



One Pager: Plain English

TOPLINES

- New York City wants to open taxpayer-funded grocery stores that sell a “core basket” of everyday groceries at prices 30% below prevailing retail prices through Mayor Zohran Mamdani’s “N.Y.C. Groceries: A Recipe for Affordability” plan.
- Mamdani’s city government plans to make that discount possible through free rent, \$70 million in capital funding, and ongoing taxpayer-funded “Affordability Payments” to cover operating losses.
- Mayor Mamdani’s policy creates an uneven playing field for independent grocers, which cannot compete on equal terms with a City-backed store that can operate at a loss.
- This case is about whether City Hall can use the tax base to undercut independent grocers / whether the city must play by the same rules as the private businesses it is competing against.
- The City plans five locations, one in each borough and calls the program “a model for future programs.”
- Plaintiffs are asking the court for narrow relief: extend the October 16 RFP deadline until 30 days after the court decides whether the program is legal.

THE CITY’S PLAN GUARANTEES A PRICE ADVANTAGE

- The program requires a defined “Core Basket” of groceries to be sold on average 30% below prevailing retail prices.
- If an independent grocer lowers its prices, the City-backed store can use that new benchmark to lower prices and remain 30% cheaper.
- That means, independent grocers cannot simply lower prices and compete on an equal playing field.
- The City can keep undercutting independent grocers.

TAXPAYERS ARE PICKING UP THE COSTS

- Independent grocers like R&E and City Fresh must pay their own rent, property costs, employees, inventory, utilities, and other operating expenses.
- City-backed grocers can shift those costs away onto taxpayers.
- Free rent, a tax exemption, \$70 million in capital funding and ongoing “Affordability Payments” give City-backed stores an unfair advantage independent grocers don’t have access to.

- This creates an uneven playing field: Independent grocers must cover their own costs, while City-backed private grocers can rely on public money to absorb their losses.
- If government chooses to compete in the grocery store business, it should follow the same rules as everyone else.
- R&E and City Fresh are longstanding neighborhood grocers that employ local workers, serve local families, and pay their own way.
- R&E and City Fresh are not asking for special treatment. They are asking the City not to give the grocery stores it backs advantages that no independent grocer could match.

THE RFP PUTS GROCERS IN AN IMPOSSIBLE POSITION

- The City has set an October 16, 2026 deadline for private grocery operators to submit bids to run the City-backed grocery stores.
- If a private operator bids and joins the City's plan, plaintiffs argue it could become part of a conspiracy to monopolize.
- If a grocer does not bid and the court later finds the program lawful, it may lose its opportunity to participate, forcing businesses to choose between a potentially unlawful arrangement and losing their seat at the table.

THE ASK

- Plaintiffs are not asking the court to shut down the program today.
- They are asking the court to move the October 16 RFP deadline until 30 days after the court rules on the antitrust claims.
- Let the court decide whether the City's plan is legal before independent grocers are forced to make an irreversible choice.