

Race To Represent 2018 : State Assembly District 74 Debate

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Elinor Tatum: Manhattan Neighborhood Network in partnership with New York Amsterdam News League of Women Voters of New York State presents, Race to Represent, Manhattan Neighborhood Network Collection Initiative.

Elinor Tatum: Hello I'm Elinor Tatum. New Yorkers will be voting in the general election on Tuesday, November 6th. They will cast their ballots for offices including governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, controller, state senate, and state assembly. Today we bring you a debate with the candidates running for State Assembly in District 74. The winner will take office in January 2019. The New York State Assembly works alongside the State Senate and the Governor to create laws and establish a state budget. The 74th District covers the East Side of Manhattan, including the Lower East Side, East Village, Alphabet City, Stuyvesant Town, Peter Cooper Village, Murray Hill, Tudor City and the United Nations. Joining us today is Democratic nominee Harvey Epstein and his Republican challenger Bryan Cooper. A third candidate Juan Pagan was not able to join us today. Welcome, thank you for being here.

Elinor Tatum: Our first question is going to go to Assemblyman Harvey Epstein. What three words would you use to describe yourself that identify you as the better candidate?

Harvy Epstein: Thank you for the question. Three words I think identify myself one is I'm collaborative, I'm diligent, and I'm engaged in process, engaged.

Elinor Tatum: Thank you. Mr. Cooper?

Bryan Cooper: Patience 'cause you gotta have a lot of patience. Empathy because you have to have the ability to listen and to understand. And ethic like work ethic, you gotta have a strong work ethic.

Elinor Tatum: Thank you.

Elinor Tatum: Mr. Epstein you were elected in April and so, this is your first term. It was a special election, what legislative accomplishments are you most proud of and have you had any disappointments?

Harvy Epstein: Since I was elected on April 24th I have been able to introduce over a dozen pieces of legislation, co-sponsored 200 others, two of those pieces of legislation I introduced were passed in the Assembly and also passed in the Senate. One was already signed by the Governor, which is expanding an affordable housing program. The second one allowing nurses who want to take a leave to work on Ebola issues they get a leave from their place of employment, have a right to return, so I'm really proud of all those achievements in just a short time.

Harvy Epstein: A thing that disappointing where really not getting the ten packages of housing bills that we passed in the Assembly moving forward, and getting the Reproductive Health Act passed in the Senate.

Elinor Tatum: Thank you.

Elinor Tatum: Mr. Cooper what professional accomplishments best demonstrate your ability to hold this office?

Bryan Cooper: I'm in the hospitality industry, and so as an independent contractor, as an event coordinator and event planner I've managed over a dozen parties, and bar mitzvahs, and birthday, organizations for corporations and for private people. I am around people all the time, and it is very hard work, and it is very detail oriented. You have to be detail oriented to satisfy your clients and satisfy everybody. Being an assemblyman you have to be detail oriented, and have the ability to listen to people's problems, and have the ability to solve them as best as you possibly can. Because you can't go to anyone and say, "I promise to do this." No, you say, "Let me see what I can do. I'll do the best I can to help you." People will respond to that more than anything else.

Elinor Tatum: Thank you.

Elinor Tatum: New York State has \$168 billion dollar budget, what issues in the District would you like to see get more funding? Mr. Epstein.

Harvy Epstein: Thank you for the question, yeah we have a huge budget in New York City, the third largest in the country and so, it's a really important job to ensure that we have adequate funding. First is funding the MTA. We really need to deal with a \$30 million dollar capital problems that the MTA has, and make sure we fix the signals, fix the subways. Second is public housing, in billions of dollars of public housing needs, we have over 20,000 public housing units in our district and we need to adequately fund public housing to improve the lives of 450,000 New Yorkers.

Elinor Tatum: Do you have any opinion on what needs more funding in your district?

Bryan Cooper: The number one thing that's concerned me is the employment, because right now Henry's Street Settlement, the Job Plus Program, Workforce One they are doing a marvelous job on training construction workers, and getting them

licensed, and the youth unemployment is now I'm happy to say is at the low, because we have businesses right now opening right now and they are hiring people in the District. And I would like to have more funding for these organizations to continue the marvelous work that they're doing.

Bryan Cooper: And then the nitro situation with the lead paint in the ceilings was just getting old, we need more money to have infrastructure, and to maintain, to rebuild and redesign and reconstruct the infrastructure of all of these buildings, because they are dilapidating right now, and their paint is peeling off right now on some of these apartments. We have piping situations right now with the rust, which is bad for environmental with the water 'cause you can't hardly drink the water unfortunately unless you boil it, and you have to keep it running. So, that's a big, big priority right now.

Elinor Tatum: All right, so what positions have you held Mr. Cooper that give the experience to deal with a budget of this size?

Bryan Cooper: Like I said, I'm an independent contractor and I deal with large budgets, but as far as politically I am a district leader, and my budget is pretty small, but I have to learn how to allocate resources and to fund what needs to be funded. Unfortunately things can't be funded all the time, but you have to learn how to stretch your budget a little bit.

Elinor Tatum: Have you held a public office before?

Bryan Cooper: I have not.

Elinor Tatum: And if you were elected what committees would you like to sit on?

Bryan Cooper: I'm a law enforcement type of guy so I would like to sit in Homeland Security situation, and I would like to do the Public Housing, and I would like to ... oh boy, that's a tough one, but law enforcement and housing would be number one priority.

Elinor Tatum: And would you congress with the Democrats?

Bryan Cooper: Sure, I mean I have no problem with that. I have definitely no problem. I mean if they have legislation that I agree with I have no problem doing that at all.

Elinor Tatum: Mr. Epstein what kind of campaigning have you done around the District?

Harvy Epstein: I've been campaigning since I won in April, going to meetings, I attend associations, meeting with community groups, on the street, door knocking, subway stops, schools, really understanding the concerns that people have in the District so I have a better sense of what my obligations are when I go to Albany.

Elinor Tatum: And what are the primary concerns of the constituents?

Harvy Epstein: I think there's five primary concerns, one is lack of affordable housing, we see in the neighborhood gentrify and the need for affordable housing is critical. The MTA, making sure that we have strong public transportation, we have issues both on the F Train, the L Train, the Six Line where we have overcrowding, we have stops we need to improve public transportation system. Public education, I'm a strong proponent of public schools and public education, and there needs to be more funding there. We have a lot of concerns around criminal justice system and criminal justice reforms, whether it's reforming the bail system, legalization of marijuana, and were on our ways where we see black and Latino children, young people arrested at higher levels than we need to be. And finally, is around voting and voting systems. Early voting. We need to ensure same day voter registration, and the campaign finance system that allows everyone to run for office.

Elinor Tatum: Mr. Cooper what kind of campaigning have you done in the area?

Bryan Cooper: Well I've been doing a lot of street campaigning in the street talking to people at Nitro housing, and I'm part of the Tenant Association so I've been listening into the concerns, which seniors right now.

Bryan Cooper: Right now their number one concern right now is School Choice, because public schools they're not very comfortable so they want to go to the charter schools, homeschooling, and things like that. So, they don't feel comfortable about the public school system as a whole.

Elinor Tatum: The District is mainly in District one correct?

Bryan Cooper: District two really, District two, District six.

Harvy Epstein: I'm sorry, District one and District two, and in District one we have School Choice that means you can go to any public school throughout the District, so the School Choice, which is something that's been a strong push for parents since 1992 when we got that District of Choice. Half the District is above 14th Street in District two, and there are strong public schools both below 14th Street and above 14th in both districts, which parents are really excited to send their children to. I think the question is really, how do we ensure that our schools are diverse and respect the culture in the community that we have.

Bryan Cooper: See that's the thing though, there are certain people that unfortunately don't have that choice. They don't have the proper information on how to get their kids into charter schools, and they just ...

Elinor Tatum: Well we're talking about New York City public schools as well.

Bryan Cooper: Right.

Elinor Tatum: And there are good New York City public schools as well.

Bryan Cooper: Well not exactly. I mean like I said, the parents should have the choice because some of them they don't want to go to public school, they don't want their child to go to ... they want the private schools, and charter schools, they want choice. They don't want, "Hey, you go to public school or else." They don't want that. They want the best education for their child. That's what they want.

Harvy Epstein: If I can just say one other thing though, but parent activists have been able to respond to that. We've created a parent center both through parent activism in our community that allows parents to get information about choices that they have available, so that's where we've had the Excelsior Program and the Go Program, which are programs that have been supported, even if parents do want to send their children to private schools the Go Program, the Excelsior Program are services that are available for our families in our community that are now available, so parents can make those choices on their own.

Bryan Cooper: The thing is ...

Harvy Epstein: Through parent activism and parent engagement.

Bryan Cooper: Okay but see here's the thing though, information, they don't even know where to go to get that information.

Elinor Tatum: In District one there's a family welcome center isn't there?

Harvy Epstein: Yeah there's a family center we started three years ago. I [inaudible 00:10:39] been in PS 15 is now moving to PS 20, that now engages parents all across the District. Now, not everyone has access to it, but we also understand language and cultural sensitivity so we have language access programs available for people who speak multiple languages.

Bryan Cooper: All right, well that's who ... right. Okay, well now since the age of technology they want to have this online, because unfortunately not everybody can go to a welcome center.

Elinor Tatum: I believe also that information is online as well, but let's move onto another question.

Elinor Tatum: Let's go into Sanctuary Cities. What legislation could you pass to ensure that New York State stays the Sanctuary City? Mr. Epstein.

Harvy Epstein: I think New York should be a Sanctuary State and I know New York City's moved forward saying it's a Sanctuary City to protect people who are undocumented. One legislation I'm moving forward around is around the separation of families, it's called the Scar Act that I introduced this summer. When we learned that the

Trump Administration was pulling children away from their parents at the border my legislation said New York needs to ...

Bryan Cooper: No, no, no.

Harvy Epstein: ... hold families like to have information available, and their non-profit for us to carry agencies accountable for what's happening in our city to ensure families are protected.

Bryan Cooper: No, no, no.

Harvy Epstein: And that we shouldn't be using our police powers to support ICE raids in our court system. I'm on a piece of legislation that says we should remove ICE agents from our court system because let's say I'm a survivor of domestic violence and I want to go report something to the court, if I'm undocumented and I go to court in theory the ICE agents can come and arrest me and deport me, it doesn't allow our court system to become a safe place, so the court system is a critical place to be the forefront to protect people, and right now it's not, so I think we need to move forward on that legislation that Assemblymember Michaelle Solages has introduced.

Elinor Tatum: Mr. Cooper.

Bryan Cooper: This about Homeland Security. New York state should not be a Sanctuary City, under no circumstances. Why? Because we have people that pretend to be immigrants unfortunately they're ICE's sympathizers or Al Qaeda sympathizers posing as illegal immigrants. Now, you talking about Trump, okay I agree what the President is doing. Why? Because we have to vet. Vetting is the number one thing because if we don't vet these people we don't know who they are, and that's it. That's plain and simple. So, we can talk about Sanctuary Cities and ICE agents, they're doing their job. They're doing their job to protect the homeland, and to protect the city, and the citizens of the state.

Elinor Tatum: Mr. Epstein.

Harvy Epstein: Yeah I think we just have fundamental disagreements here that I actually don't think what ICE is doing is protecting our city and is protecting our state, it's terrorizing people who are in our country, people who are here who are undocumented with maybe documented children or people who are trying to get documentation, and what they're doing is creating fear. It's separating families, it's making children have scars for the rest of their lives, it is creating PTSD for children, it is creating so much hardship. When we could do is we wanted to really have a solid, thoughtful, immigration policy. We talk about comprehensive immigration reform and talk about the 11 million people who are in our country who've come here, and the children have come here, and pass the Dream Act and do things that protect people. Renewing DACA, there

are so many fundamental things that we could do to protect people who live here, we're actually doing the opposite.

Elinor Tatum: There is a move towards the legalization of marijuana that would put New York among the growing numbers of states to legalize the drug including California, Colorado, and Washington. What is your position on the legalization of marijuana and its impact on the judicial system?

Bryan Cooper: Well, being a former marijuana smoker I have to say that it's the gateway drug to other things, and to legalize that I think is wrong because what you're doing is you're giving people permission to use drugs. We have drug enforcement laws since forever, and so now all of a sudden now you want to legalize marijuana, for what purpose? For what? Why?

Elinor Tatum: You said it's a gateway drug to other things, and as a former smoker it led to you using other drugs?

Bryan Cooper: No, no, no, no I mean I stopped that long time ago, so that was like when I was a teenager.

Elinor Tatum: But you said it's a gateway drug to using other things.

Bryan Cooper: Right, because I know people that unfortunately they started with marijuana and then moved onto something else. Unfortunately it happened that way, but ...

Elinor Tatum: So you're opposed to the legalization?

Bryan Cooper: I am opposed to the legalization because, okay what about the kids? Now you're going to give kids permission to buy marijuana on the street, or somewhere else? Really?

Harvy Epstein: I'm in favor of legalization of marijuana and for multiple reasons why. First of all, I have personal experiences with families who have been substance abusers, I have family members who've gone to prison, have committed suicide, it is not something I take lightly because I've seen the scourge of drug epidemic in our country. I was a foster care worker and I understand the problems, but what we're seeing is a criminal justice system that incarcerates black and Latino kids at a much higher rates because the use of marijuana, and it's basically said to white people, it's legal for white people to smoke marijuana, we will not arrest you, but for a black and Latino kids they will go to jail. That's a criminal justice problem.

Harvy Epstein: The second point is I fundamentally disagree that it's a gateway drug. I think there are serious medical benefits for the use of marijuana. I think it is like smoking is legalized but regulated. Alcohol is legal but regulated. Marijuana can be legal and regulated, and actually can bring money into our economy because

it's being used anyway. It'll allow people to create business opportunities 'cause we're pro business and it creates opportunities in communities that have been traditional excluded from the labor market.

Bryan Cooper: But do you realize that it's still a federal law against the use of marijuana? Do you realize that?

Harvy Epstein: Of course there's a federal law, that doesn't mean we can't change the state law and then move toward changing the federal law, but we can do what we can. We are running for a state office. The question is, what power do we have within our jurisdiction protecting people who live here?

Elinor Tatum: Are you for or against the closing of Rikers Island and moving the inmate population to the borough based facilities, and is 10 years too long? Let's start with you Mr. Cooper.

Bryan Cooper: Okay, Rikers Island should not be closed, it should stay where it is, and for many reasons. The criminal population, separation, because we have violent criminals and we have non-violent criminals. It's been going on forever since Rikers Island has been opened. If we start transferring like the situation in the Bronx with Horizon under the juveniles when there was a fight broken out and the correction officers got hurt, that was in the neighborhood. What about the consensus about the neighborhood as a whole? I don't want a juvenile facility in my neighborhood. No, I believe it's dangerous. Why you want to put criminals in the neighborhoods where they can endanger the welfare of people? No, Rikers Island should stay where it is and that's it. That's just the bottom line because even though you want to close Rikers Island where are you going to put these criminals?

Elinor Tatum: All right. Mr. Epstein.

Harvy Epstein: Thank you for the question, I actually do believe in closing Rikers Island, I think we need to do it. I've been to Rikers many times both in my capacity as in the Assembly, as a friend visiting people who are on Rikers, and in my work capacity as a case worker and social worker. There are so many problems with Rikers Island. One, it's inaccessible for families, so if people want to go visit their family members it is really hard to get there. Two, it is not a good facility, it is not structurally sound and there's a long-term implications. And three, it is not a facility that we have much space for, especially we make criminal justice reforms like I propose legalization of marijuana will reduce the overall population, we can actually have borough based facilities that are more accessible, more approachable, especially since Rikers is a short-term place, we don't want people to stay there if they're going to go to trial, and they get convicted, they will go up to an upstate facility. Short-term stays, exactly what a borough based facility should be for.

Bryan Cooper: All you have to do is allocate funds to rebuild and reconstruct Rikers Island, that's all. I mean you talk about dilapidated and infrastructure, we have \$168 billion dollar budget, why don't we put some of that money into rebuilding and reconstruct Rikers Island? It's simple, that's all.

Elinor Tatum: Have you ever been to Rikers Island?

Bryan Cooper: Visiting friends and I never been incarcerated in Rikers Island, but I know people that have gone to Rikers Island and stayed there.

Elinor Tatum: What is your position on bail reform? Mr. Cooper.

Bryan Cooper: Bail reform?

Elinor Tatum: Yeah.

Bryan Cooper: I have to agree with Assembly Epstein that we should have criminal justice reform, because unfortunately there have been arrests that have been unjustified, and they happen unfortunately young people of color that for some reason they get high bail. For what? Depending on the charge. So, yeah if you committed like a minor offense okay, and you haven't done anything wrong, and you got a model citizen, clean, you should be released on your own recognizance, or maybe a little bail, so I do believe in bail reform, because there are certain crimes that should not even be have any bail for.

Elinor Tatum: Mr. Epstein.

Harvy Epstein: Thank you. So, I believe in elimination of cash bail. If someone needs to be held because they think they're a threat to society we should hold them, we shouldn't just hold people because they can't afford to get released. I know someone who spent six months in Rikers and their bail was set for \$1. They didn't know their bail was set for \$1, so they spent six months of their lives on Rikers Island not being able to be a productive member of society, not giving back, costing us all tax payers millions of dollars for what? Just for \$1 bail. I think if we reform bail, we allow people to come out, continue to work, continue to keep their housing, we continue to keep families intact, and then if people do things that are violate the law then they can go to jail and serve their sentence, and serve society. Cash bail does not provide any benefits to our society.

Elinor Tatum: You know when we talk about New York City Public Transportation it's basically the veins of New York, what steps would you take to improve the reliability of the District's public transportation? Mr. Epstein let's start with you.

Harvy Epstein: There's two things, I think our community really relies on bus service, and you've seen reports that have come out, buses have really slowed down over the last 20 years. We're seeing buses going three miles an hour and it used to go seven and a half miles an hour, so I think we need to figure out how you speed

up bus service, stop the clumping of buses, buses now run three or four together and then you won't see a bus for 20 minutes. The technology's available to do it we just need to have the MTA fix the bus service and make more reliable.

Harvy Epstein: Second thing around subway access is especially subway lines in our district, there's an overcrowding problem. So we used to have additional lines, we used to have the V Line on the 2nd Avenue stop, they've removed that subway line. We need to improve subway access, especially with the L Train closing in six months. We're going to see an increase in needs for other subway lines and we need to ensure that happens. So, I think long-term the subway will be better on the L Train because we'll have better subway service, but we need to do that.

Harvy Epstein: The third thing if we can is accessibility for subways. Right now we only have a quarter of all the subway stations in our city are accessible for people with disabilities. We need to prioritize ensuring accessibility so all New Yorkers can have access to our subways.

Elinor Tatum: Mr. Cooper.

Bryan Cooper: The 2nd Avenue subway, F Line needs more cars, because now there's been problems right now that there's one train every 10 minutes or 15 minutes, which is not a good idea, especially on the weekends where there's construction going on. We need to put more cars on the F Line, so accessible to people 'cause during the rush hour, evening rush hour it's very important. But the most important thing on the weekends, the weekends are a disaster. So, we need to put more accessibility services on the weekends on the 2nd Avenue F Line.

Bryan Cooper: The 1st Avenue bus line, which is brand spanking new, it's a great deal, but right now we need more of them because right now we have a mess of congestion traffic problem on 1st Avenue, because we have the hospital Beth Israel, the ambulances, we have the schools there, and of course the L Train, which is getting ready to shut down, so we really need to add more bus services not just on 1st and 2nd Avenue, but on Avenue A all the way up to ... From Avenue C all the way up to 1st Avenue, we need to expand that service as well.

Elinor Tatum: What is your position on congestion pricing? Mr. Cooper.

Bryan Cooper: You have to understand that when the cars have to be moved it's for a reason, because the sanitation have to clean the streets and everything, had to pick up garbage and things like that. But, if someone has to move their car, it's a little unfair that they have to pay extra, it really is. There should be more signs saying, "Listen, you can leave your car there for a certain period of time or you are going to be fined." And then that should be on every single street in the District, because like I said information is everything, because if they don't know what's going on then they'll be fined. That's it.

Elinor Tatum: What's your position on congestion pricing?

Harvy Epstein: I think we need some form of congestion pricing. We have to reduce the congestion in central part of Manhattan because we have so many problems with traffic. So what we did this year was to put a fee on Uber and Lyfts, I think we need to revisit that. Second, we need to think about how we get people around the city. What is the best way to do it? If people are going to use their cars to drive into the Mid-Town District there's gotta be a price associated with it. We should look at what other places are doing around the country, and tier it. We can also tier it economically. The people who have ability to pay more. Someone's a multi-millionaire they're like, "Oh, it's going to cost me \$5 to get into a central area, I don't care, I don't think about \$5." But someone who's low income and needs to go to the central area \$5 may mean a lot, so we could have a congestion prices system that's related to people's incomes and we could have that system that's a two tiered system. One if you want to do it, you have a choice to go into the central area, second of all income based, and third is if you're leaving the congested area I don't think we should be charging people for either moving their car or going to Brooklyn if it's going to reduce the congestion in the congested area.

Elinor Tatum: All right, now Super Storm Sandy hit the District very hard, what measures should the next Assembly member take in order to improve resiliency? Mr. Epstein.

Harvy Epstein: I think one we need to ensure the infrastructure's stronger. I have public housing was really on the FDR Drive, on Avenue D was hit the hardest. We need to ensure that we rehab those public housing units, and I've been working with a public housing authority to ensure that money's being invested into public housing. Two we need to figure out how we protect our shore. My suggestion, my thought is we should go cities like Amsterdam do at the source, instead of waiting for the water to come up the East River and then flood our neighborhood, we should look at sources. So in Amsterdam they stop water at the source. If we can't do that there's opportunities that we're talking about, is how we ensure that at least from a seawall side we can protect the water from coming into our neighborhood.

Harvy Epstein: Second of all we need to talk about resiliency and how we kind of protect people themselves. How do we get information out there? Ho do we ensure our first responders work? What happened under Sandy was people one didn't have enough information, and there wasn't enough emergency situations, people with disabilities didn't know where to go, they couldn't get people out of buildings. We need to make sure our infrastructure is protected. And the third if I can talk about this, is what we do as a community together. How do we protect each other? How do we engage each other? How do we know neighbor, floor captains, building captains together?

Elinor Tatum: All right. Mr. Cooper.

Bryan Cooper: I'm a member of the Community Emergency Response Team for the Office of Emergency Management, and our role is to educate and teach about the go bag, escape plan, and what to do during a disaster in an emergency. We have been going out to senior centers, street fairs, tenant associations, and all over the District with our little team and just handing people information and telling them what to do in an event of an emergency. Now as far as the situation Harlem, 60 Minutes had an episode they had like the best drainage in the world, and there have been people from New York went over there to find out how did they work, how did it go. And so, right now the Office of Emergency Management right now is now assessing right now what to do as far as planning, especially on the East River all the way down to South Street Seaport. And so, that's being done right now. And so, now as far as planning all we need now is the funds.

Elinor Tatum: We are just about out of time, and so now we're going to go to closing statements. You each have two minutes, we're going to start with you Mr. Cooper.

Bryan Cooper: Thank you very much Manhattan Network for inviting me here. Thank you for this debate. I have been Republican Activist now for going on 20 years now, and I've been all over the District as a district leader, going to community events, and just talking to people, and just listening to people's problems and listening to people's situations. I believe that I can do a better job in Albany because like I said, I'm empathetic and I can listen, and say, "Listen, what do you need? Let me see what I can do." I'm not making promises I can't keep but I'll say, "I see what I can do." People will respect that. And you have to work hard, and to really have to show that you care, and that's what I bring to the table in Albany.

Elinor Tatum: Thank you. Mr. Epstein.

Harvy Epstein: Again I want to thank you Bryan for being here with me and for the moderator for moderating this debate, I think it was a really healthy and interesting conversation. And I'm really honored to be able to represent this community since I was elected in April. And thinking about the things we care about. We need to protect people, so the Reproductive Health Act, we need speed cameras, we need talk about environmental issues, understanding that climate change is real, so when we have resiliency [inaudible 00:29:37] going on we respond. And really my five point plan is a five point plan that I've heard throughout the District. How do we improve affordable housing? How do we have an MTA that works? How do we protect and defend public schools, and not allow charter schools to enter our community and take away schools base? Ensuring that we have voter access and voter IDs, and making sure that a city like New York advances criminal justice reform 'cause we have a system that's broken, that's detrimental to black and Latino children and young people, and people of color throughout our state. I'm committed to all these progressive values. I am a bold progressive. I ran that way, I will continue that way. I hope I've earned your support and people will re-elect me this November. Thank you.

Elinor Tatum: Thank you both.

Elinor Tatum: Thank you for watching. Please remember to vote. The general election is on Tuesday, November 6th. For more information on voting, locating your poll site, and all the candidates you can visit our website Racetorepresent.com or the League of Women Voters website LWVNY.org. Thank you for watching Race to Represent on Manhattan Neighborhood Network. Good bye.