CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

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B E F O R E: JULISSA FERRERAS-COPELAND

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A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Vicki Been, Commissioner
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Eva Trimble, Deputy Commissioner
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Rick Chandler, Commissioner NYC Department of Buildings

Thomas Fariello, First Deputy NYC Department of Buildings

Sharon Neill, Deputy Commissioner Finance and Administration NYC Department of Buildings

[sound check, pause]

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[gavel]

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [coughs] Good morning and welcome to the City Councils fourth day of hearings on the Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal Year 2017. My name is Julissa Ferreras-Copeland, and I am the Chair of the Finance Committee. We are joined by the Committee on Housing and Buildings chaired by my colleague Council Member Jumaane Williams. Unfortunately, Council Member Williams will not be able to join us today due to medical reasons, but we wish him a speedy recovery. He is now at home, and we're hoping that he will be joining us very, very soon. We are now joined by Minority Leader Matteo and Council Member Grodenchik [background comments] and Council Member Rosenthal. Today, we will hear from the Department of Housing Preservation and Development with the Department of Buildings. Before we begin, I would like to thank the Finance Division staff for putting this hearing together including the Director Latonia McKinney, Committee Counsel Rebecca Chasen, Deputy Director Regina Poreda-Ryan and Nathan Toth, Assistant

Director Emre Edev, Finance Analyst Sarah Gas--

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Gastelum, and Finance Division Administrative Support 2 Unit, Nicole Anderson, Maria Pagan and Roberta 3 4 Catarano, who pull everything together. Thank you for all of your efforts. I'd also like to remind everyone that the public will be invited to testify 6 at the last day of budget hearings on May 24th, 7 8 beginning at 3:00 p.m. in this room. For members of the public who wish to testify, but cannot attend the hearing, you can email your testimony to the Finance 10 11 Division at financetestimony@council.nyc.gov, and the staff will make it a part of the official record. 12 Today's Executive Budget hearing starts off with the 13 14 Department of Housing, Preservation and Development. 15 the department's Fiscal 2017 Executive Budget totals 16 \$1.25 million, which represents a \$494 million 17 increase from the Fiscal 2016 Adopted Budget. 18 addition, this capital commitment plan totals \$3.8 19 billion, and it includes \$1.4 billion for 20 preservation and \$1.1 billion for new construction. 21 A significant portion of the funding is centered on 2.2 the Mayor's Affordable Housing Plan, Housing New 2.3 York. HPD reports that 42,291 units of affordable housing have been created or preserved under that 24 plan towards the goal of 200,000 units over ten

2	years. While this is verywhile this is very
3	welcome news, the Council has questions surrounding
4	the plans for building and preserving affordable
5	housing in the recent rezoned areas. In March, the
6	Council passed the new text amendment known as the
7	MandatorMandatory Inclusionary Housing and Zoning
8	for Quality and Affordability, which allows for the
9	denser residential development in certain areas of
10	the city. The Council hopes that HPD will share
11	greater detail about how it intends to spend its
12	capital dollars in these areas, as well as the plan
13	to obtain community and Council input into how and
14	where these priorities should be developed. Before
15	we begin, I'd like to remind my colleagues that the
16	first round of questions for the agencies will be
17	limited to five minutes per council member, and if
18	council members have additional questions, we will
19	have a second round of questions at three minutes per
20	council member. We will now hear from the
21	Commissioner of the Department of Housing,
22	Preservation and Development, Acting Commissioner
23	Vicki Been after she is sworn in by my counsel.

knowledge, information and belief.

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2 LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your 3 testimony will be truthful to the best of your

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: I do. [pause]

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: It's

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fine. You may begin. I think your microphone, it's-

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: [

[coughs] And I'm

10 | joined here by Assistant Commissioner of

11 Intergovernmental Relations and Regulatory Compliance

12 Baaba Halm, and with the Deputy Commissioner of

13 | Financial Management and Tenant Resources, Eva

14 Trimble. So both of them also are sworn--have

15 affirmed also that they will tell the truth. So, as-

16 -as you said, I'm Vicki Been, Commissioner of the

17 Department of Housing Preservation and Development,

18 and I really want to thank you, Chair Ferreras-

19 Copeland for the opportunity to talk with the

20 committee today about our Fiscal Year 2017 Executive

21 Budget, and I do just want to say for the record

22 that--that we miss Chair Williams and--and wish him a

23 speedy recovery, and hope that you will take that

24 back to him because we were very sad to hear of his

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troubles, and hope that he is back in the saddle very soon.

So, it has been a very busy two months since we had the Preliminary Budget hearing. We just passed the second anniversary of the Mayor's announcement of the Housing New York Plan, and -- and I am really proud of our record breaking progress towards the Mayor's goal of creating or preserving 200 units of affordable housing in ten years. date, through March 31st, we have financed the preservation or new construction of 42,515 homes surpassing our housing start's target each and every year since the Mayor took office. In 2015 alone, HPD had the highest production in 25 years since the peak of Mayor Koch's housing plan, and we had the most new construction starts in a single calendar year in the agency's history. Now, on the chart here [coughs] what this portrays is our expectation about how much we would produce over the ten years. Basically these straight lines, right. We--we anticipated that it would take us a little while to ramp up, and then we would essentially do about 20 to 21,000 units a year. What you see in the dark green is that actually we have been ahead of our projections each and every

fiscal year and calendar year that -- that -- since the 2 3 Mayor took office. And on the chart, if you look at 4 the January 1st, 2014 though June 30th, 2016, it looks like we're just a little bit ahead of target, but remember that we tend to close thousands and 6 7 thousands of units in the months of May and June as 8 they're our very busiest closing seasons, and that 43,515 number does not take into account any of So we're effectively way above our projection 10 11 once we close out the June closing, and not only have 12 we been financing extraordinary levels of production 13 and preservation, but with your leadership and your support, we also achieved the extraordinary trifecta 14 15 of policy initiatives that will bring new affordable housing opportunities to thousands of needy New 16 17 Yorkers. So our Mandatory Inclusionary Housing, our 18 Zoning for Quality and Affordability and, of course, 19 the East New York Rezoning that Chair Ferreras-20 Copeland talked about. Those proposals will help us 21 to--not proposals. They are now law, thank goodness. 2.2 Will help us to ensure that more New Yorkers at a 2.3 broader range of income have affordable quality housing in diverse thriving neighborhoods, and that 24 the communities receive the investments in parks and 25

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schools and jobs and retail opportunities that they should have. We've accomplished all of that while continuing to perform hundreds of thousands of inspections and emergency repairs that help raise the quality of housing and present tenant displacement in every community, every neighborhood throughout the city. The Mayor's Executive Budget continues to position HPD to fulfill the goals of Housing New York. Especially noteworthy in this budget is the support that it provides for our enforcement efforts, for our efforts to ensure that those who receive our subsidies provide safe and fair work places, and build quality housing, and for the implementation of the new zoning initiatives that the chair talked about.

So our Fiscal Year 2017 Expense Budget is \$1.2 billion, but that includes \$207 million of City
Tax Levy Funding and Federal Disaster Recovery
Funding that is just flowing through our budget
directly to NYCHA. HPD facilitates the processing of
those funds through our budget that were not
otherwise involved in the substance of those
projects. So, Chair, when you talked about the—how
much over our prior budget it was, we really need to

subtract out that \$207 million because that's 2 3 directly being passed through to NYCHA. So ignoring the NYCHA funding, HPD's true budget is about 1.--4 about \$1 billion for Fiscal Year 2017, and as always, I'd like to remind the Council that HPD receives only 6 7 about 11%, the blue slice of the pie or about \$119 million of our total funding from city funds, from 8 city tax levy. We are primarily funded through federal grant funding, that huge orange slice there, 10 11 and what number is important because when we seek to 12 save city tax dollars, as we constantly try to do, 13 the amount that we can save is very limited because so many of our programs are restricted by the federal 14 15 requirements that go with that large orange slice. The budget may still seem higher--larger than usual, 16 17 and that is because unlike previous year budgets, 18 this year the Mayor and the Office of Management and 19 Budget--Budget have worked to more fully forecast all 20 of the funding in order to provide increased transparency and predictability to the budget 21 2.2 process. So, by comparison, our Fiscal Year 16 2.3 Executive Budget was about \$725 million, but as it was modified over the course of that year, it reached 24 over \$1 billion. So for Fiscal Year 17, we're 25

starting the year with a Budget that reflects our
true expected spending. Nearly \$483 million, the
largest slice of that or 47% of the Fiscal Year 17
Budget is associated with our federal rental
subsidies, our Section 8 programs, and in addition we
have significant for disaster recovery efforts, the
sort of reddish orange there. And as you know, the
Federal Disaster Recovery and the Section 8 funds are
very highly constrained federal funding, and provide
no direct operational support. That's all
programmatic support for the agency. Our primary
funding source for agency operations is the Federal
Community Development Block Grant Program, which is
thethe bluish slice there. I'm sorry. No, the
the sky bluishthe sky bluish slice, and as I've
noted on several occasions, HPD funding is highly
dependent on the mood in Washington. With this
election year, that isthe mood in Washington is
anybody's guess. The Federal Fiscal 20or '16
Budget was better for CDBG, Section 8 and home
funding than the last few years have been, but
certainly the outlook for the future given the
election isis very questionable

2 So tax levy funding is our second most 3 important source for operations after the federal 4 money because it provides us with critical flexibility to fund programs that are not eligible 5 for any of those federal grants. So let--let me 6 7 start by just taking a -- a closer look at our CDBG and 8 our--our tax levy funding by program area is that HPD receives approximately \$126 million in CDBG, which is about 60% of the city's total allocation of -- of CDBG 10 11 money. CDBG funding is split almost half between 12 personnel costs, which are about \$62 million and then 13 other than personnel costs are programmatic costs of almost \$64 million, and we spend most of the 14 15 Operating Fund Budget other than Personnel Services budget on our Enforcement and Neighborhood Services, 16 17 which is the big blue slice, and our Asset and 18 Property Management, which is the reddish-orange 19 Those program areas that include our TIL slice. 20 Program, our Tenant In Lease program. Property 21 Management, our shelters for families that are 2.2 displaced by emergency vacates, as well as our Code 2.3 Inspection and our Emergency Repair program, align best with the Neighborhood Revitalization focus of 24 the CDBG funding. So that's why they are the lion's 25

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share of that CDBG money. I do want to note that OMB allocated some additional CDBG for Fiscal Year 17 to cover the new Local Law 101, Elevator Repair Program that began I believe in July. And that was, of course, a City Council initiative. We very much appreciate that OMB was able to reallocate rate—resources for this program from the CDBG budget, but I do want to note that our reliance on CDBG's funding for such important initiatives increases our vulnerability to cuts from the federal government on—on those programs.

So if we turn to the tax levy funding by program area. You can see from this chart that our tax levy funding is distributed more broadly across the agency than the CDBG funding, which was lumped in in Enforcement and Neighborhood services and Asset and Property Management. We used the tax levy to fill gaps in programs that are primarily funded through fed--through federal dollars as a required match for federal dollars and to fund programs that aren't eligible for any federal grant funding. To put it bluntly, the city tax levy dollars, though a relatively small fraction of our budget, are really critical to meeting our mission, and they allow us

absolutely critical to our work.

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the flexibility and the nimbleness to respond to
individual neighborhood's needs, to innovate, to
address new problems as they arise and really to
tailor our programs to fit the needs of the city.

So, I especially want to thank the City Council and—and the two committees for your support of our tax
levy funding, having a source that's less constrained
and—and less rigidly circumscribed is really

Well, the Fiscal Year 2017 other than

Personnel Services Budget of \$36.3 million doesn't

yet include the City Council's discretionary funding.

So we anticipate that it will align more with our

Fiscal Year '16 Budget of \$57 million after adoption.

Council funding for our community consultant

contracts, and our Housing Preservation initiative

are, of course, very critical components to our work

in neighborhood strategies and we--we very much

appreciate the Council's discretionary funding there.

I wanted to--to illustrate the point about how we spend those federal dollars and tax levy dollars by showing you the--the chart of our headcount, and where it's being paid for. So if you look at, for example, the first line Enforcement and

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Neighborhood Services, you see that only about 20% of that is paid through tax levies. The vast majority of it, almost 76% is paid by--by community development funds. Whereas, if you look at my office, you'll see that tax levies pay for 100% of my office, which I am very grateful for because none of that can be attributed to federal grants. And as you go down that list, you see that more and more of the things that are highly specific to the city like our neighborhood planning, our--through or neighborhood strategies, more and more of that is funded by tax levy and less is eligible for CDBG money because of the--of the nature, the very local nature of that.

Enforcement and Neighborhood Services is the largest part of our agency. It has a headcount of about 950, and the Mayor allocated new resources beyond the Preliminary Budget as well as in this Executive Budget we're working to bring new staff on as quickly as possible. In Enforcement and Neighborhood Service Enforcement, the—that includes our inspectors for code enforcement, our lead inspectors, the Alternative Enforcement Program, as well as the staff in the Emergency Repair Program.

And, as you can see, we rely on many different

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funding sources to support all of that, but our tax
levy funds are critical in all of the areas.

Now, if you look at--this chart shows you that the headcount at its highest in Fiscal Year '07 was more than 2,600 employees. We have--we have lost about 600 positions since that peak because the Mayor has recognized that Housing New York requires additional resources to meet the ambitious goals of-of Housing New York. He and you have put back about 500 of those employees, which again, we are very grateful. But I want to note that down 500 doesn't quite make up for what we lost, and at the same time we're being asked in terms of our production of new construction and preservation it's about a third higher than it was in 2000--in Fiscal Year '08. do an additional 50 Alternative Enforcement Program buildings a year. So that's a huge increase. have created and Office of Neighborhood Strategies. So that also is being taken up, and that includes cutting part. (sic) And we formed a separate homeless and re-rental unit to make sure that everyone--every unit that was promised for a homeless family is--is being directed to homeless families. So all of those are new things or expansions of what

we do, but we're doing all of that within even	lower
headcounts that we've had at our height in Fisc	cal
Year '07 and '08. We have managed to do that k	pecause
we've realized many efficiencies during the yea	ars of
the staffing decline, but as I said, under this	5
administration our mission has grown, our ambit	ion
and the enormity and complexity of the housing	crisis
that we face has also grown. [coughs] So	
efficiencies alone don't allow us toto make ı	ap for
the loss of all of those positions, and we are	really
expanding in all kinds of ways, which is taking	g up
many of those new 500 positions. So if we look	c at
the city tax levy by agency, I want to just emp	ohasize
how important those tax levy dollars are for us	3
because as I said, they give us flexibility and	İ
nimbleness, but they mean that in terms of wher	re we
are compared to other agencies, we are at the v	very
low end ofof the tax levy budget by agency.	We're
very proud of what we accomplished and what we'	re
able to leverage. We think that you're getting	g a lot
of bang for your buck fromfromfrom those do	ollars
because we leverage so many federalfederal do	ollars
and try to do it extraordinarily efficiently	

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2 Switching to the Capital Budget, this chart shows that HPD's allocation over the next five 3 4 years, the five-year plan totals \$3.8 billion, \$3.6 billion from the Mayor, and the rest is a combination of Federal HOME Dollars and Reso A funding. Now, 6 7 that first Fiscal Year '16 is--is much higher than 8 the other years because remember the first year of any five-year plan contains a lot of roll, and--and is--is sort of front-loaded for that reason. 10 11 [coughs] Housing New York relies not just on that \$3.6 billion or \$3.8 billion over the next five years 12 13 and \$8.2 billion in total, but also leverages a huge amount of other dollars. And so, the next slide 14 15 really shows you that we take our city capital and our HDC reserves and we use that to leverage bank 16 17 debt. We use that to--to leverage HDC bond debt. 18 use it to leverage our 9% and our 4% tax credit equity, our HOME--Federal HOME Dollars, our Federal 19 Project Based Vouchers, and then a variety of other 20 21 grants and loans, and settlement and that kind of 2.2 thing. So we're really trying to take every dollar 2.3 in HPD's budget and really leverage it to produce

much, much more. Of course, the availability of

private funding and all of these other sources of

leverage will ebb and flow with the overall economic 2 3 climate. We continue to benefit from a very 4 favorable interest rate market, and so we are working like crazy to leverage our capital budget during the strong economic times. One of the most important 6 7 sources for leveraging private dollars is the Federal 8 Low Income Housing Tax Credit program, and it is the largest driver of our programs. It's also the largest driver of affordable housing across the 10 11 nation, and has been absolutely critical to the development of thousands, tens of thousands of units 12 in New York over the last several decades. 13 continue to fight to increase those federal dollars. 14 15 Just last week, I joined Senator Chumer--Schumer and Senator Cantwell to argue both for increased 16 17 resources, a 50% increase in tax credit dollars. But 18 also changes in the program rules to allow income 19 averaging, which is something that we talked a lot 20 about during the MIH debates, but it really gives you 21 a lot more flexibility to meet the needs of--of 2.2 communities when you don't have to target everything 2.3 right at 50 or 60% AMI. The--the Cantwell and Schumer Proposal also would allow 50% basis boost for 24 targeting extremely low and very low-income families. 25

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So it's incredibly important. We're working very hard with our allies in--across the state and across the nation to get those changes done. That said, we've been trying fro many years. So I--while I'm cautiously optimistic, I--I do want to be cautious.

Okay, so as we move into Fiscal Year '17, I want to highlight a couple of things that this year's budget is really allowing us to strengthen. The first is that we continue to focus on construction quality, and ensuring that our sponsors and contractors are fulfilling all of their obligations on our project. Las fall, as you know, we--we streamlined our review process, our design review process through the introduction of an online e-submit program and Bloom Beam Technology that allows both DOB and HPD to work off the same documents to see each other's comments, and not to This paperless online process is duplicate work. really transforming the way that we work, and the way that we work with our developers and with our partners such as DOB. The Build--so we're achieving a lot of efficiencies there. We're redirecting those efficiencies, and we are adding--Build staff. This budget adds about ten new staff to the Office of

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Development within Build, and those staff are--are targeted towards increasing the frequency of the inspections especially on weekends and evenings. think that contractors are especially likely to tend to cut corners and take safety risks on weekends, and evenings when they don't think anybody is watching. So we really double down our efforts to send the inspectors out there to make sure that inspectors are on site during those times, that the contractor community knows that we're watching, and knows that we are vigorously enforcing requirements about construction quality, about prevailing wage, about OSHA requirements. All of those and--and also especially about site safety. So that's--really we're trying to really strengthen that area, and I think you're going to see major payoffs from that.

Another related area that we're trying to really strengthen is that we're adding new regulatory compliance staff. So we've put four new positions in--were in the Preliminary Budget. Those include three field and audit specialists that we can use to monitor the city finance projects to make sure that they're abiding by prevailing wage requirements, that they are responding to worker complaints and--and

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2 tips about wage theft or other wage related problems. 3 and sot that we can be on the site talking with 4 workers, making sure that they know to direct any complaints to us, and--and observing what's going on to make sure that it squares with what the 6 7 contractor's obligations are. We're also adding the 8 Program Evaluation and Analytics Manager. That is the person who will manage the data to really help us target our enforcement efforts to help us improve our 10 11 enforcement effort dramatically. And, we have also 12 received approval for a new MWBE Director, and that 13 position is really going to work to expand opportunities for Minority and Women Owned Business 14 15 Enterprises in HPD financed projects. As you know, 16 we put a lot of effort into that over the last two 17 years. We've just finished the second of our 18 capacity building course. We've had 51 MWBEs who have taken one of the cycles of the course, and we 19 20 were very, very pleased that when we put out a--an 21 RFQ for smaller contractors--smaller developers to 2.2 work on our Affordable Neighborhood Cooperative 2.3 Program and on third-party transfer programs, we got almost 30% of them--of the respondents were MWBEs 24

including eight of the firms that had taken our

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course. So we--we are seeing immediate payoffs and we look forward to doing more there.

Another thing that I want to highlight is that this year we launched a pilot mobile program. We've heard all the time that it's hard for people to come into our borough offices that landlords and small building owners find it difficult to work around our hours. And so we, we're trying to go more into the communities to be more responsive to that need. Since we began at the end of December, we have--our--our mobile office, which was parked around East New York assisted over 533 New Yorkers either because they had needs about home repairs. needed free legal assistance related to tenant harassment of evictions. They needed help in applying for affordable housing through our Housing Connect, those kinds of things, and I'm very pleased that this pilot really confirmed the importance of going out to the communities. And for Fiscal Year 2017 we received \$415,000 in Reso A funding from the Brooklyn and the Bronx Borough presidents to support our mobile offices in those boroughs as well. And so we are--I mean we're just leasing a--a--you know, a-a van or van type of thing, but now we're going to be

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able to output one or perhaps even more than one, and get out to many more communities. So we're very happy about that.

And then, the last area that I want to point out is we are always focused on ensuring that our Division of Code Enforcement is fully staffed. Mother Nature was thankfully relatively easy on us this winter, but we're already planning for next year. We'll use this summer period to really train our inspectors so that they're ready when the cold weather hits. We are very proactive about backfilling in anticipating and anticipating needs. And so we are constantly training, and what you see here in this picture is that we recently issued badges to 18 new inspectors, 12 new inspectors and 6 new investigators for our field's audit review units. And I am very excited to say that for the first ever a third of the women--a third of the inspectors are women, which is we've been working very hard on that, and--and I'm very pleased about that. And I also just want to note that while as I said the weather was--went on easy on us this--this last winter. Other demands did not go so easy. Deputy Commission--Deputy Commissioner Mustaciuolo and his staff

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because we were out inspecting the homeless shelters, 2 3 we were very involved in the Three-Quarter House 4 Initiative and--and we're really doing--playing a critical role in -- in all of those initiatives. 5 conducted nearly 9,200 inspections for example since 6 7 the start of the shelter repair, a task force on New Year's Day. We had inspectors out on New Year's Day 8 in the shelters even then. So as we enter the third year of Housing New York, we are certainly not 10 11 resting on our laurels. We've got a hugely long list 12 of things to do, and things to improve, but we are 13 very, very grateful for your partnership, for you nudging, for your questions, for your bringing 14 15 opportunities and problems to our attention in you neighborhoods, and really appreciate all that you do. 16 17 So I'm happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank

you, Commissioner. We really appreciate your

collaborative relationship with the Council and many

members. I just wanted to also say that I just got a

text from Jumaane. He thanks you for his well

wishes, and obviously watching, and we'll be also

texting any additional questions that should come up.

So promise to be good Jumaane. Hope we make you

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proud. So I will ask several questions, and then
I'll come back in a second round because I want my
colleagues to be able to ask their questions. We've
been joined by Council Members Gibson, Miller,
Salamanca, Barron, Van Bramer, Levine, Lander and
Johnson.

I want to talk first about the Affordable Housing plans, and in particular as of February 29, 2016, as you mentioned in your statement, HPD has financed the creating and preservation of 43,500 affordable housing units citywide including about 14,000 newly constructed units and preservation of 28,000. What are the average costs of building and preserving a unit of affordable housing based on the current total number of units reached?

really hard to give an average cost because preservation is very, very different from new construction and even within preservation and new construction, it—it varies dramatically. It depends on land costs. It depends upon the scope of work. It depends upon whether you're targeting a special needs population like seniors or supportive housing. It depends upon the AMIs that you're serving, the

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range that you're serving, all of those things. the way that we think about it is that we--in each one of our programs we have a term sheet. The term sheet specifies the maximum that we will subsidize that we will put in as subsidy on any particular project. So for example our Housing Rehab Program, which focuses on systems replacements, replacing boilers, you know, very major systems that need to be replaced. We will provide up to a maximum of \$35,000, which doesn't mean that we provide \$35,000 across the board. We--you have to show--you know, all of our underwriting tries to target and spend no more than necessary, but we won't spend more than that unless there is an exceptional--exceptionally good reason or--or an exceptional circumstance. On new construction again it -- it varies especially by supportive housing versus other new construction, but our--our main new construction programs provide a subsidy of about \$65,000 per unit. That's the maximum. So now that then leverages, of course, bonds loans, HDC's subsidy. HDC always--often puts in about the same amount of subsidy that we do and then--and then the private dollars that come in, the tax credit dollars that come in, and the bond money that

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comes in is all leveraged off of that. So that's kind of the range. It means--there are literally projects in which we are putting some -- we are putting no capital subsidy in. We're using tax exemptions and other things, and then there are--are projects like our most expensive supportive housing budget where we may be putting in certainly up to 65, but in some cases a little bit more than that.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, and--and that leads me to my next question.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: The use of tax exemptions and abatements have a significant impact on increasing the affordable supplies, improving conditions of the -- the exist -- of the existing multi-family housing stock, and ensuring the construction and preservation of affordable housing. Those most commonly in use today include J51, 421-A, Article 11 and 420-C.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: think the programs are--do you think these programs are achieving their objectives, and are there increasing numbers of regulatory agreements? Is this

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number going up without 421-A? So, right now we're still--the State is still negotiating 421-A. What is your perspective on the program that you had to deal with to push the affordable housing number that we need?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Well, you're certainly correct. We-we need 421-A. We need 421-A mainly because 421-A helps rental market rate housing be produced, and rental market rate housing is essential to address the, you know, really the shortage of rental housing that we have. That said, we are able for affordable housing generally to use one of the other tax exemptions that you mentioned. So we did an analysis over the last two years. looked at each of the projects that got 421-A--a tax--a 421-A tax exemption, and then we backed it out to see well could we have used another tax exemption for the affordable component of that housing if we didn't have 421-A, and we were able to--to finance about 60% of what had been done through 421-A. We could have used another program. So while I very much want 421-A to come back because 421-A is essential to get that market rate housing and especially to get the mixedincome housing that we need. It--it's not--the

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so important.

2	absence of 421-A is notis not drastically limiting
3	our ability to provide the affordable housing right?
1	But wewe can't just provide affordable housing. We
5	need market rate housing as well. So that's why it's

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Well, can you provide—and you may have—have it right now—but can you this for the committee. But if you have it now, we can share it.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Of the 20,344 units preserved to date under the Housing New York, can you provide the breakdown preservation programs that you utilize?

programs yes. It is a long list, but let me give you a flavor and—and let me—let me tell you for example the—the heaviest users. For our preservation, our—our Low—Income Housing Tax Credit Year 15 program has financed almost 5,000 units. Our—what we call, these are very arcane terms. I'm sorry. But our Non—Land (sic) Preservation program through HDC has—has financed about 5,300. Our HCR HSA, which is the state agency bond financing we used for about 2,200.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 31
2	We used what we call our Extended Affordability
3	Housing Supervision program for another 2,200. Our
4	sort of smallest production was our HIP program, our
5	Housingwhat does HIP stand for? I forget. Housing
6	Improvement Program finance four, and ourour Senior
7	Citizens Housing Assistance Program preserved 67. So
8	it really runs the gamut. We can give youit's
9	about 20 different programs, and we can give you that
10	breakdown.
11	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: If you
1112	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: If you can share them with the committee I would really
	_
12	can share them with the committee I would really
12 13	can share them with the committee I would really appreciate it.
12 13 14	can share them with the committee I would really appreciate it. COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.
12 13 14 15	can share them with the committee I would really appreciate it. COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Now, some
12 13 14 15	can share them with the committee I would really appreciate it. COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Now, some of thewe've been talking about doing a lot of work
12 13 14 15 16	can share them with the committee I would really appreciate it. COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Now, some of thewe've been talking about doing a lot of work with your team on tax liens

nd, lien and I in the lien, and you what HPD was told to do to pulls the lien. In a lot of our conversations, regulatory agreements keep coming back up.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, how are the regulatory agreements enforced? What--what are the touch points where you can--where you're able to facilitate or begin a regulatory agreement--

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

and if so, can you show the utilization rates. If—
do you provide training to board a particular co—op
boards or anybody that's coming into the program so
that they understand not to just start getting to the
news, and it could be a worsening of tax liens or a
whole host of other issues that buildings tend to get
into trouble for.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh. Okay. So let--there were several questions there. Let me unpack them. So, first of all, today every unit that we finance, is accompanied by a regulatory agreement. In the past, we sometimes did finance properties where we did not especially the--some of the HDFCs where we did not insist on a regulatory agreement, we now realize with the benefit of hindsight that that was a mistake and we no longer do that. At the same time, we're trying to bring all of those--for example, the HDFCs that don't have a regulatory

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Yes.

3 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --that

gives you a point of touch to enforce the regulatory--or it's to create the Regulatory Agreements.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Exactly. So, now, as to your question, so there is an issue with some of the older--with--with some HDFCs because, as you know, those are co-ops. A co-op--anyone whose ever been in a co-op knows that sometimes they're not the most functional of institutions.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Uh-huh.

extensive training. We provide four courses every year. We've trained about 300 people in I think the last—over the last few years we've trained about 300 people a year. Those are board members, sometimes shareholders, but board members in those HDFCs trying to work with them so that, you know, they know how to run their co-op. Every HDFC is asset managed and supervised by—by Deputy Commissioner Anne—Marie Hendrickson in our Asset and Property Management. They have to file yearly financial statements. They

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 1 they've given information [coughing] to their 3 shareholders. That kind of thing. 4 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Even if they don't have a regulatory agreement? COMMISSIONER BEEN: Even if they don't 6 7 have a regulatory--yes, as long as we are supervising them, we are requiring that. So, and then if we see that something is going wrong, we work with the board to try to correct that. 10

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: So -- so that is the -the program for HDFC.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, I have one other questions, and then I'm leaving the rest to the second round. Through the NYC Housing Connects out of--Connects, applicants find and apply for affordable housing in New York City. They do current and upcoming housing opportunities, and apply to quality for housing options. I think we've all heard, and we all are very proud of them. There is an affordable housing project in our district. Sometimes it's 20 apart--20 units, 50 units, 60 units, but then you hear 70,000 people apply.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 1 2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 3 just wanted to kind of have a breakdown of the 4 affordable housing units that came along for 2016--COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: -- and how 6 7 many applicants applied for these units, and how many were rejected or denied, and can you share at some 8 point with this committee a breakdown of the number of applicants that were rejected of deemed ineligible 10 11 for affordable housing due to Housing Connect by 12 category. So I know that you have to deny or you 13 deny this -- an explanation, which is income levels. Some people are just making to much or not enough, 14

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and a complete applications, et cetera. Because we also don't want to promote the opportunities for people to apply, but then it could be something very basic that they are denied.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So that's what this Council wants to be able to improve this year.

> COMMISSIONER BEEN: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: But is there anything as a Commissioner, I got to say that

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it raises all kinds of flags when there's 70,000 people applying for ten units so--

COMMISSIONER BEEN: It certainly raises all kind of flags. So, let me give you the precise numbers and then let's talk about what--what all we're doing--and--and happy to talk about, you know, whatever else you think we should be doing. So there were in 2016, in calendar year 2016 there were 2,628 units made available through Housing Connect. were 2,542,000 applicants for those 2,628 units. All right, so that is a very bad ratio. Now, part of what's going on is that we are a victim or own, both our own success and today, reply all culture, right. So what's--what we see happening is that somebody comes on, they--they push the button. They check the option for apply to everything even if--if senior housing and they're not seniors. Even if it says this is only for people who are making less than, you know, \$34,000 a year and they're making \$48,000, they just apply to all right. And that's -- one -- one of the reasons why we're getting so much sort of, you know, such--such high applications for each unit. So we are doing the housing, what we are thinking of as Housing Connect 2.0. It will much more strictly kind

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of target people to hone in on what it is that they really want, right? And what it is that they're really eligible for, and so, it will for example make them go through on the -- online the basics of their income, and then it will say you--you know, don't-you--you should apply to that, or if you're going to apply to that, know that you're going to have to show that your income is either higher or lower than--than the basics that you've provided. So we're completely revamping Housing Connect to do those things, okay, and I think that is going to help for some of that. Now, in terms of when somebody does win the lottery, so remember that for the vast majority of people they'll never get denied because they'll never be reached, right because we -- the computer orders it. If I'm number one on the lottery I get called in. I have to show my income eligibility, those kinds of And then if I get the unit, that--that unit is take off line. So, we will never reach the vast majority of people on the list. We won't have an opportunity to deem them income eligible or not because we'll never reach them, right? we've done in terms of the people who do get reached, and--and many people will say I got reached, and then

2	I was dinged because I was over income or under
3	income. I was, you know, had a bad credit record,
4	all of those things. Whatwhat we have done is
5	we've spent really the last year going through all of
6	the application criteria that were being used,
7	standardizing those. What we found was that
8	different marketers were applying different rules.
9	So one marketer would apply one credit score, and
10	another would apply another, and that we didn't think
11	was fair. So now they have standard criteria that
12	they can use. We have prohibited them from using
13	credit scores alone. So nobody can be denied just on
14	the basis of their credit score. We've limited how
15	long they can look back to things like Housing Court
16	actions, bankruptcies, other kinds of things. We've
17	limited the look back period. We've prohibited
18	certain kinds of marketing questions. It used to be
19	for example that some marketers were actually doing
20	home visits. We've prohibited that. So we'vewe've
21	brought all of our rules about howhow you can use

any evidence of arrests or convictions, how long you

can go back, what kinds of convictions you can use.

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2 the HUD Guidelines that were just issued. So we've 3 completely revamped those marketing criteria.

The last thing that I want to say--I'm sorry that this is a long answer, but it's a critically important area for--for the agency--is we've done a lot of work with people who have applied and not succeeded. Trying to figure out well what went wrong, right? And we've--we've done a lot of interviews. We've done a lot of focus groups with people, and we've designed some financial empowerment and financial counseling to help people get their credit records in order, get their documents in order, right. And then you get a call saying you won the lottery. Come on down. You've got to show your income. People need to be ready for that, and many people aren't. So we're--we're providing housing coordinators, housing counselors to try to help get them ready to get their documents that they need, those kinds of things. So we're doing a lot more outreach to try to help people who are selected in the lottery actually get one of the units.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I think that we're going in the right direction, but clearly having 2,600--or just over 2,600 units, and having

2 2.5 million New Yorkers apply for them there's a great misbalance, and we're--we're--

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Yes.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --clearly more people no than yes. So the ramp up is necessary, which is the point of why we've gone through all of this rezoning, and we're hoping to respond to the community in this way. I just wanted to add two things. One was can--instead of doing the reply all--

COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --is

there an opportunity for someone to put in whatever

their parameters are of income or whatever questions

you would judge the development by? And has--the

computer tells them these are the developments that

you qualify for?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: That's exactly what 2.0 will do--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [interposing] Okay.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: --is provide much more detail. Right now you can say I want to be--I want to know units coming online in, you know,

- 42 1 2 Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, whatever. You can tell 3 them geographically, but--but we can't yet fine tune 4 it with, you know, I only want units that are--that-that--for which somebody is eligible if they make up to X amount. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right. COMMISSIONER BEEN: But Housing Connect 8 9 2.0 will allow much more targeted indications. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So then 10 it's filtered. 11 12 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Yes. 13 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: To get 14 it--15 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Yes. 16 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --what we 17 would want? (sic) 18 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Yes. Definitely. 19 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [pause] 20 And when is 2.0? When are you scheduling it to roll 21 out? 2.2 COMMISSIONER BEEN: [off mic] I mena--Can 2.3 help me with this? (sic)
- 24 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: No,
- someone help the Commissioner. 25

before the judge in a couple of weeks, and it will be our--the first conference before the judge. Three is a--we moved to dismiss the complaint. That motion is pending. I don't know whether the judge will rule on it at that conference or not, but that's the first

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

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2 meeting that we've had with the judge about the 3 lawsuit will be in a couple of weeks.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

Excellent. Thank you very much. We've been joined by Council Members Cornegy, Mendez and Torres. We will hear from Council Member Matteo followed by Council Member Gibson followed by Council Member Rosenthal

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you, Madam Chair. Commissioner, welcome.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Thank you.

about HPD's role in suing Lincoln House, and I want to start by recognizing my good friend Vito

Mustaciuolo whose just been wonderful since my 12

years in government. A great partner, a great

partner for the city and for Staten Island. He's

truly a public servant, and I want to thank you

publicly for all his hard work. In my district even

before Sandy and now, you know, with Sandy we've had

a lot of vacant homes on the shore of my district,

and HPD and Vito and his team do a superb job of

taking my calls at 11:00 o'clock at night and making

sure we sealing off hours on weekends. What I would

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like to know from your end is the breakdown of we have enough staff to be doing--how much does a CO usually cost? And we also have been very successful in taking some teardowns, and also vacant houses. Not--again during Sandy, and prior to Sandy, but obviously Sandy has caused us to ramp up our resources and--and staff and to make sure we--we did a walking tour with DO and--and DOB. We're going to do another one. My civics have been giving me addresses now of--of further vacant homes and, you know, they'll be addressed, but while we're going to through the acquisition process, the state process, the city process, we're worried about squatters, worried about being unsafe for children. So, I just want to make sure that -- that the resources are available for us to keep this going. Because it's vitally important that we make sure that these homes are, you know, while vacant and abandoned that they're safe.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: You know, we don't want squatters and I certainly don't want children going into them. So, if you could just talk about where we are with resources if anything that we

adequate resources to act.

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need to do that needs to be on the Council's radar.

Because this is going to continue throughout the process of rebuilding, and quite frankly it happened even before that. So, but with Sandy I--I just want to make sure that we have the adequate resources. So then when I'm calling [coughs] the lead on your staff--[coughs] excuse me--that, you know, we have

appreciate that and I--I certainly want to second to your conden--your commendation for--for Vito and his team. I--I've describe Vito as City treasurer and I--I think that that is a--a--an understatement, not an over statement. So, but I appreciate your recognition of that. We--a--a lot of the--the demo and sealing and et cetera that's relate to Sandy is paid for through the CDBG money. And so, you know, I think that we are well covered there. We did--I can't remember it's--last year we did add to your demo team. We added to Vito's demo team to make sure that we had adequate resources to do the kinds of demolition that was necessary. So I believe that we're in good shape. I don't know the precise number

that are not because of Sandy.

2 that you asked for in terms of the--the cost of the 3 seal, and we will get that for you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: That's great and-and I'm glad that we're just using the CDBG money

out of it, and that's what it's there for. So like

my other question is if it's just in the Sandy area,

are we just going to use the CDBG money, or--or--you

know, there are some vacant houses, quite frankly,

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

making--looking at it and seeing if it's a Sandy vacated house to--to determine which pot of money to use it from, or at this point if it's basically in one my Sandy impacted neighborhoods we're going to use the CDBG money.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: If it's in one of the Sandy impacted neighborhoods and it's Build-It Back registered, we would use the CDBG money because we'd always prefer to use federal dollars.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Great right.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: If it has not been we

will use our own resources to do that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay. appreciate it and you'd just give me the breakdown and again, Vito, thank you for -- for all your help and Commissioner I thank you.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Council Member. Council Member Gibson followed by Council Member Rosenthal, followed by Council Member Salamanca.

COUNCIL MEMBER: [off mic] You can take it.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Like it's 44 seconds? Okay, sorry. Good afternoon. Thank you, Madam Chair, and thank you Commissioner Been to you and your staff. Thank you for being here. Thank you for all the work you do, and I want to thank your agency especially Vito for attending our Bronx Town Hall last night. Over 50 questions answered in almost three hours. A lot of it around housing. I just wanted to quickly ask about the Tenant Harassment Task Force--

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: --that has been convened with your agency, with the AG, State HCR and

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right.

the Law Department, where we are with that and is there an update you could provide to us?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: So we are, you know, working constantly with our partners both in city government and with the Tenant Protection Unit and-and the State HCR and the Attorney General. I mean as you saw I guess it was Monday already, the Attorney General's announcement about criminal 20 felony charges against a very prominent New York City landlord. Those efforts are paying off. We are constantly doing inspections with our fellow agencies like--especially DOB, Department of--of Health and Mental Health and the Fire Department to, you know, identify where we think harassment might be going on, and then we feed that information to either TPU or the Attorney General or in some cases the district attorney's offices. So we have a number of ongoing investigations. I can't comment on those--COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]

COMMISSIONER BEEN: --ongoing investigations, but we have done--I forget exactly how many inspections we have done--we have either inspected or attempted to inspect 396 buildings with

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 50
2	over 5,000 dwelling units as of April of 2016 and
3	those inspections resulted in issuein 10,406 either
4	hazardous of immediately hazardous HPD violations.
5	They also resulted in DOHMH violations and Fire
6	Department violations, et cetera. So it really is
7	paying off, and I think what's particularly important
8	about the joint task force is that all of us have
9	different data, and all of us have different
LO	enforcement tools. And so by putting it all
11	together, we become thethethe hole becomes much
L2	greater than the sum of the parts.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, and I
L 4	appreciate that, and I imagine many of the inquiries
L5	you're getting on the locations are coming from the
L 6	311 system as well as just the other agencies you're
L7	working with?
L8	COMMISSIONER BEEN: And community
L 9	COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]
20	Okay.
21	COMMISSIONER BEEN:and from Council
22	COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]
23	Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER BEEN: We have a--

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COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]

Okay. Yes, I do call upon you on many occasions.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Yes, we appreciate that.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: I've had buildings where community centers were converted to apartments, illegally subdivisions. Lots of things going on and I think the work you're doing with the relevant agencies coupled with the civil legal services, we're almost at \$60 million. For me in the Bronx it's an investment that's making a difference. Although we have not had decrease in the number of evictions based on a number of reasons, but we've had a lot of preventions of evictions. So, the number of cases to court has not decreased, but the number of evictions has really, really decreased, and I'm very grateful for that, and knowing the work you're doing is making a difference. Many of our families deserve better, and through a lot of this collaboration, they're going to get that. So I'm appreciative of that. Is your agency involved in the Three-Quarter Task Force that the Mayor convened, or is that HRA?

is--is involved in that, but we also are involved in

COMMISSIONER BEEN: It's primarily HRA

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 1 2 inspections. So DOB, of course, is the main agency 3 that issues violations if there is an illegal subdivision--4 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Uh-huh. COMMISSIONER BEEN: --but whenever we are 6 inspecting in response to a 311 complaint or anything 7 else, if we see evidence of an illegal subdivision or 8 of unsafe or dangerous conditions in those three-

quarter houses, we will issue violations. So we've 10 11 been critically involved in the three-house

inspections, but it's primarily HRA who--who 12

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]

14 Okay.

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: --deals with the tenants, et cetera.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, and then my last comment and question I wanted to focus on Housing NY, as the Chair alluded to, and really emphasize the urgent need. With affordable housing I want to make sure that it's really affordable for many New Yorkers, and I'm grateful to see Brooklyn and Bronx borough presidents have allocated funds for the mobile unit. I'm a huge fan of mobile units. Legal services, medical units I think as much as we

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can get to communities that have not been invested in is a great thing, and with my district going through the Jerome plan, it's really necessary for affordability to reach families at 30% AMI. wanted to find out what with the Bronx Mobile Unit where we are with that because I notice Brooklyn is in East New York predominantly.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: So would the Bronx one go throughout the entire borough, or would it focus on the Jerome area?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: We are just now programming that with the Bronx borough president's office and--and we will consult with--with you and other City Council members throughout the Bronx. mean I would expect that we would focus a great deal of effort in those rezoning areas at least at the beginning--

> COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay

COMMISSIONER BEEN: --because we, you know, especially want to be seeing what are the issues? What are people worried about? What are people needing in those areas? So I would certainly expect that we will be there. I don't know how long

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it's going to take us to get that, you now, new unit staffed—not staffed up, but built up and—and equipped to have—for example we have the Housing Connect consuitors, those kinds of things so that people can—can enter right there. So it will take us a little while to get those online, but we will be talking with you about where you would like to see them.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, great. I appreciate that. I look forward to working with you, and certainly want to join the chair in his absence in recognizing our colleague Council Member Jumaane Williams as he is watching us this afternoon. Thank you very much, Commission. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you. Thank you council member. We will now hear from Council Member Salamanca followed by Council Member Lander followed by Council Member Miller.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you, than you, Madam Chair. How are you Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Good, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: I have a few questions. One of my first questions, prior to become a Council Member I was District Manager for

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about 5-1/2 at Bronx--at Bronx Community Board 2.

I'm here to advocate on behalf of the 12 community

board. Something that we've seen that we struggle,

every community board the--in the City Charter we're

mandated to have once a month, our District Service

7 Cabinet meeting.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

council Member Salamanca: That's where every city agency sends a representative or their president, and we address issues that may have to do with multi-agency issues. HPD has never sent a representative to these meetings. Once a year, we have borough consultation in September--

COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: --and for the last five years I've been present, and we've asked HPD with the intergovernmental representatives there, why is HPD not sending a rep to these district service cabinet meetings when it's a mandate by the City Charter? So, I am here to ask you, Commissioner, why is HPD not sending a rep?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: I don't know. I apologize, but this is the first I've heard of it. I

will look into it, and get back to you. If we are 3 mandated to do it, we will do it.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: I appreciate it. Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: So my other--

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my other question is about 25 years ago, the city of

New York took vacant land--

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Uh-huh.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: -- and they

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converted it. They created private homes. Kind of a

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revitalization of the -- of the South Bronx.

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: They--they

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built homes such as the Villa Maria Homes.

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built the West Farms Homes. They also built Simpson

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Street Homeowners--

COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Uh-huh.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: --home. Fast

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forward 25 years later, the Villa Maria Homes they're

sinking in. The back yards are sinking in, the front

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yards are sinking yards. The West Farms Homes that

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the sewage line, the way the sewage line was set up,

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they--all the homes were attached to one pipe, and

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that one pipe went into the--the city's main sewage line. So it--it was in the middle of the block.

There was a sewage backup--

COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: --half of the block would get that sewage backup. The same thing occurring at the Simpson Street Homes. My predecessor the last couple of years, the success from working with HPD and addressing some of the issues at Villa Maria where they addressed the--the front driveways, and this summer they're going to be addressing the back yards, and they also addressed the--the sewage line at Villa Maria--

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

also addressed the sewage line at the West Farm

Homes. But one of the concerns that I have because I had a meeting last week with HPD and the Villa Maria homeowners was the quality of work that was done in these front yards. They used various contractors.

One contract obviously he did very good work, good quality work where the cement is not cracking.

Another contractor that was hired did very poor work.

Cement is cracking. Actually the cement is just

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dusting off. So in three weeks HPD is going to go back, and redo this work. Now, I am concerned because I feel that this is a waste of money that the city is--is--is paying for in terms of addressing issues that should have been addressed correctly from the very beginning.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh. I agree. should--we always are seeking to make sure that our contract, the contractors working on our projects are doing what they're supposed to do. That is why, as I mentioned earlier, we added staff to our Builds Unit to do more of the construction quality monitoring where they are actually out on the job, making sure that everything is being done up to code, making sure that it's being done at the quality that is demanded. I know the specifics about the concrete, but I will look into it. Obviously, the--the sewer work that was done there was unfortunately at the time that was what Code required, and that we have now learned with horrible experience that you can't -- you should not have just one sewage line obviously for a line of houses. And that is no longer code compliant, but bringing those older house, you know, up to code isis very difficult. So, I agree with you that we

of the -- of the cement problem.

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Homes--

should be doing everything we can to ensure that

construction is of the highest quality whether it's

the initial construction or the repairs like were on

the--on the cement, and I will look into the specific

7 COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: And one last 8 question. In terms of the Six Street--Simpson Street

COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: --there was a commitment from HPD to fix--to fix these sewer lines. The work was supposed to begin this spring and this summer of 2016. Now, in my meeting with HPD last week that the Intergovernmental Division, it seems that HPD is backtracking on that commitment, and they're telling the homeowners that it's their responsibility to fix the sewer line. So I am--I'm asking what changed? There was money allocated. Why is HPD backtracking on their commitment to fix these sewer lines?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Let me talk with the people who were there. I want to find out more about exactly what is being said. I don't know the specifics about the sewer line problem and we--one of

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 60
2	the challenging things about homeownership problems
3	homeownership programs is the issue about
4	construction quality issues oror just failure
5	issues that come up 20, 25 years down the road, and
6	figuring out who should pay for that. If, you know,
7	if you or I were to buy a house, there would be a
8	warranty on that house for some period of time, but
9	not for 20 years, not for 25 years. And so, the
10	question is, you know, what's the fair way toto
11	deal that, and that is something that we've really
12	struggled with.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Andand I
14	agree with that in terms of the warranty issue, but
15	HPD already set a precedence.
16	COMMISSIONER BEEN: Well, I
17	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: [interposing]
18	You know, the fixed Villa Maria. They fixed West
19	Farms. They made a commitment to Simpson Street, and
20	so I am here to advocate on behalf of my constituents
21	to ensure that HPD fulfills their commitment.
22	COMMISSIONER BEEN: Okay. Let me talk

23 with my team and find out more of the details. Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you,

25 Madam.

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: Thank you.

Member Lander followed by Council Member Miller.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: you, council member. We will now hear from Council

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you, Madam

Chair and a special shout-out to our Chair in absentia, Jumaane. We're glad you're out of the hospital and look forward to you being back here with us soon. Commissioner, good to see you and your team, and I'll extend a few thank yous to begin with as well. I know Peter always gets the shout-outs, but in the past year his work around the Borough Park building explosion not only helping the neighborhood in those days immediately afterwards with your team, but then also sticking with the families, and making sure that we got them Section 8 certificates and got

COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] For that we also owe thanks to Deputy Commissioner Anne-Marie Hendrickson.

them relocated into affordable units meant--meant a

lot. So thank you. Thank you--

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [interposing] And, oh, yeah, Deputy--and Anne-Marie apologize. You, yes, Susie is already texting me saying that

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Vito helped us at the beginning, but it was Anne-Marie's team that stuck with those--getting those Section 8 certificates for those families. And there were lots of folks who worked with each of you to make that happen. So thank you both, and thank you for working with us in getting started on the Certificate of No Harassment work and I look forward to working with you and your team, and developing a policy there that really helps make sure we do even more than all of the things we're already doing to protect tenants from harassment and displacement especially where the important work we're doing together to encourage new mixed-income development. Unfortunately, in some cases can create perverse incentives that some people will take advantage of. So we look forward to working with you on that. Thanks for continuing to push on the federal front as As you know, Council Member Torres and I did some work in the runoff to the primary to try to make sure our presidential candidates are paying attention, and we're not going to let up on that. We've written them lovely thank you letters, and made clear that we expect them to stick with the commitments that they made when one of them is

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president of the United States and, you know, that will be a lot of work, but we've got to stick with it because we can't solve these problems alone. And I look forward to working with you and your team in the year to come hopefully in a couple of areas.

Hopefully we'll be able in the Gowanus area, and depending on what the developer brings forward and around Long Island College Hospital to work with you and your team, and achieve some real affordability in our neighborhood. As you know, I think in addition to the focus on low and moderate income neighborhoods we need to do more to bring affordable units into upper, middle and high income neighborhoods if we're going to achieve these goals.

My questions for you surround the extended affordability benefit around the 421-A. I know you guys promulgated some rules, and maybe the comment period is closed. I don't know. I guess that's my-- You know, so it's my understanding that even though most of the new 421-A legislation that I supported and that we worked on together, you know, is now not in effect as a result of steps the Governor and the Legislature took, but the one piece of it that is, is this provision for an extended

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affordability benefit for buildings that were already in the program, but where those benefits might expire. I wonder if you could just kind of clarify for us where that is, and what you think the impacts will be. I know some of the goal there is cleaning up regulatory agreements that allow people to be deregulated at the end of the benefits period.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Maybe if you just have some--you know, where you are in the rule making process and if you have some sense of both how many buildings and units we're talking about, what the costs potentially might be, and what benefits we will be getting for those costs.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: So--so thank you for, you know, for all of your work on the Certificate of No Harassment, and on so many other things, and we really look forward to working with you on that. On the extended affordability piece, it is puzzling that the MOU requirement that has resulted in the suspension of the broader 421-A program for whatever reason was not made applicable to the Extended Benefit period--Program. So the Extended Benefit Program is in effect independently of everything else

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2 that's swirling around--around 421-A. The Extended 3 Benefit Program basically allowed buildings that were 4 built I think prior to--I'm forgetting now, 2008. No, no even further back. It allowed them to--to come into the program to get an extension of 6 7 essentially prior 421-A benefits in exchange for 8 keeping the current 20% of the units that had been promised as affordable, keeping them affordable for-for the--for the extended benefit period, and also 10 11 providing another 5% of the units in the building as 12 affordable during that time. The reason that that 13 was valuable to us as a city was that many of those early 421-A regulatory agreements, which often were 14 15 not done by the city, did--did not require that when 16 the benefit came to an end that the tenant [bell] 17 then in place would continue to enjoy the benefits of 18 rent regulation. When we do a rent--when we do a 19 regulatory agreement now, rent regulation applies to 20 every affordable unit, and when--even the 21 affordability period comes to an end, rent regulation 2.2 continues to protect the City and tenant. 2.3 not done in many of those earlier reg agreements, and so they extended them to a program was meant to 24

address that problem. The comment period we

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2 promulgated regulations that basically made clear 3 that in order to opt into the extended benefit 4 period, you had to provide the 5% additional units up That was the main gist of the -- of the rule front. change, or of the rule promulgation. We had hearing 6 7 now I think it was about three weeks ago. We got 8 some comments. We, you know, continued to keep the comment period open, but I believe that the final rule was published either Friday or Monday. I forget 10 11 exactly when, but I believe that it has now been 12 published. I will double check that, but I--I believe it was.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Can I ask one small final question?

> CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you. just want to make sure that in the new regulatory agreements some of the loopholes like preferential rents or other ways that landlords have found in some of those earlier are also covered as well. So you have to keep that tenant in. Even if you have like the magic language, you can't evict when they're done, and you can't register preferential rents to-you have to keep it regulated at the, you know, it

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 67
Τ	COMMITTED ON MODELING THAT ESTEDINGS
2	starts at the affordable rent for the remainder of
3	that tenant's lease.
4	COMMISSIONER BEEN: Yes, our regulatory
5	agreements don't allow many of the ways that rent
6	regulation, you know, various provisions in the rent
7	regulation rules can be used to raise the rents that-
8	-that they are only allowed the RGB increases.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay, and the new
10	Compliance Unit or strengthen the Compliance Unit
11	that you have in place. That's the kind of thing
12	that are helping make sure we
13	COMMISSIONER BEEN: Absolutely.
14	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
15	you, Council Member.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you, Madam
17	Chair.
18	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: We will
19	not hear from Council Member Miller followed by

Council Member Rosenthal followed by Council Member Grodenchik. COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Madam Chair. Good morning, Commissioner. COMMISSIONER BEEN: Good morning.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Good afternoon,

Commissioner, you and your team. Thank you for your

work. Obviously, there's been a lot of praising, and

I've had the opportunity to work first hand over the

past two years, and the team has been very, very

helpful at all levels on the ground, and as we

negotiate with developers, and all those things that

are occurring. So, with that, I'd like to segue into

what Council Member Lander talked about Intro 421-A.

What has been the impact since the expiration? I

know you kind of talked about the other tools in the

toolbox--

COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --that allow us to maintain and create affordability, you know, in this battle that we are fighting now.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Well, look, I mean I think that the real impact of 420--the suspension of 421-A is--is now being seen in the pipeline of market rate rentals, and what I hear from all of the lenders that I talk to is that there basically is no pipeline other than finishing up the projects that were grandfathered in. That, you know, we are seeing a real slow down in the production of market rate

rentals, right. And remember that part of what we
achieved in the 421-A that was suspended was that
every market rate project that took a 421-A benefit
would have to provide either 25% or 30% affordable
housing. So, if we don't have the market rate
housing, we're not going to get that 25 to 30%
affordable housing being generated by that. What we
are able to keep going is ourbasically 100%
affordable or at least two-thirds affordable
buildings that can qualify for some of these other
benefits. But that's not enough. We need more
market rate housing, and we need that market rate
housing to be generating and cross-subsidizing that
25 to 30% affordable housing that we hope to get, you
know, through the marketthrough the market, right.
So, you know, Iwe're not seeing it immediately, but
usually projects are in the pipeline for about 18
months before we ever even see them because you've
got to, you know, do your drawings. You've got to
buy the land. You've got to get the financing, all
of that stuff, and if there's nothing in the pipeline
right now, then 18 months from now we'll start to see
that things are not going in the ground.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Basically in your earlier testimony, there tends to be a bit of concern around safety in affordability construction.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Not just safety, but obviously areas of--of--of developers that you can treat your workers and so forth to the point that you're doing spot checks, and there has been increase in the--in the--in hiring--

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --to address these issues. Could you tell me what has been the result of the additional hires as of 2015--

COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Uh-huh.

seeing in the industries. I know that we've had some very intense hearing around safety. I know we've talked to builders who were saying the same thing that we've had a record number of accidents and fatalities in 2015. It's certainly something that we want to be able to address. Let me know what you're doing and in turn what can we do to—to assist and making sure that we have a safer work environment and

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ultimately a better product for all the residents of the city.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Absolutely, and--and let me first of all thank you because you have been a consistent voice on those issues, and--and we have moved as a result of your nudging. So thank you for that. You know, as--and one of the things that we have done and in direct response to some of your comments, and to those earlier hearings is that now when our inspectors are out on a job and they see a site safety problem, first of all, they take immediate action to, you know, work with the contractor and get it fixed right then whether it's a weekend or a -- or a night or -- or during the week. they also are very carefully documenting that, and that information is now going back into our sponsor review. So when we are looking to see, you know, should we do business with a--a developer and the developer and whoever the general contractor is that the developer is bringing in, we are feeding back into that sponsor review process the safety information that we are getting on the jobs. Okay, so that's one thing. The second thing is that as you said, we are--we are adding inspectors to do more

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inspections. That is in this year's budget. So we are just hiring [bell] those inspectors. So I don't yet have numbers as to what they're finding, or--or what a difference that makes, but we will certainly be tracking that. And, more generally I mean we have been--thank goodness we have been very lucky that, you know, the--the accidents--the tragic accidents that we have seen have not been on HPD projects. We work very hard to ensure the safety of our projects. We can always do more and I, you know, appreciate all of your suggestions and guidance on that.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Council Member Miller. We'll hear from Council
Member Rosenthal followed by Council Member
Grodenchik followed by Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much, Chair, and thank you Commissioner for all the work that you're doing. I mean it sounds like you've made tremendous improvement over the last year in terms of the things that you've said you were committed to doing, and it's just so impressive.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And I know a lot of that praise goes to your staff.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Absolutely.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: It's been a

4 pleasure working--

5 COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing]

Incredible job. 6

7 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: --with them.

I want to take you up on your office for gentle

nudging--

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

11 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: --in two

areas. One, to follow up on what Council Member 12

Salamanca said about the district service cabinet 13

14 meetings, the same is true in my district, and I have

15 been wondering about why that's true. So I'm

16 interested to hear that it's happening in yours as

17 well. It seems to be in--in Community Board 7 anyway

18 that the meetings are more the line agencies sort of

19 Sanitation, transportation, police.

20 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And the 21

benefit of having HPD there in frankly Buildings as 2.2

2.3 well is that it's an opportunity for communication

between the agencies on issues that affect many 24

25 different agencies.

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: You know, an obvious example is the sink hole where it travels—you would know about this, but it travels between DOT and DDC and Con Ed for some mysterious reasons.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

the Anti-Harassment Task Force is—is a great example of a place where a variety of agencies come together to work on an issue, and the District Service Cabinet could—could benefit in the same way. So, gentle nudge plug for that. The second thing I want to ask you is it sounds like you guys are really keeping track of the new term sheets that you're putting out and—and keeping a good analysis of all of that.

Similarly, is it still the case that it's hard to track the loss units? Can you do—have you guys figured out a way to track the number of rent regulated apartments lost every year?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: So, that's a great question. I mean so we get data from--so we don't keep that data because we don't--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]

25 Yeah.

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 75
2	COMMISSIONER BEEN:of course, manage
3	the rent regulation process. We get data from the
4	HCR, the state agency. It is under a confidentiality
5	agreement where we are not allowed to release any of
6	the results of our analysis. So we are limited in
7	what we
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
9	I'm sorry, could you just say that again because II
10	couldn't hear it.
11	COMMISSIONER BEEN: We are only given the
12	data from the state pursuant to a confidentiality
13	agreement where they limit our ability to use any of
14	that data.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How do you
16	COMMISSIONER BEEN: To release it, to
17	release any information
18	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
19	Okay.
20	COMMISSIONER BEEN:about a couple
21	things. (sic)
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
23	Even aggregate.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Even aggregate.

it used?

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: So we use it for our own internal analysis to try to pinpoint problems, harassment, unusual--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, how is

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing] Got it.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: --activity, and to try to formulate policies. So, for example, when we work in Albany on rent regulation policies, we have a great deal of analysis that tells us, for example, you know, how much of a difference preferential rents might make, those kinds of issues. But we don't publish any of that data because we only

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing] Okay.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: --have it on the basis of that confidentiality agreement. We are always trying to convince the state that to loosen up on that, but--but so far we have not had enormous success there. And also the data that we get from them is sort of a yearly snapshot. So it's--we would prefer to get the data more often so that we could see trends as they are developing. And then the last

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 77
2	thing I would say about that is that theeven the
3	data that we get is far from perfect because
4	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
5	Oh, sure.
6	COMMISSIONER BEEN: -because, you know.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yes.
8	COMMISSIONER BEEN: Soso we have
9	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
LO	Well, you have control.
L1	COMMISSIONER BEEN:internal analysis.
L2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yep, and then
L3	for yourokay, and then in the gentle nudge
L4	department
L5	COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Uh-huh.
L 6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:a lot of the
L7	building addresses in my districtI'll them up. You
L8	know there's a new issue or ongoing issues, and I
L9	look at a building on the HPD website, and it just
20	has [bell] you know, dozens of open violations
21	COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Uh-huh.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:and Iis
23	there anyway to see whether or not the building owner

is in the process of curing those violations, or

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would I have to go to the OATH? Like how would I find out sort of the so what?

4 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Well, so once a violation is issued, a -- the owner has a -- a period of 5 time in which to correct it, and to certify that 6 7 they've corrected it. If they don't certify that 8 they've corrected it within that period of time, then they have to pay a fee to have the--the violations removed. Sometimes they don't remove those 10 11 violations. We--especially if we're in a building on 12 a new complaint or that kind of thing, we will check 13 the open violations, and try to remove them. We try 14 to work with--with owners to remove those open 15 violations as quickly and efficiently as they--as we 16 can, but they don't always do that. We work 17 constantly to try to, you know, get those violations 18 cleared. One thing, for example, that we do is have 19 owners nights in districts, partnering with City 20 Council members where owners can come in and--and we 21 can teach them how to do it. We can walk--walk them 2.2 through the process. So all--and we're happy to work 2.3 with anyone on--on those kinds of issues. All that said, there's no way that you can see are they--do 24 25 they say they are correct it because they are

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 79
2	supposed to be correcting it, you know. And they
3	don't have to say yes I am doing what I'm supposed to
4	be doing. That is what they're supposed to do within
5	that certification period, and if they haven't done
6	that then, you know, either we can devote a lot of
7	resources into going in and re-inspecting all of tha
8	or, you know, they just stay open for a while, and
9	that's the unfortunate trade-off that we're making.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you,
11	Commissioner.
12	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
13	you, Council Member Rosenthal. We will now hear from
14	Council Member Grodenchik followed by Council Member
15	Barron, followed by Council Member Levine.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you,
17	Madam Chair. Good morning or good afternoon,
18	Commissioner.
19	COMMISSIONER BEEN: Good afternoon.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you for
21	your always sunny disposition.
22	COMMISSIONER BEEN: Well, I wouldn't say
23	that. [laughs]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Definitely

25 not. I'll say that. I wanted to ask you a question.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 80 1 2 I appreciate the housing snapshot on page 2. Can you 3 break down the actual numbers of units preserved and 4 units constructed or started to be constructed. I--I 5 realize that things take time, but because as of the end of last fiscal year, we were at 20,324. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Or actually 9 that was for fiscal year, but the -- the cumulative was almost 30,000. I'm just wondering what the 10 11 difference is between, you know, you know, between what we started and this fraction on what we're 12 13 preserving? 14 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Okay, so as of March 15 31st of 2016, we have started new construction on 16 14,152 units, and we had preserved 29,363. So that's 17 the breakdown between preservation--18 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: [interposing] It's roughly--19 20 COMMISSIONER BEEN: -- and construction. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: It's roughly 2.2 two to one then. 2.3 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Do you expect

25 that to be the case as we go along?

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: I--I think we committed in the Housing Plan to--to do 60% preservation and 40% new construction. New construction takes a lot longer to bring on line so we're--we're-we're behind on that 60/40. We're not quite at that 60/40 quite yet, but we are close.

to hold you too much to that. The last question because I don't want to--I know you've been here a while. Someone--one of my colleagues before asked about an average cost per unit, and I realized that we could get an average, but that would be a cumulative average. Would it be--could you give me what would be a reasonable sum to create a unit of affordable housing the capital costs? Is it--is it the \$100,000 range or is it \$200,000?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: So, I--I mean--

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: [interposing]
So let's assume there's no land costs, which is--so
just--just for the purpose of this argument.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: So on new con--let's-let's just talk about new construction that isn't
supportive housing, right--

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 82
2	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: [interposing]
3	Right.
4	COMMISSIONER BEEN:because supportive
5	housing isis more expensive to build. I mean
6	generally speaking a unit all-intotalwhat we call
7	total development costs will range between about \$350
8	to sometimes \$480, \$490,000 a unit.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Wow, that's a
10	lot.
11	COMMISSIONER BEEN: That is a lot.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: That is a
13	lot. Oh, you almost left me speechless.
14	COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] I'm
15	sorry.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: If you get
17	into it, well that's
18	COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] I am
19	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK:and is
20	thatnow I had asked you about land costs. Does
21	that included land costs or?
22	COMMISSIONER BEEN: That would usually
23	include some land costs.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Okay.

83 1 2 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Yes, that's the--3 again, that's the total develop costs. So we're putting in maybe 65 of that, but total all-in, all 4 5 private and that --COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: [interposing] 6 7 And would that be a 2-bedroom unit or--? COMMISSIONER BEEN: That's just in--I 8 9 mean that could range from. It--it could even be a 3-bedroom or in some cases a 4-bedroom unit. 10 11 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Okay, thank 12 you. 13 COMMISSIONER BEEN: But I--it is my fervent hope and wish never to be the most expensive 14 15 unit. I am horrified to tell you that for example in 16 San Francisco some units are costing \$700,000, 17 \$750,000 a unit. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: It's a much 19 smaller city. It's only--I think it's 49 square 20 miles. 21 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Well, my goal is to 2.2 lower the costs not be at the top. COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: [interposing] 2.3 I appreciate that. My--my and my--and my 24

constituents all appreciate that as well.

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COMMISSIONER BEEN: Yes. We are trying very hard to--and--and one of our projects for the new fiscal year is really to take apart all of the different costs of construction and think through each and every one of them and see where we could cut--cut costs.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: And the last-since I started this, the average cost of
preservation for an--for an apartment? I--I assume
it's much lower.

mean some--some preservation projects, many
preservation projects cost us the tax exemption,
which is an operating subsidy right. Others, you
know, that total all-in not just our money, but total
all-in, will be, you know, around \$10,000 a unit-COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: [interposing]
Yes.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: --because, you know. So it--that's really the trade-off that you're making.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you very much, Commissioner. Thank you, Madam Chair.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 85 1 2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 3 you, Council Member. We will hear from Council 4 Member Barron followed by Council Member Levine, followed by Council Member Matteo. We've been joined by Council Members Ulrich and Rodriguez. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you, Madam Chair. I want to thank the panel for coming and 8 presenting testimony. In your comments you said that the Housing Connects has created 2,628 units. 10 11 COMMISSIONER BEEN: The--the 2,628 units 12

were allocated through Housing Connects.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, and you said that the credit score alone is not used in evaluating the applicants. Just briefly what other criteria is used to determine the credit worthiness and how are they rated?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: So, other criteria that can be used are things like, you know, your record in paying rent. Your--the steadiness of your income. Those--those kinds of, you know, trends (sic) and I'm sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And is it standardized. Do all of the developments use the same formula to the same degree?

I think

1 2 COMMISSIONER BEEN: It's--it's not a 3 formula so they--they are--they are limited in the 4 criteria that they can use, and they--and we mandate certain things that they cannot do, and certain things that they must do. But they're making a 6 7 judgment about the person's reliability in paying the bills. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So there may be some subjectivity there as to--10 11 COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] 12 Exactly. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: --that. that might be problematic, but to move onto my next 14 15 question. How many--how many families that were 16 homeless might be included in that number or in any 17 general number of apartments that have been awarded 18 over the last two or three years? 19 COMMISSIONER BEEN: So homeless fam--20 families that are in the shelters are referred to our 21 homeless set-aside units. They are referred

lotteried off. They are referred from the--the homeless shelters.

Connects. That doesn't get -- those units don't get

directly. They don't go through the Housing

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 87
2	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And do we have a
3	number?
4	COMMISSIONER BEEN: Yes. What was that
5	number? [background comments] Yeah, but we have the
6	number ofwe'll look for it and
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]
8	Okay.
9	COMMISSIONER BEEN:ask me your next
10	question.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. There
12	was a report in an issue I believe this week of the
13	New York Times, which talks about 500 units that will
14	be developed on NYCHA sites.
15	COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And there were
17	three developments that were indicated as the
18	selected sites, and all of them according to the
19	article will be designed for people at least 40% of
20	the AMI. How are those developments selected, and
21	what other developments will be selected for
22	completely affordable housing that would be developed

COMMISSIONER BEEN: So we issued an RFP for the first three of those properties. We

on their property.

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1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 88
2	anticipate that there will be many more property
3	projects on NYCHA property over the next, you know,
4	eight years. The criteria that were used were a wide
5	range of things, theobviously thethethe design
6	of the buildings, how they fit into the NYCHA
7	property. The people who were being served whether
8	some of them were seniors. For example, one of the
9	projects that was awarded was a senior project for
10	LGBT seniors, the AMI served. The return to NYCHA
11	for leasing its land, the experience of the
12	development team. All of those things go into the
13	the selection of
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]
15	Well, presentlyI'm hurrying up because my time is
16	running.
17	COMMISSIONER BEEN: I'm sorry. Uh-huh.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So other NYCHA
19	residents are permanently locked into the 30% rate of
20	their income. Does that also apply to the new
21	development? Will they be locked in? Will they be
22	guaranteed
23	COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Yes.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:that because I

understood that it was a 60-year arrangement. So

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they will be guaranteed beyond the 60 years that the rental they will be paying is what they will continue to pay?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: So all the residents of--of those affordable units will pay only 30% of their income. That's standard in all of our buildings. The ground lease I think is four 60 years, and then has to be renegotiated.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And the Governor had said in his State of the State Address that he was going to create 100,000 units statewide. Do we have any collaboration with the state as to how many units we expect will come to New York City through that plan, and what does he define as affordable?

Does that match what we--what the city presently uses or is it a state formula for affordable or will it be tailored made to each of the regions where he plans to develop the housing?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: I wish we knew. We have gotten very little detail. We are trying very hard to collaborate with the state as we have always [bell] done for the last really four decades.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, and just quickly, Madam Chair, if I could ask one more

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question.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: The--the last

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question talks about your answer to units that have

been perhaps taken out of protection through

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9 unscrupulous methods used by landlords. We last week

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had testimony from Florence Rice who's 93 years old

and at the age of 85, her landlord forced her out

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through extensive redevelopment while she was still

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there. What do we do--if we get the data from the

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State identifying units that have been lost, is there any way to recapture those units. We have data but

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how can we use that to bring those units back into

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the pool of preserved and protected housing?

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19 where units have been--have not been registered under

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the Rent Regulation Program or have been--the rents

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Well, so for example

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have been raised above the legal rent, but the owner

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has received some tax exemption like the J51 or a 421-A. We have gone back and enforced those rent

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regulation requirements since we have required that

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they re--you know, relist those as rent regulated

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2 units that they reset the rents, et cetera. So we 3 can in those cases do that—that kind of thing.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you and thank you, Madam Chair.

the number. I know we have placed 698 homeless households in Fiscal Year 2016 through our Voucher Program. I don't have the numbers with me about exactly how many we've placed in our homeless setaside units. It's several thousand, but I don't exactly have it with me, but we'll get it to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, council member. We will now hear from Council
Member Mendez. Is she in the department yet? (sic)
Council Member Rodriguez.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you for [off mic] all the support that you've been providing for our community, and it's a great start, it started with our great Vito Mustaciuolo for always being there. To all and three and the money. It's also a matter of time. You're always there doing inspections also. I know that—and again also the HPD been working with a particular case at 560

2	Ottoman (sic) Street. Very critical. I know that we
3	are limited on what you can do because most of the
4	thing is subject to, you know, what the judge decide.
5	But I hope that 560 as recently have in the
6	newspaper, the landlord that they've been creating
7	fake leaks. I believe that 560 is in that category
8	or more than 30 apartments having the rent
9	established, but the landlord without having the
10	proper the right to make the rent to that amount.
11	Bringing tenants to live there for a few months, and
12	bringing new ones, and that's how we're able to make
13	more than 30 of those apartments to a level of rent
14	that is not legal. So besides what, you know, what
15	HPD has been able to do on making that landlord to
16	pay or do a deal, I hope that working with the AG and
17	the City you should go after this landlord because
18	it's one of those few bad apples that we have, this
19	is about creating fake leaks to increase the rent.
20	So I jus hope that we continue working on that
21	particular case.

22 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Okay.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: We have big plans, and you know, we've been meeting and walking through our community when it comes to rezoning and

2 preservation. We have a plan there. We have a great 3 team doing the assessment on how can we preserve the 4 largest numbers of units as possible as we are going to be building new units with the support and leadership of Mayor de Blasio. But I need your 6 7 support to renovate the two filled buildings in my community 83 Post Avenue and 21 Arden Street. I've 8 been fighting for those two buildings since the previous administration and as you know, that jack, 10 11 you know, how much it took for us to renovate 552 12 Academy for three years I came here asking for 13 funding. They money was never there. It took for the snow storm to put the tenants at risk. 14 15 find the money to renovate 552 Academy. A great project and we were there for the recent cutting. 16 17 Now, 21 Arden Street. Tenants being relocated for 18 more than three or four years. We've been waiting. 19 In the previous administration the money was supposed 20 to be there. I know that when the new administration 21 started reorganization the field building, 21 was 2.2 leaving up in the air. Tenants are desperate. 2.3 They're crying. We've been meeting, and I just hope that as we have the big plan for the other area, I 24 should not be waiting weeks or months because 21 25

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 94
2	Arden should be renovated as also 83 Post Avenue,
3	too, and I just need, you know, your support andand
4	your staff to work with Northern Manhattan
5	Improvement Corporation who are the ones building and
6	tried to renovate 21 Arden. They say that the money
7	that had been allocated from HPD is not enough to
8	renovate it. We need help. I put in \$200,000 last
9	year. I put in an additional \$300,000 now, but we
1,0	need to get the money because they've been waiting so
11	long.
12	COMMISSIONER BEEN: Okay. Is this the
13	roof issue? Yeah.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: [off mic]
15	COMMISSIONER BEEN: Yeah, okay. Okay,
16	pardon. Yeah, so II don't know the specifics of 21
17	Arden or 83 Post, although I haveit certainly have-
18	-both have come across my desk. Let me work with my
19	team and see what more we can do. Okay?
20	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, and
21	my other question inin the few minutes is
22	preservation
23	COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Uh-huh.
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great team, very little people that have a big heart

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: --and I have a

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caring for our people. But, how is that we're going to be, you know, being able to send--continue doing the best we can to send a message to abuse the power. You know, everyday I call tell you that in my own building a senior citizen she was living there for 40 years paying \$850.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: This apartment is in the market today for \$2,900. How is it that we're going to be--what is the loops that we have that allow, you know, landlords [bell] not only is that being about citywide to improve the--to bring the rent so high at that particular place?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: I don't know the specifics or obviously it doesn't sound like there was a vacancy so I don't know how they brought the legal rent up that high, or if they did. Did you check? Did we check? Let's talk about it, right, if that's a huge increase and there was no vacancy so I don't understand that, but let's look into it. Okay?

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Council Member. We will now here from Council Member Salamanca.

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25 building?

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you,
Madam Chair. So, Commissioner, I have another

question in terms of a 7A Administrator.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: In my council district I have I believe one of the worst landlords in the city of New York, Mr. Ved Parkash at 750 Grand Concourse. Not too long ago in--in March I rallied with the tenants in Housing Court because the--the gas was cut off--

COMMISSIONER BEEN: [interposing] Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: -- and this

building had over 500 violations. They had not had gas in over three months. I was working with your-your office with Vito in terms of to seen how we can be of assistance. The tenants brought in a tenant action against the--the landlord and the--the judge allowed him--gave him 30 days to address these 500 violations. This is my understanding that they have been addressed. However, still no gas, and he is one of the worst landlords in the city of New York. At what point does HPD step in and assign a 7A Administrator to take over the management of this

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specifics of this building although I certainly know of the Parkash Portfolio and--and Vito and I have spent a lot of time in discussion that portfolio. So I--I would need to find out exactly what's happening with those--the violations and the gas. I don't understand how the violations could be cleared without the gas being on. That doesn't sound right. But we will look into it, but in terms of your broader question, I mean we make a case-by-case determination of whether or not a 7A Administrator, you know, whether we think that that will the building back to good health. We work very closely with the tenant advocates with Legal Services, with our Housing Litigation Division to try to figure out what's the best course of action, but it is a very individual judgment. But happy to talk with you about that building, and the entire portfolio.

COMMISSIONER BEEN: So I don't know the

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: How--how aggressive is HPD in terms of assigning a 7A administrator, for example for this landlord who has a total disregard for tenant rights?

COMMISSIONER BEEN: So I mean I think we are very aggressive. We have, you know, a legal

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staff in the Housing Litigation Division of--I think 2 3 it's about 40. Is that right? About--I think it's 4 about 40, lawyers who are in court with the tenants, advocates with legal services all the time on these 5 comprehensive cases 7A Alternative Enforcement 6 7 Program, et cetera, but we--we do make a case-by-case 8 about which of the tools is most likely to get the building into good health and, you know, [bell] we can talk about a particular instance, but it really 10 11 is a case-by-case determination. For example, we found that in our Alternative Enforcement Program it 12 13 doesn't work nearly as well for very small buildings as it works for bigger buildings. So we tend, you 14 15 now, it's--it's a very case--it's a--it's a very fact 16 specific determination. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: All right, 18 thank you. Thank you, Madam. 19 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Uh-huh. 20 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 21 you, Council Member Salamanca. Chair and 2.2

you, Council Member Salamanca. Chair and
Commissioner, we have additional questions, but we're
going to get them sent to you. So if you can get
them back to us we would really appreciate it. We're
going to focus on rezoning, affirmatively furthering

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 99 1 the Fair Housing Rule, and the New York City--and 2 3 additional questions on New York City Connect and 4 some other committee questions. COMMISSIONER BEEN: Okay. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So we're 6 7 just hoping you can get those back to us as soon as 8 possible because we're going to be using some components of it while we're negotiating the budget. COMMISSIONER BEEN: Absolutely. 10 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 11 12 Excellent. Thank you so much for coming to testify 13 today. 14 COMMISSIONER BEEN: Thank you. 15 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 16 going to take a 15-minute break before we hear from 17 the Department of Buildings. Thank you. 18 [background comments, pause] 19 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 20 now resume the City Council's Hearing on the Mayor's 21 Executive Budget for Fiscal 2017. The Finance Committee is joined by the Committee on Housing and 2.2 2.3 Buildings chaired by Council Member Williams. As I

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Williams will not be able to join us today due to

mentioned earlier, unfortunately, Council member

medical reasons, but we wish him all the best and a 2 3 speedy recovery. We just heard from the Department 4 of Housing Preservation and Development, and now we 5 will hear from the Department of Buildings. DOB's Executive Budget totals \$172.1 million, \$117--6 7 \$17.6 million more than in Fiscal 2016's Adopted Budget. Since 2009, construction across the city is 8 up by 300%. In fact, the New York Building Congress reported yesterday that the DOB issued a record 10 11 56,528 residential permits in 2015, with 46% of these 12 of those permits issued in Brooklyn. However, with this increased construction comes increased 13 construction related accidents, which are up about 14 15 98%. While the Executive Budget includes funding for 16 additional inspectors, the committee would like to 17 hear testimony regarding other steps or regulations 18 DOB is implementing in order to increase safety on 19 construction sites. In addition, the Council has 20 repeatedly called on the department to increase transparency in its budget. Approximately 76% of the 21 2.2 agency's entire budget fits in one personal service 2.3 unit of appropriation. Lumping so much funding into one bucket without any further breakdown makes it 24 extremely difficult for the Council and the Public to 25

track the areas in which DOB is adding resources such as additional resources to ensure construction safeguards, as I previously referenced. We will now hear testimony from Commissioner Rick Chandler after he is sworn in by my counsel.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief.

I do.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Good afternoon

Excellent. You may begin Commissioner.

Chair Ferreras-Copeland and members of the Housing and Buildings and Finance Committees. I'm Rick Chandler, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Buildings. I'm joined by First Deputy Commissioner Thomas Fariello and Deputy Commissioner of Finance and Administration Sharon Neill. I would like to extend my well wishes to Council Member Williams. I'm sorry that he couldn't be here, and we look forward to seeing him soon. I'm pleased to be here to discuss with you at the Departments—with you the Department's Fiscal Year 2017 Executive Budget, and how it allows us to provide critical services to

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protect the safety of the public, and facilitate 2 3 develop and continue to support our bold initiative 4 announced last year to transform the department. Our Building One City Plan seeks to fundamentally reform the department to enhance public and worksite safety, 6 7 reduce wait times and delays, and modernize all 8 aspects of the department to meet the needs of the largest and most complex city in American. Fiscal Year 2017 Executive Budget allocates 10 11 approximately \$172 million in expense funds to the 12 department. Of this, approximately \$130 million is 13 for personnel services and \$42 million is for other 14 than personnel services. The Executive Budget 15 provides approximately \$16.6 million in additional PS and OTPS funding, and 51 new staff positions. 16 17 includes \$6 million to fund 14 positions to advance 18 initiatives contained in our Building One City Plan; 19 \$3.7 million to fund 22 positions focusing on a 20 variety of critical agency operations. \$1.2 million 21 to fund 14 positions focusing on energy code compliance. \$65,000 to fund one position focusing on 2.2 2.3 transitional housing inspections, and finally \$5.6 million for miscellaneous adjustments including 24

utility and--utility costs and leases.

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department is a revenue producing agency, offsetting the \$172 million in expense funding in the Executive Budget. The revenue forecast for the department is approximately \$252 million, which does not include the more than \$40 million in department issued Environmental Control Board fines that the city collects each year. The Executive Budget provides for 1,630 budgeted employees.

In Fiscal Year 2015, more than 3,100 new building applications were filed with the department, a 23% increase from the prior year and more than 88,000 alteration applications were filed, an 11% increase. In Fiscal Year 2015, the department issued more than 104,000 initial construction permits, a 5.9% increase from the prior year, and more than 44,000 permit renewals, a .5% increase. Finally, one sign of future new building activity is initial demolition permits. In Fiscal Year 2015, the department issued nearly 1,900 demolition permits, which was a 24.2% increase from the prior year. As you can see, construction activity throughout the city has shown little sign of abating. When I testified before the Housing and Buildings Committee in March on the department's Fiscal Year 2017

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Preliminary Budget, I updated the Committee on the progress we've made toward the goals set forth in our Building One City Plan. Whether it is hiring new inspectors and leveraging data to advance our enforcement efforts or hiring plan examiners and—and transforming our online presence to facilitate development, we are quite pleased with our progress so far and look forward to advancing our goals in the months ahead.

Since I last appeared before you to discuss the Preliminary Budget there are several initiatives on which I'd like to update you. To start, I'd like to thank Chair Williams, member of the Committee and the entire Council for their supportive legislation that establishes a more equitable fee structure for construction applications filed with the department. This legislation signed by the Mayor yesterday reduces by half the fees paid by one, two and three-family homeowners for new building and major alteration applications, and increases the same application fees for major developments. These larger projects have not seen a fee increase in a quarter century despite their increased complexity and the improved service the

department has provided, and through Building One
City will advance further. Following extensive
consultation with a variety of stakeholders including
invaluable input from the City Council the department
has drafted legislation that makes significant
improvements to the City's Energy Conservation Code.
When enacted, our updated Energy Code will reduce
energy use for new buildings and major renovations by
approximately 25% for new residential building and
8.5% for new commercial buildings as compared to
existing Energy Code standards. The department
applauds the City Council for its cooperation in
advancing a more sustainable city, and looks forward
to hearing on thisto a hearing on this legislation.
We have also embarked on an long-term initiative to
develop a waterfront construction code, and assume
permitting and enforcement responsibility for
construction on the City's waterfront. Currently,
this authority resides with the Department of Small
Business Services. By regulating waterfront
construction, the department will further the goals
in our Building One City Plan to improve safety and
streamline the development process.

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Last week was Construction Safety Week during which the department hosted its Annual Build Safe Live Safe Conference. Hundreds of construction professionals attended department led seminars where they learned about the latest accident trends and the best practices for improving safety. For the first time at this conference the department provided instruction on methods to properly protect tenants during construction. Throughout the week, department staff also distributed thousands of multi-lingual educational flyers at construction sites throughout the city as part of its Experience is Not Enough Campaign. While we are pleased with our progress thus there is more work still to be done. We thank the Council for its support, and look forward to continuing our work together to improve the department for the benefit of all New Yorkers. you for your attention and the opportunity to testify before you today. I welcome any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Commissioner. The Council called got greater budget transparency with DOB's budget in previous years. I think we've had this conversation before.

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 107
2	The department's Fiscal 2017 Executive Budget
3	currently appropriates \$130 million of the
4	department's \$172 million total budget in a single
5	unit of appropriation for personnel services. Would
6	DOB consider adding an additional unit of
7	appropriations of its budget line to allow for more
8	transparency and better outline how the costs are
9	impacting the overall budget? And have you discussed
10	this with OMB?
11	[pause]
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEILL: Hi. How are
13	you? [coughing] Do I need to?
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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: State your name for the record.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEILL: I'm Sharon Neill. I'm the Deputy Commissioner for Finance and Administration. This question concern our U of A has come up in the past, and we often times recommend that it be deferred to the Office of Management and Budget. We also have additional budget transparency as it relates to the structure of the budget, but we do have budget codes within unit of appropriation that provides some transparency in terms of how funding is allocated.

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COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: So we're asking for additional. We'll circle back with the OMB Director, but it's very challenging for the Finance Division staff to get into the details if we don't have it broken up, and we don't -- you know, we just see an increase. We don't know exactly where the increases are happening. So it should be as easy for the Finance Division or anyone that's looking into the portal to get information. Let's talk about cooling towers. DOB is adding funding in Fiscal 2016 and Fiscal 2017 for additional staff to support work related to the registration of cooling towers under Emergency Health Regulations adopted under Local Las 77 of 2015. Building owners and property managers of cooling towers are required to register cooling towers with DOB. Can you provide the committee with the number or figures on the number of cooling towers that have been registered with DOB since the legislation went into effect, and when are property owners required to submit their annual certification to DOB?

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: I can tell you that there are 5,806 cooling towers that have been registered, and a reminder that pursuant to Local Law

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77 property owners are required to submit annual certification on or before November 1, 2016, and by

4 November 1 of each year thereafter.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okav. So I wanted to also ask about crane regulations. February 2016 following the follow--the fatal crane collapses, and you know, in Lower Manhattan, the Administration announced the City would tighten safety measures for crane operations in all five boroughs and technical working groups. Would you perform--will you perform a 90-day review of the incident? Can you share with the committee any details or recommendations resulting from this review, and what is your plan to reduce these incidents on how the measures -- and I know that you spoke about the -- the training I guess that you did, your event, which was successful in training the industry. But is there anything that specifically came out of the working group? Are there any legislative ideas that you think would help?

for asking that. The review is not complete.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Well, thank you

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COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: A -- a prominent forensic engineering firm has been retained to identify the cause of the collapse and that work is ongoing. Additionally, the Mayor and I announced the formation of a crane safety technical working group of independent experts. The working group is charged with evaluating the circumstances around the collapse and proposing recommendations to improve crane safety. The working group is still consulting with the department staff, and an advisory committee of industry stakeholders about the -- about the incident, and we expect that the report will be released later this month. The--we're--as I said, we're waiting for those recommendations, and following the collapse, Mayor de Blasio and I announced four proposals to increase safety, and when large cranes are operating including a significant increase in fines for safety lapses related to cranes. Since the we've--we've banned from city streets the crane configuration that collapsed on February 5th. In conjunction with FDNY, the department has also put in place stronger protections for pedestrians when cranes are being lowered to the ground. Prior to moving a crane, operators are now required to notify occupants in

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neigh--of neighboring buildings. Additionally, the department is in the process of updating our rules related to cranes. That process was in place prior to the accident. It's ongoing and we expect our rules to continue its update process after the Technical Working Group and with the Advisory

Committee

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So we should expect a report or some recommendations in a month?

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Yes.

want to talk about something very peculiar, a process that I think anybody would find daunting. I was incredibly frustrated to try to figure out which agency was responsible for curb cuts, and I—to my surprise it says it was DOB. I contacted DOT, the MTA because there was a private business owner who decided that the bus stop was an inconvenience for how he did business so he would move it. So he moved the bus stop about 200 feet, created a curb cut, knocked down two homes that he had purchased, poured asphalt and created his own parking lot where there were homes before. So now, there is a new curb cut,

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the bus stop that he moved, the actual bus stop, a fire hydrant, and another curb cut that he created for the other side of this parking lot that just popped out of nowhere. I've since reached out to several agencies including yours, and we're trying to see, you know, we noted there were fines, stop work orders, but over the weekend there's customers parking in the lot like usual. Someone had to move from waiting in the stop because a car was coming in, and there's--there's not even a curb cut on that part of Astoria Boulevard. It's just really a mess, and we've brought attention to it. You guys have since put your stop work order, but they're doing business as usual. So it doesn't seem--you know, I want to understand what the efforts are to dissuade people because it's almost like well, we'll get the finance part of doing business. No one--where are you stopping the work if everything has already been done?

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: That's a good question. That's outrageous, outrageous what this person did. You heard me testify I think before that the scope of what our agency does is—is extremely broad from the 1,000-foot skyscrapers to roller

2 coasters to tree planting and yes curb cuts. Curb 3 cuts are very much related to zoning because that's what we do in terms of--in--in addition with 4 5 everything else is -- is enforce the Zoning Resolution, which where parking, off-street is--includes. 6 7 curb cuts are very much related to off-street 8 parking. So that's why we enforce it. You're right that when issue stop work orders often times it's-it's viewed as the cost of doing business. It's 10 11 infuriating but that's--we are--we are absolutely 12 engaged in changing the culture of violations as the 13 cost of doing business. Right now, we're very much 14 focused on safety and the loss of lives where people 15 are taking shortcuts in their worksites that have 16 resulted in the loss of life. But it's no less 17 frustrating to see business owners making these 18 outrageous maneuvers knowing that it's contrary to 19 the law. What--what--once you brought it to our 20 attention, we absolutely acted and issued those 21 violations. You're right. It seems that they're 2.2 seeing it as the -- the cost of doing business, but we 2.3 will investigate other tools. Sometimes that depending on the zoning district because it's now--24

it's the same everywhere--

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Parking on the street?

2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

3 | [interposing] Right.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: --depending on the use that's on the lot, depending on a--a number of things. The MTA also factors in to a certain point so once we've got it--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] It just seems like this is the perfect storm--

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: It's crazy.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --and this is week four and nothing has been done. It's actually just getting worse because the--and the MTA hasn't moved the stop back to its original location. They have not remediate the curb cut. People are parking there, which I never knew that you could-
COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [interposing]

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Parking}$ on the lot.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: The lot, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So I've never known that you can knock down a house and turn it into a parking lot. Because if that's the case,

2 in our neighborhoods where there's no parking, people 3 will be making a lot of money.

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COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: It's not uncommon, Council Member. If the --if the zoning

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district would permit off-street parking for

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commercial use, it's not an illegal use, but

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frequently owner--people will do it in zoning

districts where it's not permitted. So he doesn't

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have to sing up. (sic)

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

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[interposing] You know, I don't--I don't particularly

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know the zoning district and we can follow up.

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COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: We will evaluate

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it.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: But I

17 don't believe that the zoning would allow for parking

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because it's completely residential.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: I tend to agree,

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and so we will look to see what our tolls are.

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Sometimes it might be an offense that will us more

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tools if it's in a residential district.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: But is--

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is part of the violation aren't they supposed to

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remediate like if there's supposed to not be a curb

2 cut then they should put it back to the way it was 3 or--

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [interposing] Of-of course.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --did he do that? Who does that?

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Of course, it's the owner. I mean that's--our role is to write the violation, tell them what it is they have to do to correct the violation and then provide the incentives, fines, multiple violations, other tools. If we can somehow bring criminal court violations against them, and I'm not saying that's a possibility here, but it might be.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I think it is criminal with this--with this particular business owner is doing is taking the--the liberty. It is very disrespect to the community, and I don't know how many more agencies you need to--to enforce this, but it's incredibly frustrating, and what's worse is my constituents are like what are you doing? How, you know, we--we went to your office, and they're still there. They're actually worse now.

Τ	COINTITIED ON HOODING TAND DOTEDINGS
2	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: I assure you we
3	take this very seriously, and it is almost as
4	frustrating to us as it is to your constituents. Of
5	course, they have to live with it, but it is
6	frustrating and weit something wewe take it on.
7	It's our enforcement challenge and our obligation.
8	We will follow up. If need be, we will ask
9	assistance from preparation counsel if it rises to
10	the level of a criminal offense, which I know you and
11	I just walking think that itthat it is absolutely
12	criminal
13	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.
14	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER:but it needs to
15	withstand
16	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:
17	[interposing] Right.
18	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER:the court
19	process
20	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Of course
21	it does.
22	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER:as you know.
23	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:
24	Understood. All right, well, we're going to follow
25	up andand I think their facility with the

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 118
2	supermarket is across the street, and they wouldn't
3	have a parking issue if they didn't putifif their
4	parking was in storage. So they've managed to expand
5	the supermarket into the parking lot. So they have
6	they've created like aisles of commerce outside.
7	It's
8	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [interposing] We-
9	-we need to investigate that as well.
10	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Why don't
11	you come out? I'm going to invite you out.
12	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Well, I'm happy
13	to do that.
14	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Let's go
15	out. Well, not
16	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: It's rained here.
17	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:you
18	know, I'm[laughter] No, not to the district. I'm
19	going to clarify.
20	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: We'll
21	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I'm
22	recently married. I want you to know that.
23	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: It will be

outreach together.

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2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

Excellent. Thank you very much. I'm going to now have Council Member Matteo followed by Council Member Gentile, and we've been joined by Council Member Mendez, Gentile and Matteo. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you madam chair. Welcome Commissioner. I want to go through a few issues. I want to start with waivers on street widening waivers in Staten Island. I don't know how much you're familiar with it, but a lot of--

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Waivers on what, Council Member?

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Street widening.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: : Okay

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Obviously, the overdevelopment of Staten Island historically has led to issues, but--one--one of the issues that--we're trying to correct now are when someone applies for a new building and they had--the built into the street, and they applied for a--a waiver on BPP to continue there. The borough president and I are--have adamantly said that we want to get our street beds back, and I was just wondering--I know DOT obviously has to be involved. My concern when we're--there's

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- an application with BPP is that Buildings and DOT are not on the same page, and I just wanted to get your opinion if you're aware of this--of--of the--what we call, you know, waivering of widenings, and your work with DOT to ensure that we're getting our streets back, and that we're not granting unnecessary waivers in Staten Island. And if you could just comment and-
 - TOM FARIELLO: Tom Fariello. I'm the

 First Deputy Commissioner with DOB. So we work

 closely with DOT, and we are looking for those.

 We're not waiving it unless we have a waiver in hand

 from DOT on the BPP application.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: But you're not signing off on anything without talking to DOT?

 $\,$ TOM FARIELLO: On the BPP application we are looking for that piece from DOT.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: First?

TOM FARIELLO: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay, I just wanted to clarify that--

TOM FARIELLO: [interposing] And the approval—and the approval piece of it.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO:because some,
3	you know, in the past sometimes that hasn't always
4	happened, but I'mI'm glad that you said that. Do
5	you have any numbers on newnew building permits or
6	alterations in Staten Island or for all five
7	boroughs? Are you seeing an increase inin new
8	building permits being pulled, and if you don't have
9	them can you please get them to this committee and
10	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: We have new
11	buildings for thefor the city. It'sI want to say
12	that[background comments]. We can break it out for
13	Staten Island?
14	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Could you get us
15	that or do you have it?
16	TOM FARIELLO: Yeah, how far would you
17	like to go back for
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: I would like to
19	know in the last five years where we are compared to
20	the last five years on Staten Island.
21	TOM FARIELLO: Yeah, we'll get back to
22	you with this.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: You could email it
24	to us. That'sthat's fine if you could just email

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2 to the--to the myself and the committee for all five 3 boroughs.

mean the last three years, I--I review them by calendar but, you know, we had--in 2014 we had a spike. Certainly at the end of 2014, which was attributable to the 421-A. We had a new code that was kicking December 31st. So there was a lot of new building filing in that month right there. I mean we saw an immediate drop right in the beginning of 2015.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Right.

TOM FARIELLO: But then it come right back up, and so without that little up and down piece, we've been pretty steady in up.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Pretty steady.

TOM FARIELLO: You know, I don't have build up in Staten Island, too.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: That's all right

Juts to be sure you know--

TOM FARIELLO: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: --I appreciate it. I just--I just want the numbers. Speaking of Sandy, you know, we have our task force--our Sandy Task Force on Staten Island at Borough Hall every

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month, and the cooperation with DOB has been--been very, very good.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Thank you. We think it's going well.

we've had some issues in the beginning, but that's because it's just the nature of rebuilding, not through any blame, just— But I think we're at place where Built it Back applicants are, you know, their architects, it is we're—we're moving. There are some issues. We continue. You have to work on a case—by—case basis. Are you seeing any—any issues that have arisen that we haven't thought. You know, and I—I just say I think we're moving in the right direction. I appreciate that, but just from your end I can see it.

quickly, I--I think people are starting to get a little bit more of a routine. One of the things that we're trying to tell the applicants is much of this seems to be repetitive and we're starting to see some of those issues. Raising a--a building to the proper elevation is--is a significant engineering maneuver.

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COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: So they're-
they're getting better at it, and that's not as fast

4 as we'd like, but we meet with Amy Peterson and the

5 Deputy Mayor and Commissioner Pena--Pena Mora every--

6 every week.

You getting any complaints or issues about those who may not be going through the proper process and, you know, rebuilding now and not through, you know, permits and you have to see a--I'm just asking to have a complaint rise or anything and--and--?

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: No, I think that was early on, and I haven't heard anything new.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing]

Okay, yeah, I just wanted to see where were are from the beginning and now obviously we've moved ahead in the last year.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay. Another issue in my district that is starting to arise is the residential homes renting out and a breakfast. You know, I know a feeling one in Light House, one in Richmond Town, and I guess you have the same issues you would trying to find out illegal occupancy or

2	illegal basement. Can you comment? I mean I'm sure
3	that you've been out toyou'veyou've I believed
4	violated both of them. If you're going to get to
5	these properties, do you have to get inside to find
6	out? Can you look at the websites that they're
7	renting? I mean forfor this area it's obviously a
8	zoning issue. I've got an R2 zone, and R1 zone, you
9	know, residential homes, and they're using a few of
10	these as these, you know, quote, unquote bed and
11	breakfast. Yourso how are the inspectors getting
12	there, and that goes to my next question after hours
13	inspections. Do we have enough resources where we
14	have people who are going out after hours, after, you
15	know, 4 o'clock? A lot of these issues are being
16	brought to us on the weekends. So by the time Monday
17	comes, obviously issues may not be there? Could you
18	comment generally and or get as specific as you can?
19	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Sure that's a
20	multi-part question. I'll try to hit
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing]
22	Yeah it is.
23	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER:at all of them.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: We could ident

25 you know--

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 126 1 2 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [interposing] 3 Illegal conversions --4 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: --get you to think and--5 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: --is a problem we 6 7 take seriously. It's something that we hear everywhere all the time, and we are serious about it. 8 We have a Quality of Life Unit based out of our Queens Office, and they're both very, very focused. 10 11 We've added five new inspectors recently to increase 12 our capacity there. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Is that citywide? Five inspectors citywide? 14 15 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Yes, well for 16 that division. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay. 18 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Yeah, there--that 19 one division is focused--is out of that--is that 20 office, and yes, they--they go citywide, but-- So--so 21 we've added some capacity. We take it very 2.2 seriously, and we work with the Fire Department and 2.3 electeds and community boards to try to focus on particular areas where needed. But, we also work 24

with the Mayor's Office of Data Analytics in trying

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to identify areas of--that we think are more likely 2 3 to be illegally converted. Now, that's slightly 4 different than what you referred to as a bed and breakfast. That's not something that's--that's in the zoning resolution. It's not something that 6 7 legalize. We don't have any certificate of occupancy 8 that says that. If you occupy a space in your dwelling for less than 30 days then that's not legal, and so, we would have a concern about that, and we 10 would issue a violation about that. So that's 11 12 something else that we--that we look for. 13 an imminently hazardous condition, then we will order 14 a vacate. If it's not imminently hazardous, then we 15 will issue a violation and request it to be corrected 16 either to be legalized or to move out on your own, 17 and so that's another approach that we taken. 18 That's--it doesn't--that somewhat unrelated to the 19 after hour variance issue, but after hour variances --20 Oh, let me speak back to your point before about this 21 often times being a weekend matter. We do have 2.2 overnight and weekend teams. So we do have staff and 2.3 inspectors that work overnight seven days a week, and so they typically will pick up that work load. 24

We'll--we'll assign it to our Quality of Life team

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during the week, and then sometimes in the evening it 2 3 will go to our emergency response time so that we do 4 go at night. And we're happy to collaborate with your office if you have some particular areas that we would--that you want us to focus on, particularly if 6 7 you think it's more likely for us to get in, in the 8 evening. We coordinate and we'll--we'll try to get our--our night folks to go out there if you think that's better. Sometimes if--sometimes we will team 10 11 up with FDNY because we are often afforded access 12 more readily when we have a uniformed FDNY partner. 13 It's not required, but often time that helps. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Yeah, and--and 15 your borough office has been--has been very helpful. 16 Frank Marshall--17 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [interposing] 18 Yeah. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: --you know, does 20 a very good job. 21 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: He is great. 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: And, you know, 2.3 the two that I had that were talking to Frank about, you know, we--I'm trying to give it to you not Friday 24

at 4 o'clock. You know, I'm trying to give you

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 129
2	enough time to say, you know, my constituents are
3	saying this activity is happening, you know, Saturda
4	night, and give you enough time to plan, and
5	obviously the more information for you guys the
6	better.
7	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Yeah, give it to
8	Frank anyway, and we'll try to get out there faster.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing]
10	Yeah, and Frank has been great and, you know
11	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [interposing] He
12	knows how to read out of the
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO:it will be out
14	of the borough commissioner.
15	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: All the borough
16	commissioners know how to work with our night folks
17	to try to schedule things in the evening.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: So, he's been
19	he's been working very well with our office.
20	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Thank you.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: The last point I
22	want to make, and I'llso it'sit's a bill that I
23	have, and I don't know if you're going to have an

opinion or if you--if you're discussing this, but one

of the bills that I've had introduce since I was

elected is this 311 anonymous complaint issue. 311
is used for a lot of good reasons. Unfortunately,
it's also used to be vindictive, and they get a lot
of neighbor verse neighbor complaints, and the most
neighbor, neighbor complaints that someone will call
my office will be about someone call about DOB
issues. And they'll say well they have an illegal
room or they're renting out, and they go back and
forth and back and forth, and you guys are sending
inspectors out, which because you're responding to a
311 complaint. It is a convoluted issue because
it'sand we could just ban anonymous complaints
quite frankly and that could solve it. Because most
people who are going to leave a name are not going to
make that complaint. But, in my district
unfortunately these type of complaints areare
rising and going back and forth and it's making the
lives of my constituents difficult and stressful
because they keep getting on.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Not to mention that it's an enormous waste of taxpayer's--

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing]

Without a doubt it's going to get there and then the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 131 1 resources that we're wasting when we have other 2 3 issues that we need you to go to ours--4 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [interposing] 5 Thank you. COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: -- and you're not 6 7 getting there. 8 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Right. 9 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: So, you know, like I said, I have a building and hopefully to have 10 11 a hearing soon. I think this is a--a huge--huge 12 issue, a huge waste of resources. So, you know, I 13 don't know if you want to comment or we could talk offline. 14 15 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: About the 16 anonymity of free--17 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing] I 18 mean are you--do--do you see that? I mean--19 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Yes we see it all 20 over the city, and it's--it's--it's very frustrating. 21 However, we have this debate as well about the anonymity and it can be very frustrating. It can be 2.2 2.3 for vindictive purposes and using our agency as a hammer, which we--we don't like because it--it cuts 24

into our service levels. When have to report how

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- we're doing, we feel like we're wasting a lot time.

 However, we also do not want to inhibit anyone from

 making a full complaint about something if they--if

 it absolutely need to be. So we would err on the

 side of safety because we want someone to let us know

 particularly if there's a potential for a corroded

 gas pipe or--or--
- 9 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing] I
 10 agree.

about that, and so what we have done is implemented triage inspectors that will go through a large volume of complaints, and if they see a pattern, like for example the two people that at your--I'm assuming it's two. If they see that there's been a pattern, then they will triage it and make a decision if that's something that we want to respond to for the tenth time.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: And I'd--and I'd like to discuss that with for further off line.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Sure, I'm happy to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: And just so you know, my bill does not stop anonymous complaint.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE SOUNTED WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 133
2	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Okay.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: I agree with you.
4	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Yep.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: We have to err on
6	safety. If you see truck and you think something is
7	unsafe you've got to call. Thatthat's not what the
8	bill does. What the bill does is it recognizes
9	someone has called on a house for the same issue say
10	three times in a month, and you keep going out there,
11	and you are dismissing it.
12	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [interposing] We
13	welcome that.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: That's where the
15	trigger comes.
16	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [interposing]
17	Councilman, if there's something that would help us
18	to triage with more robust ability toto not go out
19	when it's not necessary then we wouldwe would
20	welcome that.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: III would
22	love to discuss this further.
23	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Happy to talk to
24	you.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: Thank you, Madam
3 Chair and Commissioner thank you for being here with

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your staff, and for the day-to-day work that you do

5 to--to try to tackle a very big issue in our city.

6 I'm glad you spoke about illegal conversions with

7 | Councilman Matteo because I often speak about illegal

8 residential conversions, and I speak about not the

9 Airbnb pass-through conversions. I speak more about

10 | the permanent illegal conversions that are the

11 scourge of the outer boroughs, rampantly increasing

12 | throughout the neighborhoods and, you know, the--the

consequences of such is that they--they create

14 dangerous housing situations throughout our

15 neighborhoods. So with that and we've spoken about

16 this before I see in your budget that \$3.7 million

would be--will be added for 20--to add 22 positions

18 to DOB's headcount for operations including new

19 inspectors, and that's in addition to the \$18.9

20 million in personnel services that you originally

21 added in the FY17 Budget for--and--and part of that

22 money would be hiring of 28 inspectors. Obviously,

given the scope of the problem particularly in

24 Brooklyn and Queens, how many of the 28 inspected

positions and the 22 operations positions will be for

the Quality of Life is absolutely dedicated to that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE:

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: So we--I'm told we're getting nine inspectors for the Quality of Life.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: Okay, so that's far--that's far too--far too few to handle a problem of this magnitude.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Well, I think that's debatable and I'm sure--you know, if you look at the -- the amount of complaints that we get, and the amount of--of productivity that we get of each inspector, I think that one could make an argument that--that it's not far too few. I think that one could make an argument that in many different ways. You could probably make an argument to be at 109. We could probably keep them busy, but we're going to do--we--we get thousands of inspections done every month.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: So--so are you telling me of the 28 inspector positions and the 22 operation positions none of them will be for construction inspectors?

[pause]

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEILL: Sharon Neill. I'm the Deputy Commissioner for Finance and Administration. So just overall, when you can-when you're referring to the 22 agency operations those are distributed amongst a variety of different units. We--the overall plan for inspectors is going from 496 in Fiscal Year 16 to 524. So that's the-the increase of the 22 inspector positions. They're typically distributed amongst different disciplines, and we do not allocate them specifically from a budget perspective oh this is how many are going to this borough and this is how many are going into this particular community district. A lot of this will be inspected and forces would -- would be assigned based on workload needs. We receive a significant amount of additional funding last year in the Exec that helped increase this Fiscal Year's inspector line. So you may not be seeing such a huge difference this--in this particular plan as it relates to inspections. Much of that was put into place during this past fiscal year.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: Well, but you say that you--you're--you will assign them as the need arises, but you came to a number of 22 based on

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS something that you needed an additional 22. So what was that based on? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEILL: The--the 22 that you're referring is my--inspectors that were out, assigned specifically last--the last plan, which was to address the -- the gas enforcement gas enforcement inspections. COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: So these are gas enforcement inspections? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEILL: Yes, yes,

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about--that's--so when you're referring to 22, your COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: [interposing] Okay, so what---

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEILL: --was a little bit convoluted because it's being mixed up with other--another set of 22 positions. So if we're not answering your question we can work to make sure that we understand specifically what you're asking and we can get back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: I'm--I'm trying to zero in and you can help me on this. I'm trying to zero in on the inspectors that you are looking to add, if any, to--to cover the complaints about illegal residential conversions. Those that have

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2 been converted from a two-family house to a 12-family

3 house, and--and happening over and over again.

Inspectors and maybe they're the buildings marshals.

I don't know. Are you adding buildings marshals?

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: We have multiple divisions that work on that particular issue, but this particular instance--this particular division that I've mentioned several times already is that we're adding nine new inspectors for that division that's dedicated to that complaint. But you're right, our Building Marshals Office does get involved as well since we are engaged with HPD and the district attorney's offices and other elected officials so they get involved. Our Emergency Response Team gets involved as well when they do overnight and weekend inspections. Our Borough Enforcement Units in Queens and Brooklyn and the individual boroughs also get involved. So there really isn't one answer as to how many are devoted because of this 75 or so different complaint categories we have those that are in the construction area that is spread out over all of the nearly 500

inspectors that Deputy Commissioner Neill just

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

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2 mentioned. So, it's--it's not really one hard
3 answer.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: So there's no way to get a handle on how many people in your agency are focused on—on dealing with that issue? Just tell me. If there's—if there's no way to—to—to come to that because I see 28 inspectors, 22 to the Operations. The question is are any of them devoted, the new positions devoted to helping root and identifying the conversion?

[pause]

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Nine.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Is what--I've

answered this question several times. After this, we can talk offline.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Nine new ones for the year. I'm not sure how I could say it differently, Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: Okay. Let me con--continue then. The New York Building Congress recently said that the number of construction permits issued in Brooklyn last year outnumber the combined

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total permits issued in Manhattan and Queens for the same year. If that's true and that's the case with the rapid increase in permits in Brooklyn a lot of us in Brooklyn are concerned over DOB's ability to force the laws related to construction. And if—if the—if the increase is as dramatic as the New York Building Congress is telling us, I'm concerned that the extremely large number of permits being issued does not correspond to the number of inspectors you have to—to look at those permits, and maybe evaluate them and—and try to span the tide at that point when permits are being applied for.

[pause]

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: So I can't speak directly to what the Building Congress is reporting about our activity because we don't talk to them about our activity, and they don't talk to us about our activity. I assume they're getting it off the Open Data just like anyone else. So I don't necessarily---

COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: [interposing]

I'm just showing them as the source.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: --I don't necessarily concur with the information that you're

So,

1 2 pulling from--from an organization that represents 3 industry stakeholders. I don't doubt that it's 4 fairly close. Also, with regard to compliance, we have a -- a full set of examiners that review those plans. We have borough enforcement personnel who 6 7 work out of the office. We also have a large set of 8 examiners that work out of a Manhattan office. Soon, all of our examiners regardless of where they sit will be examining plans all over the city regardless 10 of where it was filed, and to that -- to a certain 11 12 extent that will happen with inspectors as well. it's--it's a more detailed conversation to 13 respond to how well we are assigning inspectors per a 14 15 particular geographic location, and frankly I think 16 that that's exactly what the taxpayers deserve is a 17 more intelligent way to assign our resources. 18 we're not asking you for large dollars to make sweeping hires for large volumes. What we're doing 19 20 is creating an Analytics Unit so that we are devising 21 plans to focus on particular problems, and to make 2.2 tactical moves, to focus on those areas that have the 2.3 higher risks, and those particular contractors who

are posing a risk to particular neighborhoods.

Because what we know is that the overwhelming

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majority of applicants and contractors are doing the right thing. What we want to find out is where the folks are focusing on their shortcuts, and then we're going to bombard them with our resources.

Let me--my time is running out. Let me just say that it--the concern is increased when the Building One City initiative includes the streamlining of online applications, and the fact that we could see that number shoot up even more, and the question is can we police those applications as they--they come in. Let me just quickly ask you, the last issue in--in regard to all this is are you aware of the end run developers are--and construction entities are doing around the Alteration One Permits, i.e., applying and getting approved for an alteration to permit, and--which is easier.

much aware of it. I'm very much aware of it. We know it when we see it, and we pay attention to it, and that's what I meant earlier about focusing on those people who are the minority of people, but they're—they make a—a very good living out of misrepresenting things to us. And we shut down an

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 144
2	engineer a few weeks ago, put him out of business,
3	and we proceeded to shut down 300 jobs accordingly
4	because of people like that who misrepresent things.
5	So I assure you we are as aggressive as we can be,
6	and it's only going to get moremore so.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: Because those
8	bad actors do get post-approval amendments done by
9	through DOB, and they make an Alt-2 and Alt-1, but
LO	they're getting an Alt-2 Permit.
11	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: They're not
L2	fooling anybody in our shop. I assure you.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: I'm sorry?
L 4	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: They're not
L5	fooling anybody in our shop, I assure you.
L 6	COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: Okay. So you're
L7	weeding out the bad actors. That's good, and
L8	COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [interposing]
L 9	We'rewe're working on it slowly.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: Madam Chair, I
21	thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
23	you, very much Council Member Salamanca. We've beer

joined by Council Members Cumber, Miller, Espinal,

Salamanca and Grodenchik.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you,

3 Madam Chair. Commissioner, how are you?

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Fine, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: So,

Commissioner I--prior to becoming a City Council Member I was District Manger of Bronx Community Board 2, and we had an issue there with a--a homeless shelter, a building that was built with the wrong use group, and eventually the landlord what he did after--after the construction he handed over the building to a not-for-profit that's running a homeless shelter. The problem here is that he built the building two stories bigger than what he should have, and back in 2013 he tried to justify the situation by going through a zoning change through a ULURP process. The Community Board, the borough president turned it down. City Planning approved it, but it ultimately came here to City Council, and in October of 2013, the City Council turned down the ULURP application. For quite some time, this building was getting a temporary certificate of occupancy, and then Buildings decided that they would no longer give him a Certificate a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. This owner of this property owns another

get you more information on this. All right, so my-my other--my last question would be in the--so in my-

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2 -in my council district I--I--while I was District 3 Manager I would receive vacate orders from HPD in

4 terms of illegal encumbered apartments. Something

5 that I noticed was when HPD will--will hand over a

6 | vacate order, and you go onto the Buildings' website,

7 | it is not listed on the Buildings' website. Is

there--does Buildings and HPD do you communicate so

9 as to share this information?

[pause]

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: No, we don't share that information, and it just should be noted that—note that they have different powers to different issued vacate orders, and they would just issue a vacate order a particular reason that we would—would not—that would not fall within our jurisdiction. The same—that goes the same for the Fire Department as well. So that's another agency that has vacate powers. It's not something that—that we have on our—on our website or on our Building information system.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: So who enforces the vacate order?

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: If HPD issued it,
HPD enforces it.

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it. Okay, so a building is illegally converted. You apartments that have been illegally converted, and the landlord knocks the building, you know, knocks the illegally converted apartments, and goes back to HPD. Now, in order for the landlord to do that work he should have gotten permits from Buildings

Department. Is there—I should—maybe I could—is should actually with you, but do know if there's a requirement for HPD to—to knock down the vacate order not knowing that Buildings Department permits were not shown or shown?

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: If I'm understanding your question, if--should HPD see a permit from us in order for them to remove the vacate order?

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Yes

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: You know, I--I'm going to defer to HPD as to what their methods are to dismiss a vacate order. I--I would say in general probably yes if it requires a permit to do that work. I would think that they would have to do that, but we--we would be glad to talk to you and to the Deputy Commission Banos Catulo (sic) on that at HPD and--and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

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who we work with every day, and we can get that

process straightened out. But if they required a

permit from us, they should come to us and we'll

issue to them and—and give them guidance on how to

get it removed from HPD if that's necessary.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: All right, thank you very much. Thank you Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you Council Member. Commissioner, I have one question in reference to Intro 810, the suspension and revocation of city issued licenses and permits for person with unpaid ECB penalties to incentivize respondents to pay their outstanding ECB debt, the Council passed Intro 810, which allows issuing city agencies including DOB to suspend or revoke—revoke or deny applications for licenses and permits in specific—in specific circumstances. Has DOB taken steps that consider or promulgate rules to effectively implement this law?

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: So, the legislation provides an exemption for agencies that substantially comply with the law. Given that the department currently does not renew a license if the applicant owes money to the city, the department

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substantially complies. The legislation acknowledges that an agency may appropriately choose to not deny permits for outstanding debit if doing so would create an incentive to perform unsafe work. So we think that we substantially comply with this.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, you-you did not bring new permits. Do you issue new
permits if someone has not paid their debt? I just
want it for clarity because you said you wouldn't--

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [interposing]
Well, my comments were mostly about licenses.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: So we currently do not renew a license if that applicant owes money or has debt to the city.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And a permit?

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Permits we have chosen to not deny those permits for outstanding debt if it's related to work that particularly--if it's for--we have chosen not to deny permits for outstanding debt in general.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.

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COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Again, we think that that's going—we think that that's going to incentivize people to do work underground, and we struggle with that as it is. People work without permits. So we don't think that it's an incentive to deny permits if they owe violations.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So someone can owe the city \$10,000 and you will continue to issue them permits?

the respondent on our violations is a multi--other people. It's hard to identify the exact person on a particular violation to know if that's the specific person that owes the violation. But even so, we don't get involved with the circumstances under which those violations were issued, and we--we would encourage them to take the permit if--particularly if it's going to help correct the violation.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, I--I guess you can understand what my position is. We're here to collect on a billion dollars of revenue.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [off mic] Hold on a second. So, again, we withhold license--licensees from getting their license--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

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3 [interposing] Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: --if they owe debt. [pause] So again, getting back to the license itself. We would pull the license, not the permit if--if it was not the licensee--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] So do you have to have a license to get issued a permit, I guess is my question?

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: For some things.

I mean we issue licenses for over 25 trades.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: And so if it's-if it was a license to--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] I--I just--so maybe you can help me since you're the expert in the industry. We have a billion dollars of uncollected fines. Most of the large debt comes from your agency. We are saying we'd like to not, which you're saying you already do. So clearly, there--this legislation, which you're choosing not to stop permitting for the underground. So it goes back to our point where people think that this is just the cost of doing business or it doesn't

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matter. I'm going to do it anyway. So, I'm trying to figure out what is the carrot or what is the obstacle that we create when you're telling me well, we'd rather do it this way because then everything is going underground.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: We struggle with that problem as well, and so the—the effective way is if you have a license that's what you—that's what the carrot—carrot or the stick actually. If we—if we withhold that, then you're going to pay what you need to pay. But the billion dollars worth of debt that you're referring to is there's only a drop in the bucket that applied to licensees.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: Most of it is to owners and some subcontractors.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right, and we're trying to terrify the owner. So an owner needs to get a permit to do whatever they need to do.

I'm not talking about the big--an owner needs to get a permit, but your--an owner will not be able to get a license. So then what's your stick?

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 154 1 2 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: So I--I--I want 3 to clarify the context of this. Licenses that we 4 issue are for trades people. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 5 understand that. 6 7 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: So most owners re not trades people. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: understand that. 10 11 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: So they own 12 buildings and they hire work done by contractors. Some of those--13 14 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 15 [interposing] In some cases or they go and get 16 permits themselves or do they always get a licensed 17 person to do their work at their homes? 18 COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: It depends. If it's--if it's a trade that requires a license, they 19 have to get those people. If they want to do 20 21 construction work on their own, they can get a permit on their own. If they register and show the proper 2.2 2.3 insurance like most contractors that register with us, that's--people do do that. It's the exception 24

rather than the rule. We're getting into the weeds

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here a little bit, and I'm sorry to--if I'm confusing you, but again most of the violations of that billion are related to owners and their contractors who are not trades people that we license.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, well these hearings are so that we can get into the weeds.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: So I'm happy to do that.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, but I think that we--is best for us to do is when we have a follow--we need to have a follow-up conversation because we just legislated something hoping that we would give you a stick, and they you're saying well, it doesn't matter because we're not going to do that. We're actually going to keep on doing whatever we were doing before.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: I think what would happen is that I'd be back here next year talking to you about all the violations and--that we're not responding to or the complaints that we're not responding to quickly enough for illegal work done without a permit. So, we're looking to not create or add to the problem that's already

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me.

significant. We have a significant problem out there
for work without a permit. We think that this will
inflame that. It has the potential to inflame it.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Well, I think commissioners and elected officials have often not agreed when it comes to legislation. So, we need to take this conversation offline and we will continue--

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: [interposing] I'm happy to.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --because something has to be done and, you know, the fact that your agency has so much pending debt for so many years doing business as usual clearly is not going to address that. So I thank you for coming to testify today. We would like to actually wish Council Member Williams a very happy birthday today. [background comments] Oh, I'm sorry, Council Member Garodnick-Grodenchik. Why did I do that? [laughter] Why did I do that. I am so sorry. You know what it is, I'm-I'm a little wound up by the Commissioner's answer so--

COMMISSIONER GRODENCHIK: You can blame It's okay.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

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3 apologize to you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [laughs]
Council Member Grodenchik.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Had I known. Thank you, Madam Chair, and I want to tug at that root a little in a different direction. Commissioner, since you're here and I don't get to see you as much as I'd like to, I have a problem, which probably most of my colleagues have. It's the house that never gets finished, and in a very, very lovely section right next to Cunningham Park, I have a house that's been under construction for 14 years, and I know that's probably extreme. We all know houses that are under construction you know one year, two years, three years, people die, they get divorced, they get arrested, they go bankrupt, they lose their job, their contractor goes under. All kinds of things happening. I've heard every story, and I don't have anything to tell these poor folks who are living next to--they have two architects living on that block. So they're really tearing

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their hair out of their head, people that you would know if I mentioned their name, very well respected architects in the city of New York. And I have nothing to tell them. I'm just wondering if the agency has talked about this issue. I'd like to probably meet with your staff, and--and maybe we could kick it around. My counsel and I have talked about perhaps raising the fees as you go forward maybe--I'm not talking about a year or two but maybe four or five years out if you don't get your construction done. And then at least there would be something, a mechanism whereby the City would be able to enforce something, but if they keep-- And I know we--I'm very happy we just lowered the fees on one, two and three-family houses, which will help my constituents, but I really feel bad for these people because they've had a construction fence up for 14 years, and there's really--I have no mechanism to help them with. So, I'll--I'll take an answer from anybody on this.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: You're right, I-and-and we don't have a great answer. I think we
need to start by conducting an inspection to make

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sure it's safe. Let's start there. Make sure the fence is safe.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: The fence it seems to be safe.

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: And there's no access, and—and then try to strategize from there.

I'm happy to sit down with your counsel and—and yourself and—

10 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Okay, so
11 we'll--

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER: --even absence of--

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: [interposing]
We will call and set up a meeting there. Thank you
very much. It's just something that at least I can
tell them I talked to the Buildings Commissioner and
you, they--you know, your Deputy Borough Commissioner
Mr. Lee was out last week and this came up and, you
know, Anthony Guiliano (sp?) is wonderful and they're
both wonderful, but it's just--if I had some more
hair I'd pull it out of my head, but I can't give
that up. Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you, Mr.
Commissioner.

Thank you

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2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

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COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you.

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Council Member Grodenchik.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

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concludes our hearing for today. The Finance

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Committee will resume Executive Budget Hearings for

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Fiscal 2017 tomorrow, Thursday, May 12, 2016 at 10:00

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a.m. in this room. Tomorrow the Finance Committee will hear from the Human Resources Administration,

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the Department of Homeless Services and the

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Administration for Children's Services. As a

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reminder, the public will be invited to testify on

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Tuesday, May 24, the last day of budget hearings at approximately 3:00 p.m. in this room. For any member

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of the public who wishes to testify but cannot make

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it to the hearing, you can email your testimony to

18

the Finance Division at

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make it a part of the official record. Again, a very

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happy 40th birthday to Jumaane Williams and thank

financetestimony@council.nyc.gov and the staff will

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you. This hearing is now adjourned.

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[gavel]

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COMMITTEE	ON	FINANCE	JOTI	И.Т. Т. Х	M T .T.H	THE
COMMITTEE	ON	HOUSING	AND	BUII	LDINGS	5

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date May 27, 2016