Bill Perkins was the way to achieve the radical transformation of the city's health and housing policies she was seeking. But she took the job, and made a lot of people's lives better as a result.

The Harlem/West Side State Senate District, now numbered 30, has had some distinguished people representing it: Constance Baker Motley, Carl McCall, David Paterson, Bill Perkins, Brian Benjamin. Cordell Cleare will continue this great tradition—and for the first time in more than 50 years, the district will be represented by a woman. Cordell's election is not quite a done deal—Shana Harmongoff, who got little support at the County Committee, is inexplicably running as an independent in the General Election—but with our help, and the endorsement of scores of community and political leaders including her predecessor Brian Benjamin, she will prevail, and the district's history of outstanding representation will continue.

Early Voting Returns

And for once, with no confusing changes to our local sites, or to the dates. You can Early Vote at exactly the same site you did in June, and the arrangement of dates remains the same: starting the Saturday ten days before the election, in this case, October 23, running for nine consecutive days through the following Sunday, October 31: Halloween! The hours are the same, eight to ten hours each day, sometimes starting as early as 7 AM, sometimes finishing as late as 8 PM, always being open at least between 10 AM and 4 PM. Our largest site, the storefront Broadway between 111th and 112th, returns, as do those at the Forum on 125th and Broadway, West Side High at Amsterdam and 102nd, and Wadleigh High School on 114th between ACP and Frederick Douglass Boulevards. You must vote at your assigned location, but we hope in future years that the BOE will enable Early Voting at any site in the County in which you live, as is done in the rest of NY State. For more information, email me, or go to the NYC BOE website, Voteny.com.



HELP THE BROADWAY DEMOCRATS GROW!

*Pass this newsletter on to a friend
or a new neighbor*

DUES: SENIORS \$10/yr, ALL OTHERS \$25/yr

SEND TO: **BROADWAY DEMOCRATS**
P.O. BOX 1099 CATHEDRAL STATION
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10025

or join online at

[http://www.broadwaydemocrats.org/
sign-up-to-join-the-club.html](http://www.broadwaydemocrats.org/sign-up-to-join-the-club.html)



President's Corner

Joe Nunley

So Close and Yet So Far

The election results of 2020 brought an outburst of rejoicing and hope to America and the world as Joe Biden won the presidency by seven million votes, we took the two Senate seats in Georgia, and Chuck Schumer became the majority leader. Certainly, the Broadway Democrats, under the leadership and initiative of the Go Blue Committee, made a determined contribution to our victory.

The \$3.5 trillion Build Back Better Act is transformative and deals with long-neglected issues and includes universal pre-K, expansion of Medicare, robust climate action, makes prescription medicines easier to buy and more affordable, helping small businesses and provides a bold allocation of resources to housing.

This act is the most ambitious climate act in U.S. history, finally putting us in a leadership position in addressing the climate emergency. It creates the Clean Energy Performance Program (CEPP) to power America with renewable energy and takes significant steps to slash fossil fuel emissions and stop global warming. It also creates the Civilian Climate Corps, which will hire thousands of Americans in combating climate change.

The act's \$300 billion targeted to housing includes \$80 billion to repair and renovate public housing with 2.5 million units. We know how important this is for New York City which has suffered from a diminishing support for public housing since Ronald Reagan.

So, what is the problem? All Republicans in both chambers will vote against the bill of course. Nancy

Pelosi has brilliantly held together her three-vote majority coalition in the House. Two U.S. Democratic Senators, Kyrsten Sinema of Arizona and Joe Manchin of West Virginia, are blocking the President's agenda.

These are the same U.S. senators who are blocking bills to combat voter suppression and protecting the process to vote that 56 million Americans used in the last election. They are working on behalf of corporate greed to block the economic investment in poor and low-income people in this country and to prevent any significant action on the climate catastrophe and the jobs that such action would create.

In Arizona three million people are poor and/or low income. 830,000 are uninsured and 1.2 million make less than \$15 an hour. In West Virginia 42 percent of the state is poor and low wealth, over 750,000 people. 350,000 make less than \$15 an hour.

We should have seen this coming when Sinema and Manchin blocked earlier this year raising the minimum wage to \$15. And Sinema danced when she did this. Sinema is emerging as the biggest threat to the President's agenda. Corporate donors are rewarding her with checks for thousands of dollars as she turns a deaf ear to pleas from President Biden who has spent countless hours with her.

Her constituents in Arizona are moving to try to pressure her into ceasing her hostility to the people who sent her to Washington to represent them. The State Democratic Central Committee voted 415-99 on September 3 for a "no confidence" resolution against Sinema for the right wing stand she has taken. The party resolution also demands Sinema abandon her defense of the filibuster, which lets 41 lawmakers, meaning Republicans, block anything and everything. Voting rights, reproductive justice, a pathway to citizenship, and a thriving economy all hinge on the elimination of the filibuster. Her number is 212-224-4521.

As of today, Biden is negotiating with Senator Manchin who insists that he won't vote for a bill over \$1.5 trillion. What's to be cut and what's to be saved?

Certainly, diluting everything is not a good idea. I think it would be a better idea to keep a few robust items intact and just let the other go for the time being. Sadly, climate change legislation may be one to go because Manchin is the largest recipient of oil, coal, and gas money in the U.S. Senate.

Even the horrific compromise will be moot if Sinema does not come on board and we know how dire that would be for President Biden, the Democratic Party, the nation and the world.

If only we could have elected two more Democrats to the U.S. Senate in 2020.



NYC Care Campaign: Domestic Work Makes All Other Work Possible

Meika A. Mustrangi

The NYC Care Campaign is an initiative of a coalition of domestic workers and their employers working for the respect, recognition, and rights for the more than 200,000 nannies, house cleaners, and home care workers in New York City who do the essential work of caring for our loved ones and our homes.

There is a large and growing need in our city for domestic workers, yet these jobs remain underpaid, undervalued, and without benefits. It is time that New York City invest in care and domestic work.

The vast majority of domestic workers are women and people of color - so this is an issue of gender, racial, and immigrant justice. At the same time, poor job quality makes it harder for employers to recruit and retain care workers, which especially harms older adults and people with disabilities.

The COVID pandemic has only compounded and highlighted these injustices.

In 2021 the NYC Care Campaign was successful in supporting the passage and signing into law of Intro 339. Intro 339 includes domestic workers in NYC's Human Rights Law, protecting them from discrimination. The campaign also hosted virtual candidate forums in City Council districts across the city for the June Primary election.

Help Build Dignity, Power & Respect

Interested in learning more and supporting this important campaign? With your help, we can win dignity and protections for our domestic workers and build a caring economy that works for all of us. Join the campaign at tinyurl.com/NYCCareCampaign.

We are currently meeting with the Democratic nominees in each City Council district to discuss our next goals - you are welcome to join us!

Questions or comments? I'd love to hear from you! I'm at meika@centerforcommonground.org.



State Committee Report

Daniel Marks Cohen

We have had a busy month since one of our State Senators, Brian Benjamin, was elevated to become Lt. Governor when Kathy Hochul became Governor upon Cuomo's resignation. Initial reports had three different sitting Assemblymembers interested in the seat, including Al Taylor, Inez Dickens and Robert Rodriguez, as well as a host of former staffers and former district 9 city council candidates. The County Committee met the morning of the last Saturday in September to decide who would be the candidate chosen to be the Democratic nominee, similar to where we were four years ago when then State Senator Bill Perkins was elected to the City Council, and we chose Benjamin for the seat. Of the many candidates who expressed interest in the 30th State Senate district seat, in the end only four remained: Assemblymember Al Taylor, Athena Moore (former staffer for Manhattan Beep Gale Brewer and third place in the 9th district council race), Shana Harmongoff (former staffer to Brian Benjamin), and Cordell Cleare (District Leader, former staffer to Bill Perkins, and fourth place in the 9th district council race).

Harmongoff was eliminated on the first ballot with Moore in first place, Taylor second and Cleare third but all three remaining candidates with the roughly the same amounts of votes. Then Al Taylor played chess, and decided that since he was not likely to win, he would be kingmaker (queenmaker?) and he encouraged his supporters to vote for Cleare. But he didn't announce it publicly, and an attempt to alert people to his decision was heard only after the second balloting had begun. No one got a majority but he came in third and was then eliminated, with Cleare getting 60% of the votes and the Democratic nomination on the third ballot. Many of us have known Cordell for years, and while she may not have been the first choice of much of the West Side initially, she will serve the district well and will be an excellent State Senator. The choice is Cleare.

Next, we have to address the redistricting. In an excellent piece on www.electoral-vote.com on September 16 on how New York State could pick up as many as 7 Democratic seats in Congress. In brief, the Independent Redistricting Commission (IRC) has been unable to issue new maps that all members of the commission can agree on, so it issued TWO sets of maps. Since there is no agreement, the legislature (which is now fully controlled by Democrats) has the right to redraw the maps to completely screw the Republicans and potentially allow the Dems to gain 7 seats, which might be enough to enable us to retain control of the House. The IRC is going through the dance of asking for testimony, but in the end, it is likely farce, with Albany dictating the maps later this year.

Still no date for the State Committee, but it is likely to be raucous with the elimination of Cuomo and a lot of progressives eager to test boundaries without the hammer in power to push them back. Also between Jumaane Williams' exploratory campaign and Tish James increasingly likely one, the Governor's race is sure to be a doozy. With the LG running separately, it is possible we could see a change in the executive mansion again next year, but still have Brian Benjamin as LG. He is young (44) and could be in office for 10 years, well positioned to run for statewide office, either U.S. Senate or Governor should there be an opening.



No Unilateral Disarmament: In Praise of Defensive Gerrymandering for New York State

Mary Peppito and David Isaacson

Editor's Note: the views expressed in the following article are those of the authors, and do not represent an official position of the Steering Committee or the Club as a whole. As explained elsewhere in this issue, the Club will meet on October 20 to discuss and (possibly) endorse positions on November's proposed constitutional amendments.

In New York State, there are two competing, complementary redistricting issues going on – one is on the November ballot and one is a result of the 2012 Republican power grab which resulted in a 2014 constitutional amendment. Additionally, the New York delegation to the U.S. Congress and the Senate are pushing for uniform redistricting (anti-gerrymandering rules) that would apply uniformly to all 50 states in HR 1, the For the People Act.

We cannot afford to allow the Republicans to continue to unilaterally and unfairly gerrymander our country while the majority of Americans vote for Democratic candidates and policies. We support federal legislation requiring fair re-districting. However, Republicans have blocked such legislation for years, despite Democratic majorities. New York State must do everything possible to level the playing field. Otherwise, the Republicans will likely regain the majority in the U.S. House of Representatives, which would enable them to block all of President Biden's agenda and potentially to steal the 2024 Presidential election as well. We cannot let ourselves be played again. Republicans have never played fair; the proposed amendment is a fair rebuke to the New York State Constitutional 2014 Cuomo/IDC/Republican compromise, and being as aggressive as possible under the current rules is a necessary defensive move against the red state Republican gerrymandering.

Redistricting After the 2020 Census

Most states are now in the process of redrawing Congressional districts (and state legislative districts) following the 2020 Census. The stakes could not be higher, since the new maps will dictate federal and local politics for years to come.

According to the conservative Brookings Institution, "Republican states picked up the most Congressional seats and Republican legislatures control the process in the most states [in the 2020 election], but Republican counties lost population while Democratic counties gained."

The Brookings Institution continues, "In addition, data from the [Cook Political Report](#) shows that **Republican legislatures will have the final say** over the redistricting process in **20 states covering 187 Congressional districts**, while Democrats control the process in just eight states with 75 districts. The remaining states draw maps using independent commissions, are composed of a split government, or are at-large seats (which aren't subject to a redistricting process). The GOP advantage here is another reason why forecasts lean toward the Republicans."

However, the Brookings Institution also notes that despite the GOP winning more Congressional and state legislative seats in 2020, **the Republican districts have actually lost population**. "Overall, rural counties steadily lost population over the past 10 years, and rural counties tend to be strongly Republican." "The average county with a FiveThirtyEight urbanization index below 8 lost 3.1% of its population between 2010 and 2020," a [recent FiveThirtyEight article](#) reads. "This encompasses

the 1,430 most rural counties in America—1,302 of which voted for former President Trump in 2020 and only 127 voted for President Biden.” And while rural counties lost population, urban and suburban counties gained population. This should have resulted in more Democratic seats – and it would have, if not for Republican gerrymandering.

New York State Redistricting History and November 2021 Ballot Measure 1:

After the 2010 Census, gerrymandering by the GOP managed to create majority Republican legislatures in many states with a majority of Democratic voters. New York was subject to similar gerrymandering (and the IDC handing control of our NY Senate to the Republicans with Cuomo’s approval).

According to City & State, “During the 2012 reapportionment, legislators added a 63rd seat — to some controversy. The then-state Senate Majority Leader Dean Skelos, a Long Island Republican who would go on to be convicted on federal corruption charges, justified the decision as in line with the state constitution. Democrats called it a power grab aimed at keeping Republican control of the Senate.”

Disclaimer: unless otherwise indicated, items herein reflect the views of their authors only. They are published as a part of our club’s commitment to the free and open exchange of ideas on topics of interest, but their publication should not be construed as an endorsement by the editor, the Steering Committee, or the Broadway Democrats club.

Thus, under a 2014 deal engineered by and agreed to by Cuomo and Skelos (who controlled the NY Senate because of the IDC), an “independent commission” was proposed and approved by voters whereby the number of votes necessary to approve its redistricting maps hinges on whether the Legislature has split party control or whether it’s controlled by one party, as is the case now with Democrats having supermajorities in both the Assembly and the state Senate.

Under the current constitution, if the Legislature is under split party control, a simple majority is required to approve commission maps. But if one party holds control of both chambers, a two-thirds majority is required in an effort to end up with maps that are approved by members of both parties. The amendment on the ballot this November would make it so a simple majority would suffice in any case, giving more power to whoever has a majority (psst: Democrats). Changes would also come to how the

commission approves maps to send to the Legislature. Currently, the 10-member Independent Redistricting Commission consists of two members appointed by the state Senate majority leader, two by the state Senate minority leader, two by the Assembly speaker and two by the minority leader. The final two members are selected by the eight appointees, and neither can have been enrolled as a Republican or Democrat in the past five years.”

Under this structure, redistricting maps require the approval of seven Commissioners, including appointees of each majority and minority legislative leader, and must be passed by a legislative supermajority of two-thirds of each chamber.

The proposed amendment would continue to require the commission to advance maps with affirmative votes by at least seven members, **but would eliminate the requirement that they be supported by appointees of each legislative leader. It would also reduce the vote threshold from two-thirds to 60% of the 63-seat Senate and 60% of the 150-seat Assembly.** The amendment would also get rid of a requirement that the Commission’s co-executive directors be one Democrat and one Republican.

Doubling down on their hypocrisy, the Republicans are blocking Democrats from enacting uniform anti-redistricting rules for the entire country. HR 1 passed the House in March 2021, but its companion bill in the Senate, S. 2093, was blocked by a Republican filibuster in June.

We cannot allow Republicans to unilaterally gerrymander to preserve minority rule. If HR 1 or some similar federal legislation is enacted, then gerrymandering of Congressional districts can be prevented on a nationwide basis. We are in favor of that, the Democratic majority in the House is in favor of that, and every single Democratic Senator is in favor of that – although at least two (Joe Manchin of West Virginia and Kyrsten Sinema of Arizona) appear not to be sufficiently in favor of it that they would vote to abolish the filibuster to get it passed.

Until HR 1, or at least subtitle E of Title II of HR 1 (which addresses redistricting) or something similar becomes law on the federal level, we do not think it makes sense for New York to practice neutrality while states like Texas, Florida and Georgia are aggressively gerrymandering to favor Republicans. New Yorkers who oppose the gerrymandering of Congressional districts would do better to lobby for either the abolition or limiting of the filibuster (if they think Senators Manchin and Sinema will listen to them), or to work to elect more

Democratic Senators in other states and thereby diminish Manchin's and Sinema's importance.

Bonus reasons to vote for the 1st Amendment this November: it would change the unfair current practice of counting incarcerated individuals in the (upstate) districts where they are incarcerated, and instead would count them in their last place of residence, and would require that *all* residents be counted, regardless of citizenship status.

In short, Democrats have always bent over backwards to play fair while Republicans have manipulated the laws and districts to defeat the will of the people. Voting for Proposal 1, and supporting gerrymandering to the extent possible under the current system with the help of Democratic legislative supermajorities, are appropriate steps that our state can take to combat the Republican desire to dominate the House of Representatives by whatever means necessary.

Vote for Proposal 1 in November, and let your Assemblymember and State Senator know that you support as much gerrymandering of the New York Congressional map in favor of Democrats as is possible under the current system. Let's do what we can to level the playing field. If we don't, we stand to lose more than just our Congressional majority; we might lose our democracy all together.



Even Louie Gohmert Finds the SCOTUS “Shadow Docket” Troubling

Pat Almonrode

Louie Gohmert (R-TX) admits that lots of folks see him as [“the dumbest guy in Congress.”](#) Remember, this is the Congressman who asked in a hearing *this year* [whether the Bureau of Land Management could alter the Earth's orbit to mitigate the effects of climate change.](#) Gohmert never met a conspiracy theory he didn't like. And he's a rock-solid Trumpian conservative, so you'd think he'd be fully supportive of the lopsided Supreme Court with which The Former Guy and Moscow Mitch saddled the nation. And yet *even Louie Gohmert* is bothered by the Supreme Court's use of its so-called “shadow docket,” noting in a hearing earlier this year that he was [“a fan of judges and justices making clear who is making decisions,”](#) something that the shadow docket obscures.

When even Louie Gohmert can see a problem, it's gotta be one helluva problem. (Oh, Texas Senators Cruz and Cornyn, for their part, see nothing wrong.)

The “shadow docket” refers to a range of emergency orders and summary decisions the Court hands down outside of its regular (or “merits”) docket. These orders are issued after emergency requests, almost always with no oral argument and very little briefing. The orders are usually unsigned, and frequently articulate little or none of the reasoning that went into them (and, for ultimate dramatic effect, they're often issued late at night).

Traditionally, shadow docket orders have been used to deny petitions for certiorari (requests that the Court hear a case), to grant or deny procedural requests (e.g., for extensions of filing deadlines), and, typically, to stay executions in death-penalty cases while the Court calmly considers the merits. But recently the Court has been using the shadow docket to deliver rulings in arguably non-emergency situations, affecting the lives of millions of people beyond just the litigants in the case at hand.

The Court certainly has the power to issue such rulings; in fact, the number of unsigned, anodyne, mostly procedural shadow docket orders has always far outstripped the number of merits decisions. But when the Court uses the shadow docket to decide big cases, the dearth of briefing and argument to fully establish a record and the general opacity of their holdings makes it difficult for the lower courts, federal agencies, and state governments to interpret and apply these decisions.

And these same characteristics also often make these rulings appear nakedly partisan. In fact, it's difficult *not* to see them as nakedly partisan (lest we forget, *Bush v. Gore* was a shadow docket decision). During Trump's four years his administration filed 41 emergency stay applications, 28 of which were granted. Yet, in the span of just ten days in August and September, the Court handed the Biden administration three stinging and seismic defeats: (a) preventing the reversal of Trump's [“remain in Mexico”](#) border policy, (b) ending the federal COVID-related [moratorium on evictions](#), and (c) denying an emergency application to stop Texas's [draconian, unconstitutional, vigilante-based abortion ban](#) from going into effect. All of these decisions were on the shadow docket.

None of this is good for the Court as an institution. Where reasoning is opaque (or not even provided), lower courts have difficulty applying rulings to the different facts before them. The eviction-moratorium decision was only eight pages long, the abortion decision was all of three pages, and the border decision was *one paragraph*.

There is also a risk that decisions may seem contradictory. For instance, [one commentator has](#)

[written](#) that an April order in which the Court granted an emergency request to block a California COVID-related regulation limiting gatherings in houses of worship showed “a court untroubled by procedure [that] went out of its way to expand religious liberty,” when that same Court later “hid behind procedural [questions] to refuse to enforce a right [to abortion] already on the books.” And, no matter how much the Justices protest otherwise out on the talk-show and speechmaking circuits, it’s hard to see the decisions as anything *other than* the work product of, to use Justice Barrett’s words, “[a bunch of partisan hacks](#).”

All of this has drawn the attention of Congress. The [Senate Judiciary Committee recently held hearings](#) in which Democrats cited a crisis undermining the legitimacy of the Court, while Republicans claimed that even holding the hearings was tantamount to an attempt to intimidate the Court – a claim which Justice Alito, possibly the most openly partisan Justice on the Court today, [later echoed in public remarks](#).

We the people, through our representatives, have the power to expand the Court, to alter its jurisdiction, and – in theory, at least – to curtail the use of the shadow docket. And, of course, we can elect representatives who will legislatively overrule partisan and incorrect decisions, including through constitutional amendment. Given the Court’s expanded use of the shadow docket, and especially given the important cases that the Court will hear in the term that just began, we may need to use many or even all of those remedies. If and when we do, it’ll be interesting to see which side of those fights Mr. Gohmert ends up on.



NOTICE: Steering Committee Election

At our General Meeting on October 14 the Club will elect one member to the Steering Committee to fill a vacancy. The Steering Committee is responsible for taking the official actions of the Club and for the behind-the-scenes work that goes into making Club events happen. Nominations will be taken from the floor.



October 20 Proposed Constitutional Amendments Endorsement Meeting

This November there will be five proposed amendments to the NY State constitution on the ballot. The amendments would affect apportionment and redistricting (see the article by Mary Peppito and

David Isaacson, elsewhere in this issue); enact a state constitutional right to clean air and water; establish same-day voter registration for state elections; eliminate the requirement that voters provide an explanation for why they cannot vote in-person; and expand the jurisdiction of the New York Civil Court. The full text of the ballot proposals is here: elections.ny.gov/2021BallotProposals.html. The Gotham Gazette online has a good explainer here: tinyurl.com/GothamGazetteBallotProposals.

Eligibility to Vote

To vote for a new Steering Committee member and at the October 20 ballot proposal meeting, you must be an eligible, voting member of the Broadway Democrats.

- You must live in the 69th Assembly District, or an area that used to be in the 69th AD before redistricting;
- You can’t have voted in any other club in a recent election;
- You must have attended at least one of our previous nine monthly public meetings; and
- You must be up to date with your membership dues.

Dues are \$25 (\$10 for seniors). Dues can be paid by check mailed to Luis Román, c/o Broadway Democrats, 120 West 109th Street #3E, New York, NY 10025 OR paid through PayPal using your account or your credit card on our website. Click on <http://www.broadwaydemocrats.org/pay-your-annual-dues.html>. When you pay your dues, please include your email address and telephone number.

Things have been confusing in our new virtual world. If you’re unclear whether you’ve attended one of the previous nine monthly public meetings or any of the other rules, please feel free to contact District Leaders Paula Diamond Román & Curtis Arluck at districtleaders@broadwaydemocrats.org.



Stay in touch!

visit us at

<http://www.broadwaydemocrats.org>

or

join us on Facebook at

facebook.com/groups/BroadwayDemocrats/

Send to: The Broadway Democrats, P.O. Box 1099, Cathedral Station, New York, NY 10025

Special Interests: _____

E-mail: _____

Telephone: _____

Address: _____

Name: _____ (title, honorifics, and pronouns optional)

To join the Broadway Democrats, please fill out the form below and mail with your check (made out to "Broadway Democrats") to the address at the bottom. Welcome!

In order to vote in club elections (endorsements, elections of officers, judicial convention, amendments), you must be an eligible, voting member of the Broadway Democrats. You must have attended at least one of the previous nine monthly public meetings and you must pay your dues. Dues partially defray the costs of presenting forums and putting out this newsletter. Dues are \$25; senior dues are \$10.

Membership

The Broadway Democrats Newsletter – October 2021

FIRST
CLASS

P.O. Box 1099
Cathedral Station
New York, NY 10025

Assemblymember: Daniel O'Donnell
District Leaders:
 Curtis Arluck,
 Paula Diamond Román
President: Joe Nunley
Newsletter Editor: Pat Almonrode

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED