

27th State Senate District Candidate Questionnaire

Respondents: Grace Lee • Jason Murillo • Vincent K. Jenkins

Question 1

Tell us about your track record on preservation. What are some preservation efforts you've supported or been involved with? What specifically did you do? What were you trying to save or stop?

Grace Lee

I have been actively engaged in preservation fights across Lower Manhattan. Before I was elected, I stood with the community to oppose the unprecedented approval to move air rights from a site that is not a designated granting site to 250 Water Street, which is not a designated receiving site of air rights to the detriment of the Seaport Historic District.

I stood with Village Preservation and the Coalition to Save the Public Recreation Center Downtown at the Tony Dapolito Recreation Center, speaking at the March 2026 rally where FOIL records were released for the first time confirming that the City's own assessments indicate the landmarked building can be repaired, despite official claims to the contrary. I have publicly committed that this beloved parkland will remain parkland and called on the Mamdani administration to honor its commitment to repair, not demolition.

I have long supported the preservation of Elizabeth Street Garden, and have pledged to oppose any attempts at parkland alienation in Albany. The 2025 win-win agreement that transferred the Garden to NYC Parks while securing alternative sites for nearly ten times the originally proposed affordable housing shows we do not have to choose between green space and housing.

I worked with the State Historic Preservation Office to challenge the installation of 5G towers that were going up without community engagement and without the required historic preservation review, pushing to protect historic streetscapes in our district even where buildings are not individually landmarked.

Most recently, I partnered with Senator Bottcher to introduce the Teardown Tax Act (A10999/S9867), which imposes a \$10,000-per-unit surcharge on demolitions that remove housing from the market, with revenue flowing directly to the Landmarks Preservation Commission. This legislation directly addresses the loss of housing stock and historic fabric in our neighborhoods.

Jason Murillo

Jason Murillo, views preservation as the active defense of the Lower East Side's cultural soul. His activism focuses on stopping luxury high-rises and "demolition by neglect" to save the neighborhood's human scale and sunlight rights.

Vincent K. Jenkins

My Track Record is not yet to showing up on Preservation. Some Preservation Efforts I've supporting them even I am learning and relearning about your Village Preservation Community

I'm really want to save these Village Preservation Community because of Landmark Values of Preservation more than 50 years Later would be granting the Funds. I would maintain monitor to be observing with Those Village Preservations which I do accept to be Involved Those Village Preservations' Culture gives me Benefits stronger. I want to stay with Village Preservation Stronger I don't stop them. I don't want to be stopping them Business of Village Preservation I want to them continue Business of Village Preservation which State Government support them to be funding for this. I effort to be not neglected because I want to listen their Issues to be staying with my increasing track records become a good Reputation.

Question 2

What are some policies that impact preservation that you have supported or opposed? How and why?

Grace Lee

I introduced the Teardown Tax Act (A10999) with Senator Bottcher to discourage the demolition of existing housing by imposing a \$10,000-per-unit surcharge on demolitions, with revenue directed to the Landmarks Preservation Commission. This directly links housing preservation to landmark protections.

I also raised concerns regarding lifting the residential floor area ratio cap in 2023, as I was concerned with the prospect of it being a handout to developers that would enable out-of-scale luxury construction with no guarantee of affordable housing.

Jason Murillo

Murillo opposes RAD/PACT conversions of public housing and luxury rezonings, viewing them as drivers of displacement. He supports Rent Freezes and Small Business Rent Protections to preserve the community's existing social and economic fabric.

Vincent K. Jenkins

I would support these some policies depend on the Saving of Inherited Deficit Fiscal Year to be allowing the Impact Preservation into Economics Development VS Economics Management would be improving with my Full Support. We don't want to be overspending our wasting deficit fiscal year to be broken from State Government's Funds I want to be seeing our Village Preservation's Balance Budget with Surplus Plan with Eliminating Deficit. I'm really need to be looking to read those References later which I support or opposed in these policies I can tell you how and why but I am giving them fully support about Village Preservation for their Future Valuation. That what I do accept these days of Policies would be skyrocketed which I do support them. The Crews of Preservation tell me more while I revisit their Places because I am hearing impaired known as Hard of Hearing Candidate that was why. But annual State Senate Funds to be my own to be donating Village Preservation for Renovations but depending their Policies approved or not. I want to be revisiting their Surrounding Areas more.

Question 3

How would you describe the role you think preservation should play in our city, state, and neighborhoods? How does it fit into the broader picture of your vision for serving as a State Senator for the 27th SD?

Grace Lee

Preservation is not a luxury or an afterthought. It is central to how we maintain the character, affordability, and livability of our neighborhoods. In a district like SD27, which includes Chinatown, the Lower East Side, Tribeca, the Financial District, the West Village, and SoHo, preservation is directly connected to the issues I care about most: housing affordability, community stability, and honoring the communities that built these neighborhoods.

When we lose a landmarked building, we lose more than architecture. We lose the stories embedded in those structures, the small businesses that depend on commercial spaces, and often the affordable housing that exists within them. Preservation is a tool against displacement.

As a State Senator, I will approach preservation as part of a broader vision for a more just and livable New York. That means ensuring communities have a genuine voice in decisions that shape their neighborhoods, not rubber-stamp processes that ignore what residents actually say. It means insisting that affordability requirements be real, not designed around income levels that exclude the majority of New Yorkers. And it means using the tools of state government to strengthen protections for our built environment and the people who depend on it.

Jason Murillo

He believes preservation is a tool for community survival, serving as a shield against the commodification of neighborhoods. His vision for the 27th District is to act as a steward who ensures that growth never comes at the expense of the district's history or its people.

Vincent K. Jenkins

As State Senator District 27th that Role I would be playing in Our City I would be communicating with those Neighborhoods would be whom it may Concern about their Needed and Their Wanted to be staying out to be staying out in broader picture of my Leadership and Grassroots Initiative Visionary for serve my Elected Officials to be supporting their Preservation that in my Role are Community Initiative Development, Economics Development, and Civic Engagement would be giving to Our Village Preservation Community would be becoming restore the Funds how I do revisit their zoning places to be listening and share by them with me when I write the notes. That should be playing role as State Senator District 27th I would be staying fond of Village Preservation Landmark Historic would be succeeding that how describe my Position to be held of. If I am elected State Senator District 27th I would revisit to be observing their places oftentimes to be supporting and involving to speak for Village Preservation Community which I do accept for. I am fitting into broader picture of my vision are arts and cultural diffusion, building preserved, Adult Education with Village Preservation History into the Restorative Disabilities Community, and Social Affordability Housing Developments also as very well that how described.

Question 4

How would you compare the approach you expect to take on preservation and development issues to that of the current State Senator, Brian Kavanaugh? Are there other recent New York City elected officials you would compare or contrast your approach on these issues to?

Grace Lee

I have great respect for Senator Kavanaugh's work in the legislature and I intend to build on that foundation while bringing my own experience and priorities. I will legislate with a deep focus on listening to the community and following my direction based on their needs. For example, I fought to preserve Elizabeth Street Garden and I worked with SHPO to challenge 5G tower installations that bypassed historic preservation review. I am a legislator who makes decisions from the ground up and I am excited to do that on a larger scale representing many historic neighborhoods in Lower Manhattan.

Jason Murillo

Unlike Senator Kavanaugh's legislative-centric approach, Murillo favors confrontational outsider activism. He aligns with Councilmember Christopher Marte's focus on contextual zoning while contrasting sharply with Mayor Adams' development-first agenda.

Vincent K. Jenkins

Yes. Not yet to be reading on State Senator Briain Kavanaugh's References but of course I always to be developing between those Village Preservation and myself in a good Relationship and a good Friendship that how compare very different then just contrast to be approaching these many issues would be becoming concerns about Village Preservation for Future that I expect for. We would work on Community Initiative Performance Development, Arts and Cultural Development, Housing Development, and Education Development would be collected more information in Village Preservation where I would hear more about them and They would be telling me more then I would be comparing very different then them are as State Senator District 27th in my Leadership. I would be revisiting to their places would be taking issues they would come up to my Meetings to be participating more. I would participating with them many reasons to be resolving face up with Economic Development as very well. Current State Senator Brian Kavangugh would be out of his office when he is not running for his Reelection Bid.

Question 5

What is your position on the proposal to demolish the landmarked Tony Dapolito Recreation Center? Do you oppose demolition of this landmarked structure? Would you pledge to oppose any effort to use the land on which the Tony Dapolito recreation center sits for any purpose other than public parks and recreation?

Grace Lee

I oppose the demolition of the Tony Dapolito Recreation Center. I spoke at the March 2026 rally organized by Village Preservation and the Coalition to Save the Public Recreation Center Downtown, where FOIL records were publicly released for the first time confirming that the City's own assessments indicate the building can be repaired.

Demolishing a landmarked public facility because repairs are deemed "too complicated" would set a terrible precedent for the entire city. If the City can tear down a landmark simply to avoid the cost of repairs, no landmarked building is safe. Lastly, I pledge to oppose any effort to use this land for any purpose other than public parks and recreation.

Jason Murillo

Murillo categorically opposes the demolition of this landmark and rejects the city's "demolition by neglect" narrative. He pledges to keep the land exclusively for public parks and recreation and demands a full restoration of the historic structure.

Vincent K. Jenkins

Yes... I would oppose any effort to be using the Land Planning to be rebuilt on Tony Dapolito Recreation Center with Public Parks which I would be observing more about "Public Safety" to be reconstructed where the People would be refusing to be demolishing that is Tough Relationships to be attention for, I would be proposing the Demolition of the Landmarked Tony Dapolito Recreation Center which I would be like to be my State Senate Funds to be granting to them but first of all I have to be renegotiating with Governor of New York State, Lt. Governor of New York State, State Assembly, City Council and Manhattan Borough President for their Opportunities to be discussing more about between City and State Planning Commission in Complicating Process with the Resolution to demolish the Landmarked Tony Dapolito Recreation Center I look forward to be pledged to be opposing to be renovating, reconstructing and rebuild for new Tony Dapolito Recreation Center in the Lower Manhattan where I go for. That where I go there often times use to be meeting with them on my Town Halls who they are asking me for. That share their concerns to be in my Town Halls to be noticing publicly. Public Notices I would involve with their ways in Town Halls to be accepting for. That tougher knowledge than Everything which are compromises they would involved to asking me questions or not to be agreeable or disagreeable on between Village Preservation Community and myself with Elected Officials about Tony Dapolito Recreation Center ahead.

Question 6

The plan to develop 388 Hudson Street is an enormous tower in a woefully out-of-context design, sitting on top of a huge base that's intended to replace the Tony Dapolito Recreation Center. The number one piece of feedback about the proposed project during the "public engagement" process was to keep the planned building low and squat, step it back from JJ Walker Park to preserve light, and keep the scale and design contextual. The chosen design ignored all this design-related input, the City has still not offered any specifics around how permanent affordability will be guaranteed for the project, and the chosen developer has been named one of the "100 Worst Landlords in NYC" for over 1000 HPD violations and evicting dozens of tenants. What is your position on this development and specifically around these aspects of the plan?

Grace Lee

I believe the community's input must be part of the decision-making process. Any development at this site should be contextual in scale and design, include genuine and permanent affordability, and be carried out by a developer with a proven track record of responsible management. I also continue to believe this site should include the recreational space the community was originally promised, in addition to affordable housing, consistent with Community Board 2's position.

Jason Murillo

He opposes this "out-of-context" 600-foot tower, criticizing the city for ignoring public input and choosing a developer with a poor track record. Murillo demands 100% permanent affordability and rejects using this site to replace the standalone Dapolito Center.

Vincent K. Jenkins

Yes... I have to be rebuilding the Development for 388 Hudson Street is an enormous tower depend on the Land Use 101 of Zoning Renovating Construction would be coming approved by State Government but replace The Tony Dapolito Recreation Center should be larger perimeter than anything for space. Yes, I propose project for Public Engagement stay out very important for process the Gatekeeper for City-State Planning Commission to be building low and squat. JJ Walker Park must be preserve lighting for "Public Safety Basis" relate design contextual.

But I should be offering any specifics to be permanent affordability to be granting guarantee for the Project but secure away from 100 Worst Landlords who are striking for money when City-State Government has rights to be buying the Lands but Village Preservation Committee could ask me and another Political Candidates for State Senator to be questionnaire answers stay out of very importance debates to be on my Position to be aspecting the plans for specifically design contextual and measurement of scales which are worth of stay mostly Urgency Renovation when Village Preservation Committee to be approving me or another Political Candidates for State Senators on the Round of Debates.

Question 7

What is your position on the so-called “Faith-Based Affordable Housing Act”? The bill would override all future landmark designations, and at least one version of the bill would override present landmark designations, to allow demolition and new construction. It would also override local zoning regulations to allow construction in many cases many times larger than existing rules allow. The only requirement is that the new construction include as little as 13% of what it calls “affordable” housing, but that housing can require incomes well above the median for New York City, and the bill explicitly prohibits localities from requiring more or deeper affordability.

Grace Lee

I am not a co-sponsor of the Faith-Based Affordable Housing Act, and have concerns with it. I understand and share the goal of increasing affordable housing production, and I recognize that faith-based institutions can play an important role in that effort, however I think we should have greater affordability thresholds.

Landmark protections exist for a reason, and the answer to our affordability crisis is not to gut those protections in exchange for a fraction of units that many New Yorkers still cannot afford.

Jason Murillo

Jason Murillo’s position on the “Faith-Based Affordable Housing Act” (S3397/A3647) is one of total opposition. He views this legislation as a “Trojan Horse” that uses the noble cause of housing to dismantle the very laws that protect our neighborhoods from predatory over-development.

Vincent K. Jenkins

Faith-Based Affordable Housing Act must be ratified the Rule of Law by City Legislature and State Legislature would be bill overriding all Future Landmarks Designation which I do support or oppose at least one version of the Bill to be allowing demolition for under Construction. City-State Government do not allow to be override local zoning regulations otherwise I would be reading those References that I receive Zoning Regulations to be allowing 13% of “Affordable” Housing always more expensive than everything limitless incomes would be well-above the Expensive Median for Average of City of Residents in the Citizens of New York but Bill continues to be prohibits localities for this requiring more than deeper Affordability which Residents are really can’t afford this kind of Rental-Market would be corpse risker than any Possibilities where we are collecting for. We would have a lot of more discussions between myself and Village Preservation Committee what they do accept or not then we compromise to be allowing or prohibiting the Faith-Based Affordable Housing Act that I would well-receive more Feedbacks than more of deeper Progressive Debates that too real hot topics than Everything I learn and I relearn more about Opportunities equally for Faith-Based Affordable Housing Act which the Laws are allowed or which the Laws are disallowed we would be discussing more about Their Questionnaire Answers.

Question 8

What is your position on “City of Yes” and policies like it, which increase the allowable height and bulk of very expensive market rate development with no affordability requirements?

Grace Lee

I believe any increase in allowable development should come with mandatory, enforceable affordability requirements at income levels that are actually affordable to the majority of New Yorkers. Increasing development capacity for expensive market-rate housing in neighborhoods like those in SD27, where residents are already facing enormous displacement pressure, without corresponding affordability protections is the wrong approach.

Jason Murillo

Jason Murillo is firmly opposed to the “City of Yes” plan and similar top-down rezoning policies. He views these initiatives as “zoning for profit” that benefits big real estate developers at the expense of the neighborhood’s scale and the people who actually live there.

Vincent K. Jenkins

But I would be saying “City of No” because Taxpayers are really cannot afford very Expensive Market Rate Development without Affordability Requirements what are principled policies are under infrastructure written for Bulk of Very Expensive Market Rate Development instead of heightening City of Yes I did not support for that. That a lot of different Generational would be not afford that kind of very Expensive Market because too high damned richer taxes than State Government earn to be building which they allows for. I would like to be principled debate about City of Yes I oppose for and I oppose City of Yes would be kind of increasing bulk of very expensive market rate development which are riskier than Impossible.

That which bulk of very expensive market rate development are riskier than possibilities because we are struggling for Poverty and Middle Class People who are on the similar Levels to be whom it may concern for that buying the Height of City of Yes with those policies that my Position is opposing for. I support for limited-residual initiative taxes and limited-residual overspending expertises with the tax, and I support low taxes then just requiring affordabilities policies allow to be paying State Government off.

Question 9

What is your position on the city’s current “Mandatory Inclusionary Housing” program, which allows for massive increases in the allowable size of primarily market-rate developments in exchange for setting aside a fraction of the development with income and price restrictions, though those units may still, overall, be unaffordable to the majority of NYC renters and about half of NYC residents? Do you think this is a worthwhile tradeoff, given that the large increases in allowable size of development encourage the demolition of existing older housing stock, which often contains more affordable housing than the new development?

Grace Lee

MIH was intended as a tool for affordability, but in practice it has often functioned as a subsidy for luxury development. Allowing massive increases in the size of developments in exchange for a fraction of income-restricted units is not a satisfactory tradeoff, particularly when the scale increases incentivize demolition of the older housing stock that is often the most naturally affordable in our city.

I believe any inclusionary housing policy must set affordability levels that reflect where New Yorkers actually are economically, not where developers need them to be to make a project pencil out. I would support reforming MIH to require deeper affordability, stronger permanency guarantees, and community input requirements that carry real weight

Jason Murillo

Jason Murillo views Mandatory Inclusionary Housing (MIH) as a deeply flawed policy that often functions more as a gift to real estate developers than a true solution for working-class New Yorkers. He does not believe the current program represents a worthwhile tradeoff, especially in neighborhoods like the Lower East Side and East Village.

Vincent K. Jenkins

Yes. My position if I get elected State Senator that Mandatory Inclusionary Housing I would be involved to be more meetings and more conferences for anyone who are learning and relearning about allowable size of primarily market-rate developments in exchange of important fractions the development with income and price restrictions policies Workshops that would be opportunity for majority of NYC Renters who are cutting-edge unaffordable for “Market-Rate Unsafe” would-be not kind of Encourage the Demolition of Existing Older Housing Stocks if they are not cutting-edge affordable for Market-Rate Safe would be kind of encourage the Demolition of Existing Older Housing Stocks allow to be accepting the Constructive Projects to be renovating more than halves of percents affordable tradeoffs.

Worthwhile Tradeoff would be allowing the Large Increase the Market-Rate Safe of Affordability once Citizens of Residents allow the Exchange of Workshops where are which they collect their Benefits preserve as very well that I support for “Mandatory Inclusionary Housing gives us credits for that in “Class Workshops” we educate for.

Question 10

What was your position on the state legislature allowing the lifting of the floor area ratio cap for residential development in NYC, which enabled the possibility of developments like the planned 600-ft.-tall tower on Little West 12th and West Street at “Gansevoort Square,” and will allow much additional ultra-tall, ultra-dense development in residential neighborhoods?

Grace Lee

I opposed lifting the residential FAR cap. In 2023, I rallied at City Hall alongside Senator Krueger, Assemblymember Glick, and Council Member Marte against Governor Hochul’s proposal to repeal the cap, which I viewed as a developer giveaway that would enable ultra-tall luxury construction without any requirement for affordable housing. The lifting of the FAR cap without strong guardrails — mandatory deep affordability, contextual design standards, genuine community input, and protections for historic districts — was flawed. As a State Senator, I would work to ensure that any future density increases are paired with meaningful safeguards for neighborhoods.

Jason Murillo

Jason Murillo is fundamentally opposed to the state legislature’s decision to lift the Floor Area Ratio (FAR) cap for residential development. He views this move as a legislative “green light” for the ultra-luxury development of New York City, essentially allowing Albany to bypass the zoning safeguards that have protected neighborhood character for over half a century.

Vincent K. Jenkins

Yes... I would be role of State Senator if I get elected on my Position I would be coming goes to be observing around Little West 12th and West Street at Gansevoort Square who I am working with another Elected Officials together likes Public Advocate, Mayor of New York City, State Assembly, State Senator, Manhattan Borough President, and City Council build-up relationships with Landlords/Project Manager of Gansevoort Square what they want to be buying 600-Ft for “Safe and Affordability” to be additional ultra-tall, ultra-dense development in our Residential Neighborhoods would be approved State-City Government Tax when we let Village Preservation Committee know about both of City-State Planning Commission would be designing that kind of Residential Building for 600-ft would be paid or not when we are lifting of the floor area ratio cap under the Cautious Construction Project where we are creating for.

Question 11

Would you support current preservation campaigns in the district for which you are running, including the proposed South of Union Square Historic District and the proposed landmark designation of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and Most Holy Redeemer Church?

Grace Lee

Yes, I would support all of the preservation campaigns mentioned. I support the proposed South of Union Square Historic District, which encompasses a remarkable concentration of sites connected to civil rights, social justice, literary, artistic, and music movements. The area between 14th and 9th Streets deserves comprehensive landmark protections, and I was disappointed that the previous administration opted to individually designate only a fraction of the nearly 200 buildings proposed. I hope the Mamdani administration will take a more expansive approach to landmark designations, and as a State Senator I would advocate for that.

Jason Murillo

Jason Murillo fully supports the South of Union Square Historic District and the landmarking of the NY Eye and Ear Infirmary and Most Holy Redeemer Church. He views these sites as vital anchors that protect the district from “hospital-to-condo” pipelines and cultural erasure.

Vincent K. Jenkins

Yes... Currently I am living surround to near Union Square Historic District and New York Eye and Ear Infirmary that stay out very important to be given the proposed Landmark Designation for these buildings are more than just 50 years valued of the placement where I am very fond of. Yes, I am extremely support current Preservation Campaigns in Our District which I do running for South of Union Square Historic District and New York Eye and Ear Infirmary would be accepting to be fixing the renovating landmark for both of South of Union Square Historic District and New York Eye and Ear Infirmary must be very same Projects.

Question 12

Most recent anti-preservation initiatives and proposals for oversized developments are premised on the claim that we're not building enough housing in NYC, and that the lack of housing is a major cause of unaffordability. But in fact New York has more housing than ever, more housing per capita than ever, and is building housing much faster than our population is growing (which has in fact shrunk since 2020, according to the census). We argue that the problem is we're building unaffordable housing, and losing existing affordable housing, in some cases due to these anti-preservation and pro-upzoning policies. Do you support or oppose policies premised on the need to stimulate more and larger market-rate housing development beyond the generous amounts current rules allow? Do you believe we need to increase those rates of production, even when the housing produced is unaffordable to most New Yorkers, and may replace more affordable housing?

Grace Lee

I believe we need more housing in NYC but it doesn't have to come at the expense of neighborhood character and preservation. To address the housing crisis in NYC, there are many tools that we can use and we should not commit to a one size fits all approach. In areas like the Financial District, I've been supportive of providing tax incentives to convert commercial buildings to residential and incentivizing including permanently affordable units.

In addition, there are other types of programs that can help to improve affordability other than development. I supportfully funding the Housing Access Voucher Program, strengthening Good Cause Eviction protections, preserving naturally occurring affordable housing, and ensuring that any new development includes mandatory, deep affordability requirements.

Jason Murillo

He rejects the claim that New York's crisis is due to a lack of supply, noting that the city has more housing per capita than ever. Murillo argues the problem is the loss of affordable units, and he opposes any policy that stimulates market-rate growth at the expense of existing communities.

Vincent K. Jenkins

That are too real difficult for me to be supporting or opposing about between Anti-Preservation and Pro-Upzoning Policies that would be premised on necessary of stimulate more and larger market-rate that would be higher overpriced and expensive but which I do pro-preservation vs anti-upzoning policies or I do anti-preservation vs pro-upzoning policies would be coming goes to participate their Meetings more often times than just for my Revisitation because I am Hearing Impaired known as Hard of Hearing Candidate to be knitting-ties to be believing increase the rates of productions for Housing Opportunities and well-receive more affordable housing than just very Important Acknowledgment which are current rules are allowing or disallowing we don't want be losing existing affordable housing because a lot of Homeless People around here More. Yes, That Reality, the Lack of Housing is major cause of unaffordability that Citizens of New York City Residents can't pass this kind of Rent-Market per Capita is worth of.

But building housing are much faster than renovating cautious for Everyone publicly but shrunk since 2020s for almost 10 years according to The Census Reports are worth of.

I learn and relearn how to be very "Progressive Reformed Passionate Feedbacks" to be sharing with Voters of Our Citizens of New York City and The Village Preservation Committees.

Question 13

How would you describe the role you think preservation should play in our city, state, and neighborhoods? How does it fit into the broader picture of your vision for serving as a State Senator for the 27th SD?

Grace Lee

In the Senate, I would support and advance several approaches to strengthening preservation at the state level.

First, I have already taken action with the Teardown Tax Act (A10999/S9867), which I introduced with Senator Bottcher. By imposing a \$10,000-per-unit surcharge on demolitions that remove housing from the market and directing that revenue to the Landmarks Preservation Commission, this bill creates both a financial disincentive for demolition and a new funding stream for preservation.

Second, I support programs like the Historic Homeowner Rehabilitation Tax Credit. Tax incentives for the maintenance and renovation of historic properties are one of the most cost-effective tools we have. Making historic buildings more accessible and energy-efficient should be a priority, and the state should provide financial support for those upgrades rather than creating conditions that make demolition the easier path.

Jason Murillo

He believes preservation is a tool for community survival, serving as a shield against the commodification of neighborhoods. His vision for the 27th District is to act as a steward who ensures that growth never comes at the expense of the district's history or its people.

Vincent K. Jenkins

As State Senator District 27th that Role I would be playing in Our City I would be communicating with those Neighborhoods would be whom it may Concern about their Needed and Their Wanted to be staying out to be staying out in broader picture of my Leadership and Grassroots Initiative Visionary for serve my Elected Officials to be supporting their Preservation that in my Role are Community Initiative Development, Economics Development, and Civic Engagement would be giving to Our Village Preservation Community would be becoming restore the Funds how I do revisit their zoning places to be listening and share by them with me when I write the notes. That should be playing role as State Senator District 27th I would be staying funds of Village Preservation Landmark Historic would be succeeding that how describe my Position to be held of. If I am elected State Senator District 27th I would revisit to be observing their places oftentimes to be supporting and involving to speak for Village Preservation Community which I do accept for. I am fitting into broader picture of my vision are arts and cultural diffusion, building preserved, Adult Education with Village Preservation History into the Restorative Disabilities Community, and Social Affordability Housing Developments also as very well that how described.