CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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Wednesday, August 3, 2022

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HELD AT: HYBRID HEARING, COUNCIL CHAMBERS,

CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Justin L. Brannan, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Gale A. Brewer Selvena N. Brooks-Powers David M. Carr Amanda Farías Kamillah Hanks Farah N. Louis Francisco P. Moya Keith Powers

Marjorie Velázquez

Julie Won

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

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome to today's New York Council meeting on Finance. At this time, please silence all electronic devices. Thank you for your cooperation and we're ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Good morning and welcome to today's Finance Committee meeting. I'm Councilmember Justin Brannan. I'm the Chair of the Finance Committee. Today, our committee will consider two items: A pre-considered intro sponsored by Speaker Adams and myself, that would provide a property tax rebate to homeowners with incomes of \$250,000 or less, and Intro 524 sponsored by Councilmember Carr which would amend the Banking Commission provisions of the Administrative Code to provide that for real property with an assessed value of \$250,000 or less that is subject to an executed installment agreement that is not default. The Banking Commission must recommend an interest rate for the non-payment of property taxes that is at least equal to the most recently determined federal short-term rate rather than the higher primary.

In addition, it would eliminate the recommendation of late interest penalties for water charges which are provided in state law.

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Before we continue, I want to read a statement from Speaker Adams on the pre-considered rebate legislation that we're sponsoring.

"Chair Brannan and members of the Finance
Committee. I, Speaker Adams, and proud to sponsor
this legislation with our Finance Chair to provide a
\$150 rebate to New York City homeowners whose homes
are their principal residence and whose total income
is \$250,000 or less. This targeted relief is
critical as we see real estate prices in this city
rebound, perhaps more quickly than our residents
themselves are able to recover from the pandemic and
the economic disruptions that this caused, including
the rapidly the rapidly increasing prices we are all
facing.

"This legislation today was part of our budget deal and supported by a large amount of members across our broad ideological spectrum. It's an example of true bipartisanship, and I'd like to thank our budget negotiating team for their work on this."

And that statement is from Speaker Adams.

As the Speaker indicated, the cost of most necessities are climbing and residents are struggling to pay bills. The rebate gives property tax relief

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of up to \$150 to homeowners making \$250,000 or less.
When combined with the state property tax rebate, it
provides significant relief for many of at least \$440
for all homeowner homeowners condo and Co Op
owners. Intro 524 is part of a continuing effort by
the Council to help certain homeowners who may be
struggling to pay their property taxes, but are
making a good faith effort to do so. It would
provide that the Banking Commission recommend a lower
delinquent property tax interest rate for those who
have installment plans for paying tax arrears and are
not in default of those plans. It would allow us to
curtail the practice of piling more arrears on folks
who are doing their best to get out from under debt.

These two bills are important in our efforts to make life easier for everyday homeowners in these challenging times, and they recognize that our property tax system can overburden certain residents. We know that the city's property tax system is broken and unfair and badly in need of reform, but wholesale reform is a major undertaking and ultimately requires state action. In the meantime, the two bills the Council is hearing today are smaller, but very, very real steps that we can take right now to provide

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relief and a bit of fairness to our working and middle class homeowners in the city who struggle with our current property tax system as is.

Before I give my colleague and co-sponsor one of these bills, Councilmember Carr the opportunity to speak, I just want to acknowledge that we've been joined today by Committee Members Moya, Powers, Louis, Brooks-Powers, Brewer, Farías, Hanks, and joining us remotely Velázquez, Won, and that's it, I think. (other voices) Oh, and Hudson, I'm sorry. Councilmember Hudson has joined us.

Okay, I want to now turn it over to my colleague, Councilman Carr to speak on his Intro 524.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Thank you, Chair Brannan.

Good morning colleagues. I'm speaking in support of the bill that I introduced with our Chair,

Introduction 524, which seeks to resolve a longstanding dilemma that this Council institutionally has faced year after year around budget adoption time, which is when we set interest rates for non-payment of property taxes, which are designed to protect the City coffers from those who might try to take advantage of a low interest rate, but at the same time, hurts those individuals who are

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genuinely struggling that Chair Brannan spoke about in his opening remarks, people who are perhaps down on their luck and cannot afford a property tax bill that used to be affordable to them, and many, many others who are paying a bill that seems to constantly increase thanks to a system which is, you know, has been called labyrinthine and is difficult to understand at best.

And as we move towards property tax reform, which is absolutely necessary, we need to make sure that those who are struggling to meet their bills are not being... are not having a harder time to do so because of an interest rate that this Council is forced to set for non-payers. And I think that this bill is a blueprint for how we can do that, and make sure that those who are trying to make good faith payments, are able to do so without it being made harder, thanks to an interest rate resolution that we set.

And so many of us in this body have opposed the interest rate set for non-payment in the past because of this issue. You know, many of us forwent that traditional position because we knew that we had good faith partners in the Chair of this committee,

MR. SHEAR:

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- Councilmember Brannan, and the Speaker, and very glad
  to know that we had the same from The Administration
  and that we're finally going to tackle this
- longstanding issue by hearing this bill and hopefully passing it, and I look forward to hearing from The Administration. Thank you, Chair.
  - CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Council Member.

    Okay. We will now turn it to our Committee Counsel

    to swear in for testimony.
- 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Raise your right hand. Do you

  12 swear that the testimony you're about to give is the

  13 truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

I swear.

- CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, you may begin. Thank you.
- DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Good morning, Chair
  Brannan and other members of the Finance Committee.

  My name is Jeffrey Shear, and I am the Deputy

  Commissioner of Treasury and Payment Services at the

  New York City Department of Finance. I am joined by

  my colleague, Mary Christine Jackman, the City

  Treasurer, and Jacqueline Gold, Assistant
- Commissioner for External Affairs. We are here today
- 25 to testify on behalf of The Administration on two

2 pieces of legislation: The pre-considered property 3 tax rebate bill as well as Intro 524, which proposes 4 to lower interest rates for owners of properties and 5 payment plans within the assessed value under \$250,000. We are here to offer our full support to 6 7 the pre-considered homeowner tax rebate bill. Along 8 with other city agencies, the Department of Finance has worked collaboratively with the City Council to design and implement the \$90 million tax rebate 10 11 program, and is working on implementation of the 12 rebate in anticipation of Council passage of the 13 bill. The rebate, which will be in the amount of 14 either \$150 or the homeowners' annual real property 15 tax liability, whichever is less is being issued as 16 recognition for the contributions homeowners have 17 made and will continue to make to New York City's 18 economy, including to our city's recovery from the COVID 19 pandemic. To be eligible for the rebate a 19 20 property must be the owner's primary residence and 21 the combined qualified gross income of all owners for 2.2 whom such property serves as their primary residence 2.3 must have been \$250,000 or less in tax year 2020. 23 recipients of the New York State STAR exemption or 24 credit for whom DOF can verify income eligibility 25

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will receive checks automatically without the need for any action by the property owner. We estimate that we will be issuing 375,000 of these checks later this month.

The rebate bill also authorizes owners who are not STAR recipients, but who meet the rebate eligibility criteria to apply to DOF for the rebate.

Owners will have until November 15 to submit this information the DOF, and this information will be uploaded to DOF electronically.

Intro 524: With respect to Intro 524 sponsored by Council Member Carr, we strongly support the underlying rationale behind this bill, which is to assist struggling property owners of moderately valued properties who are doing the right thing by entering into payment plans with DOF for outstanding property tax liabilities. The bill does this by providing a lower rate of interest for unpaid real property taxes for such owners. However, we feel that the bill can be improved, and we look forward to having further discussions with the Council. DOF already offers several protections for owners of properties that have an assessed value of \$250,000 or less. These owners receive a 15-day interest free

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period after the due date to pay their taxes. This

helps owners who may have inadvertently waited too

long to remit their payments, or who need a few extra

days to receive a paycheck or pension payment to come

6 up with the full amount owed.

These owners also are in the assessed value category that is charged the lowest rate of interest for late payments, just 4% in fiscal year 23. Compared to owners of properties assess between \$250,000 and \$450,000, who will be charged 7%, and owners of properties assessed over \$450,000 who will be charged 13%. The 4% rate is significantly less than interest rates charged in other large cities such as Chicago, Illinois, Phoenix, Arizona, and San Diego, California, which charged set rates of 18%, 16%, and 18% respectively, and which do not charge lower rates for lower value properties. In fact, Washington DC and Houston Texas, not only charge interest, but immediately add on penalty charges for overdue payments. It's also worth noting that in fiscal year 22, the average late payment interest charge on properties within the assessed value below \$250,000 was just \$22.86.

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While DOF supports lowering interest rates on unpaid real property taxes for owners in active payment plans, we do note that currently any property owner is entitled to initiate a payment plan for delinquent charges, regardless of the value of the property or the owner's income. The city charges interest on late payments to incentivize owners to make timely payments and to help the city compete with other liabilities of the owner that have late payment interest charges, such as loans and credit It is important that a measure like this therefore be targeted towards owners who may need assistance and does not allow richer owners to effectively take out a low interest loan by delaying payment of their property taxes. We therefore support having an income ceiling added to the bill so that owners and payment plans with incomes below the ceiling amount would qualify for the lower interest rate.

We also believe the benefit should be available exclusively to resident owners. The owners of properties with an assessed value at or below \$250,000 is a diverse population. FY 21 data indicates that 69% of these owners are primary

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residents, but that 31% of them are not. DOF also is concerned with the retroactive nature of the bill, which would make the lower interest rate effective as of January 1, 2022. Property owners should know the interest rates that they would be charged in advance, and not have changes made up or down after receiving property tax bills. If the lower interest rate is not made retroactive, Council finance staff have asked if it can be in effect for a portion of FY 23. The New York City Law Department is reviewing the proposal to make the bill take effect retroactively and the proposal to effect any changes to the interest rates previously set by the Council mid-DOF also is looking at whether its IT team can make programming changes to our property tax system to accommodate the mid-year change. We do know that whenever a change would be made to lower the interest rate for property owners and payment plans that it will cost an estimated \$100,000. These costs will be incorporated into the bills fiscal impact statement At the appropriate time.

This concludes my testimony. And I once again want to thank you for allowing us the opportunity to testify on both pieces of legislation. Mary

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2 Christine Jackman, and Jacqueline Gold, and I are 3 available to answer any questions that you may have.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. I just want to highlight and just... just put a finer point on some of the things you mentioned. So can you tell us how many payment plans the Department of Finance... that currently exists for the Department of Finance?

Put your mic on.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: There are currently approximately 3300 payment plans that the Department of Finance has. 3328.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. And this has come up before, but is there a way for you to... for The Department of Finance to provide a breakdown by property types such as homes, condos, rentals, commercial?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: We do not have that data today, but we can provide it. The one data that we have on that is a breakdown by borough. So, those 3328 plans are spread across: Manhattan has 163, Bronx properties have 403, Brooklyn properties have 1201, Queens properties have 1321, and Staten Island properties have 240.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So Queens has the most?

1 2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Yes, it does. 3 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Yeah, it would be 4 helpful for... I mean, even if it's just for internal 5 use for members, but to have a breakdown by property type. And then if we can zoom in a bit on the 6 7 borough break down to get a, you know, based on 8 Council district, that would be super helpful. And what is the total liability that's wrapped up in these payment plans? 10 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: I don't have that 11 12 figure, but we will get that to you. 13 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. And do you have the 14 median amount that a homeowner has in a payment plan? 15 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: I do not. 16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, if you can get those 17 two things to us. The total liability that's wrapped 18 up in the plans and the median amount? And do you 19 have a sense of what share of the payment plans out 20 there might be eligible for these reduced interest rates that we're talking about today? 21 2.2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: I do not. We will 2.3 get that to you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, you've got a lot of homework.

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Okay, let's talk about the cost of interest. So one of the points to consider when setting these interest rates for property owners is that we would be setting these rates in a fair and judicious manner. Our goal here should be to allow property owners as much flexibility as possible, obviously, without jeopardizing the city's fiscal position. So it makes sense to set our interest rates in relation to the interest rates applicable to the city itself. So what is the city's current cost of borrowing?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Right. So the last

general obligation loan was 4.5% interest, and also the last Transitional Finance Authority Bond had an interest rate of 4.1%.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And when was the last... when were the last... (crosstalk)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: I'm sorry. I just wanted to add... So we're not sure that the cost for the city to borrow should be the same cost that's charged to homeowners who are late with their property taxes. The city is competing with other types of charges that homeowners may be paying, such as, say credit card charges, and the choices that owners face is often directed by how much rates they

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may have to pay on late charges. So the city

certainly does not want to be last with regard to

those rates. And the charge we come up with does not

necessarily have to be the same charge that the

city... where we're competing with other large cities

and states compared to the choices that consumers

have to make when they are making payments.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So do you think the interest rate should be lower for homeowners?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: No... We do not think... Well, we... we support the bill. We support having lower interest rates for owners on property tax plans. We do not think that what the city pays on its borrowing costs should be determining what individual property owners are paying for late payments.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But do you think it's fair to say that the city earns more money right now when people pay late, versus when they pay on time?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Well, right now, for owners of properties under \$250,000, the rates are very close to one another. So the city is... You asked about city financing? So the city is paying

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2 4.5% on its bonds. But we don't think that the right policy is to align those two amounts.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do you believe that a lower interest rate will make it easier for homeowners to pay off their debts to city?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: For owners who are struggling to pay and are trying to do the right thing? Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I want to ask about the rebate. I think you said homeowners can expect these rebate checks later this month, is that correct?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: The vast majority of eligible owners will get their checks later this month. We are estimating that 375,000 checks will be issued by the end of this month. These are for owners where we're able to verify their eligibility. So these owners do not have to do anything. They do not need to contact the Department of Finance. We are looking at New York State STAR credit records and sending out those checks.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So what... and how will it be delivered? What should people look for in the mail? Is it a check from... from the city?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: The check is being mailed by a vendor working for the city. We are not putting any special note on the on the envelope. We don't want to signal to anyone... any bad actors. But it will be addressed to the names of registered property owners.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And so one of the things
we... we fought hard to include here is that for the
first time this rebate will be this rebate will be
available to homeowners who owe money. So the idea
is that the homeowner is instead of receiving a
rebate check will receive the value of the rebate as
a credit. Will the credit be applied to those owners
accounts at the same time? How will that be done?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Yes. So for those owners who were able to automatically verify eligibility, we will apply those credits to their accounts at about the same time that we issue the checks.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And will they be given a separate notification that... that that's been done?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. And, you know, one of the things we've been dealing with now, as the

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state checks have gone out, is explaining to folks
who might not be currently signed up for STAR, but
are eligible and qualify. So for people... For the
city rebate, for people who do not automatically
receive the rebate, is there an outreach campaign
for... to tell folks to apply? And how's that going
to work?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Yes. So the first level is that we are going to be sending letters to people who we think may be eligible for the rebate. So that would include people who currently get STAR, but where we were not able to verify their eligibility. And then there will also will be leathers though people who are non-STAR owners who may be eligible. For example, owners who have the Senior Citizens Homeowner Exemption, and who do not have STAR would meet the residency and the income threshold, so they should be getting it. We will be sending them letters and encouraging to go to a website that we are setting up that will allow people to electronically give us the information needed to verify that they are eligible. There will be no need to send emails, or send us PDFs. The information can be uploaded to our website.

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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So that is the first level of the outreach campaign. But I'm going to pass the microphone over to my colleague, Jackie Gold, who can talk about other outreach efforts that we'll have.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GOLD: Thank you, Jeff. Good morning or Good afternoon.

So the Department of Finance has a very robust outreach unit. Our Director of Outreach is here with us today, as is our Director of Constituent Services. And we have been working very closely with all of the Council members as the new council was seated. We sent out welcome packets to all of the members and we have been reaching out to your... you personally or to your constituent service staff. And we've been walking in through the various programs that we have for homeowners. And we will continue to do that.

We will also be putting together a virtual webinar, which we will be advertising and looking for you to help us promote so that folks can tune in and learn about the rebate and see if they're eligible, and how to apply.

And we will also be obviously putting information on our website, and we'll be reaching out to our community partners, and to our sister agencies and

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providing information. So we will be doing

everything that we can to get the word out. And

we'll be working hand in hand with The Administration

at many different levels.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: That's... That's very helpful. I think, typically someone gets a letter from DOF, it doesn't... doesn't have a great feeling before you open it. But this way, we're... we're actually doing some good. And I think it's important that as many people not only take advantage of it, but are made aware that it's available to them. So and that's... that's a big push of this Council that, you know, if we're actually in this case, for the first time and 15 years putting money back in people's hands, I think it's important that we do as much outreach as we can. So.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GOLD: Agreed. Our goal is to ensure that every person who is eligible receives the rebate.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: That's great. Okay, I'm now going to hand it over to some of my colleagues for questions. I appreciate your testimony. I'm going to hand over now to one of our bill sponsors today, Councilmember Carr.

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COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Thank you, Chair Brannan.

Thank you again, for coming. I really appreciate the testimony. And that, you know, wonderfully, we're in agreement on in the principle of this bill, which is to help struggling property owners, and we just have to work to get the details right. And I appreciate that we'll have some good faith conversations moving forward on top of the one you've already been having.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Absolutely.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: I just wanted to talk a little bit about, you know, when we're looking to make this effective. You said you didn't want it to be retroactive and your testimony. When do you think you could get the system online, if we were to pass this? And so when could we start to bring in a new effective rate?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Right? So that's a good question, Councilmember. There are two factors that play into this. So that the more important one regarding the timing is the legal factor. So we first require a review from the law department as to whether the rates set for fiscal year 23, which has already gone through the process that was alluded to earlier. So the Banking Commission made

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of the year.

recommendations this past May, and then the Council 2 3 passed resolutions in June setting the rates for 4 fiscal year 23. So the law department is looking to see whether that rate can be changed in the middle of 5 the fiscal year. So we do not yet know the answer of 6 their review. And obviously, that's going to be a 7 8 yes-or-no call. If it is permitted... legally permissible, we will we are looking at -- on a parallel path -- what we would have to do in terms of 10 11 IT programming to have it available for some portion

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: So you think that we could potentially have it, you know, in the new calendar year when we're hitting the third quarter? Is that... Is that a possibility?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: I think if it's legally permissible, we likely could have it ready by the fourth quarter of the year.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Because I think, you know, many of us, you know, made our vote on the interest rate adoption in the hope that we could change this in the midst of the fiscal year and provide, you know, a lower rate for those who are going to enter into these agreements. And then to hear that

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- possibly we can't even do that. And then even if we legally can, maybe, logistically, it's not possible.

  I think that that would be a disappointment because I think we want to try to bring them up as soon as
- 5 think we want to try to bring them up as soon as
  6 possible.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Understood. At this point, if it is legally permissible we're looking at haven't implemented by the fourth quarter.

council Member carr: In terms of income eligibility, I think you said you want to make sure that it's... it's carved to those who most need it. What do you think is the appropriate income level for this? Because right now, we're not means testing the program in this draft. Where... Where would you peg it?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Right. So we certainly don't want to be negotiating numbers during the Council meeting... hearing. And we do look forward to having that back and forth with the Council. What I would say is, as a starting point, we have looked at our PTA program. So that program stands for Property Tax and Interest Deferral. These are payment plans for people who are facing a hardship. This was established, working with the

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2 Council, a few years ago, I believe in 2017. And so 3 there are three types of PTA payment plans for lowincome seniors, for people in extenuating 4 circumstances, and people wanting to have fixed-term plans. And what these plans do is basically they 6 limit the amount that somebody with lower income has 8 to pay. For low income seniors, that amount can be as low as zero. For the other two types of plans, the amount can be as low as 2% of their income, or as 10 11 high as 8% of their income. So using that as a 12 benchmark, the income threshold for those plans is at 13 \$86,400 a year. So we think that's a good starting 14 point to have the discussion. But we look forward to 15 having... So we are not saying that that is the 16 number, but we think that's a good starting point. 17 And we look forward to having discussions with the 18 Council on what a good threshold would be.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Yeah, well, it sounds like we're going to have to. Because, you know, when I hear those kinds of numbers, that just generally means not Staten Islanders, and that's the community I represent. And it also means not civil servants. You know, we have a lot of civil servants in the city, who many of us in this body have taken pains to

support over the years to get better pay better

benefits, and they could easily make a combined six
figure income when you have a fire marshal married to

a principal, a teacher married to a police officer,

6 et cetera.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Understood.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: And also the income doesn't necessarily reflect past difficulties, right? We want to help people who maybe are doing okay now, but make it still easier for them to get out of the hole that they were in, in the past prior years. So income today doesn't necessarily reflect challenges of the past, particularly as we come out of this pandemic, and folks are, you know, maybe getting back to their normal income levels, compared to what they had... had over the last couple of years.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: So one thing I should... excuse me... One thing I should add is, we also looked at income levels for resident owners of properties assessed under \$250,000, and we looked at \$100,000 of income as a round number near the \$86,000 mark, and we found that slightly more than half of all of those home owners throughout New York City... 54%, and I think the figure was 51% in Staten Island,

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make less than \$100,000 a year. So again, we're not

here to say that that is the figure. We're very much

looking forward to having the discussions with the

Council and hopefully arriving at a consensus figure.

6 But we did want to give that information.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Okay. Well, I look forward to those continuing conversations. And I think we really need to try to do a little bit better on the start date, potentially, because I think we want to bring this program online as soon as possible. And I think we need to make sure that, you know, we're letting folks know that this is going to be an opportunity once we do adopt it.

So I'm very concerned about the outreach component too. Do you have figures... I think you've said in past committees on... on the on the payment program that we created related to COVID where we provided a payment plan for property tax non-payment. Do you have the figure of those who entered into that at that time?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Right. So I think what you're referring to weren't payment plans, but we gave people a period to have reduced interest rates for late payments for each of the last two

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fiscal years as a result of COVID. And so the... the
number of participants for both were low. For the...
In the first year, there were 99 participants. And I
believe, for last year, it was about 640 owners

6 participated in that program.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Okay, well, we'll definitely going to have to talk about the outreach component as we move forward to make sure that we're reaching folks, because I think a lot of times, you know, we're an underused resource with agencies when it comes to getting the words out about great agency benefits that we partner with you to create. So definitely, we need to get the details right on that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Absolutely. I can tell you that we're optimistic that we can reach consensus on the bill, and when a bill is passed and goes into effect, that we certainly intend to reach out to all owners in payment plans to advise them of the availability of the lower interest rate. And I think, just as we work to have outreach events with Councilmembers on a host of property tax issues, we would definitely add that to the agenda and do outreach sessions to talk about exemptions and talk

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about the availability of the lower interest rate as well.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: All right, thank you for your testimony. Chair, I yield the balance of my time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Councilmember.

Mr. Shear, I just want to just wanted to take a second. I was reading over the testimony. Something you said it's in your testimony: It's important that a measure like this, therefore be targeted towards owners who may need assistance, and does not allow richer owners to effectively take out a low interest loan by delaying the payment of their property taxes. I think it's a misnomer. Unfortunately, it's a misreading of how this bill would work. Because when an owner delays payment, they have to pay the higher normal rate, right? It's only when they enter into a payment plan to pay off the debt and make the payments on time that they actually get the lower interest rate, correct?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: That is correct.

That is correct. Of course, the timing comes into play. So someone who is being a bad actor could delay paying their quarterly or semi-annual amount,

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and then ask for a payment plan shortly thereafter on that amount in order to get a lower interest rate.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I see. But I mean, do we have a number of folks? I mean, there's no way to know who's doing that, right? But I don't think it's going to be a massive amount of people trying to do that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: We don't think it's a massive amount. We just think it's appropriate to target this aid to people who really need it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah. Agreed. Okay. I'm going to turn it now to Councilmember Brewer and then Councilmember Brooks-Powers for questions.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. I have a question because a lot of the co-op owners, I think are older and they bought their co-ops a long time ago. Now they're on fixed incomes, etc. So while you're doing this outreach on STAR, are you also going to be working with... Obviously you also handle the SHI and SCRIE. So will you also be working to see if people are eligible for any other benefits? In other words, to kind of see... Or do you think that everybody who signed up for SHI has already done so? I'm just trying to find ways that

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every single human being can take advantage of these
benefits.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Yeah, so I'm going to turn that over to Jackie Gold. We have an ongoing outreach program to make sure that the exemption programs are as fully utilized as possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So many people just don't sign up. But go ahead. They just they just don't.

I know this because SCRIE is an ongoing issue and I'm sure that SHI is too, but go ahead.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER GOLD: So you speaking of SHI and SCRIE, the homeowners' program. So we have... Year round, we have homeowner informational sessions, where we, you know, we try to find people who are eligible for the benefits. We have... Every year when we have the notice of property value sessions in February, obviously exemptions and payment agreements and payment plans are a big part, because that's when folks are really finding out what their taxes will be.

Also, around lien sale time, one of the biggest things that we did was try to get people into the program, because obviously that pulled them from the sale. And also around July, when the first bills

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come out. Whenever we're doing our... our outreach which we do, you know, every day of the year. We're sort of focusing on things that are, you know, that are timely. Obviously, you know, the... the, you know, we... we very much value the partnership that we have with counsel. You know your constituents better than we do. And sometimes you have better ways of reaching them than we do. So...

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I'm just trying to say that SCRIE doesn't get to everybody, so I assume SHI doesn't either. But okay, we'll keep working at it.

Second question. When you have the envelope going out. These envelopes have gone out in the past. I've been around long enough to have known of another rebate in the past. How many of them get thrown away? Do you have any sense? How long can the person... that people will throw it away? They won't know that it's a rebate. Because I know you're afraid to put anything on the front like "money enclosed" because...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I understand some thief will take it. I got it. But are you going to do some advertising that these checks are coming?

- People... The garbage you get in the mail that looks
- 3 like a check, this will be similar and it's going to
- 4 go in the garbage. So I'm just wondering, how are
- 5 you thinking about handling that? I mean, is the
- 6 mayor going to say this money is coming? Are you
- 7 going to do something to say?
- 8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: We very much look
- 9 forward to the passage of this bill.
- 10 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: It'll pass and then what?
- 11 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: And we plan to
- 12 | publicize it. So I don't know what... I can't answer
- 13 | whether the mayor personally is going to, but The
- 14 Administration definitely plans to publicize this and
- 15 | to tell people to expect these checks.
- 16 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. And then why would
- 17 somebody... I know, you said that folks have not
- 18 | signed up for STAR. I get STAR, so I'm very familiar
- 19 | with it. But what would it be in a situation where
- 20 somebody would not have known about it? Is it like
- 21 | the SHRIE/SHI problem where people just don't sign up
- 22 for STAR?
- 23 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Yes.
- 24 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Same... same situation.
- 25 | Okay.

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And then the other issue I have quickly is do have some sense when we're talking about people who go into payment plans. I hate anybody who ends up... who's a homeowner who ends up in a lien sale. We're all trying to stop that. It's horrible to lose your home. Do you have some sense of how many people have participated in a... in a payment plan, who then don't make it and end up in a lien situation? Do you find out that the payment plan really works? That they do end up being able to keep their homes? Are there any statistics on that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: No. I can try to get some statistics on that. Obviously, the authority for the lien sale has expired. We're not holding a lien sale this year. We can look...

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But it could happen in the future. That's what I was concerned. Yup.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: We can... We do know, from past lien sales that entering into a payment plan is a very common way for properties to be removed... properties that are in the at-risk pool from having their... their lien sold. So we do find that it's a very effective tool. And frankly, most

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of the applications for payment plans in the past have come in during the lien sale outreach period.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilman Brooks-Powers.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, Chair and good morning. A couple of questions. Intro 524 would require the Banking Commission to recommend a prime interest rate that would be at least equal to the most recently determined federal short term rate. How does this rate compared to the rates the Council, most recently set?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: I'm going to have the treasurer answer that question.

TREASURER JACKMAN: Good morning. Um, yes, that is one of the things that we absolutely consider for the Banking Commission, when we are making recommendations for the rates. We look at prime rates. We look at other rates that are property backed, like HELOC loans and mortgage rates to see what the cost of money is when the loan is against property. So those are some of the rates that we look at. We look at the forward rate curves. We also check and see what the Federal Reserve is

- 2 | predicting for the future, and all of those rates.
- 3 And because my office, the Treasury, is involved in
- 4 investing the money every day, we pretty much know
- 5 where the rate... interest rates are at the present
- 6 moment.

- 7 COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: So how does that
- 8 rate compared to the rate that the Council set?
- 9 TREASURER JACKMAN: Well, the... the prime rate
- 10 was 4% at that point, and Council chose 4%.
- 11 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Right. I... So I
- 12 | think the way it operates is that's currently, I
- 13 believe the language, for our setting rates for
- 14 properties with an AV under \$250,000. And what the
- 15 | bill does is it sets up a process, because as The
- 16 Treasurer was saying, the Banking Commission this
- 17 past year recommended the rate of 6% for those
- 18 properties, and when the Council chose to act, it
- 19 | adopted the resolution that set the rate at 4%. So
- 20 what the bill does is it authorizes the Banking
- 21 | Commission to have a separate recommendation for
- 22 interest rates for payment plans. And then that
- 23 gives the Council the authority when they adopts the
- 24 resolution to adopt a different interest rate for
- 25 those properties.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: So to be clear, the... the rate that was recommended initially was 6%, and the Council set it at 4%.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Right. And what this bill does is it divides that population into two pieces. So for example, the Banking Commission could... could have recommended 6% for properties under \$250,000, and say 5% for properties under \$250 in the payment plan. And then the Council could say, "no, I want that to be 4% for properties, and 3% for the properties in the payment plan." So it creates another tier for the Council to act and adopting interest rate recommendations.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And then in terms of -- just going back to the outreach question, and wanting to go little bit further with it -- How would the Department of Finance handle a situation where a homeowner was eligible for a lower interest rate, but was not enrolled in one? So I know like you got two questions about it. But I just wanted to understand, like what's in the toolbox to be able to get those folks?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Yes. So the first tool would be that when this becomes law, we plan to

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communicate to everyone in the payment plan, and let
them know that if they are under whatever income
ceiling that we agree upon, that they are eligible

5 for the lower rate.

We also would add that to all the information that we currently incorporate in our property tax outreach program. So we have outreach sessions, when it comes to notices of property value. sessions with Councilmembers, and since some of the Councilmembers here are new to the Council, or maybe returning members of the Council. So if you haven't participated, we will partner with a Councilmember to do an outreach session in your district, because we acknowledge that you're able to do outreach to the public that we are not able to. So the outreach sessions are always better... better attended when we partner with you. So if we do an outreach session with you, we will make sure that that gets added to the agenda, in addition to all the other issues that you might have, for example, ensuring higher participation rates for our exemption programs, which Councilmember Brewer talked about. It will be part of a full presentation of property tax engagement. So we definitely will plan to... to add that and to

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- be proactive and letting the public know about the
  availability.
  - COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And I just have two last questions. One, if a homeowner believes that they were mistakenly denied, what would the appeal process be?
    - DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: I'll have to get back to you on that.
    - COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: So there's not one established yet?
    - DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: No, I think that's something that we would have to have our attorneys review. Because if we are able to make the criteria very simple, such as an income threshold, I don't know... Hopefully, it's a yes-or-no type of question. But we will review that with our attorneys in case there's disagreements about say income definitions, etc.
    - COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And then the last question would be what happens if the homeowner's income exceeds the threshold at some point after they've signed up?
    - DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: That's an excellent question, Councilmember. So I think when we work

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2 together to draft that bill, we have to address that
3 situation.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Farias.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Hi, thank you. So I just have a couple of questions, and I'll try to be as brief as possible. In connection to what my colleague just asked, around exceeding income or screening of income? Do we know if there'll be an annual renewal or requirement for people to provide more information on what their incomes are? Are we asking for W-2s? Like what is the process?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: Right. So at this time, we're not envisioning an annual re-enrollment. So we're thinking of this as a one-time entry.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Even... even with setting a cap on income? Because that's what we're doing, right? We'll be setting a somewhat of...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: A ceiling. Yes.

Yes. So you're right: A cap. At this time, we're

not envisioning having a reenrollment process. And

we also are envisioning an enrollment process similar

to the one that we're setting up for the rebate

program. So for example, for on the rebate
program, we are asking people to provide their tax
identification number and permission for us to check
their income levels, rather than having them submit
all sorts of forms in order to qualify. So we're,
we're trying to streamline that process. Certainly
for the rebate program we are, and we would like to
apply a similar process for this program.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Okay. So in that essence, that will mean that you folks will come up with your annual or biannual process of checking folks... or, you know, two times a year if you want... every six months, if you want, and then people will be autoenrolled out, if they are beyond the cap, or the ceiling?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: So we will get back to Councilmember.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Sorry. I'm just trying to better understand.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: They're excellent... excellent operational questions that we deal with all the time. So we appreciate it. So thank you, and we will get back to you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Awesome, thank you. And if the city wants to change income thresholds in the future, for example, to keep up with inflation, how hard will it be for the Department of Finance to update this system?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: It would not be hard for DOF to update the... the system.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Okay, great. And then, oh... so recently -- and I know other applications have come into play, or in a line of questioning, like SCRIE and DRI, the counselor had worked with getting a list of SCRIE applicants that were that in need of renewals, so we can help proactively with the outreach. Would you folks be interested in, if there are a grouping of folks that are going to receive the rebates in the mail, and we definitely don't want to put on an envelope, "There's money in here, please open this." Would you be interested in working with individual Councilmembers who have a list of people that will be receiving, so we can help with additional outreach and support and making sure that they are paying or being mindful of mail and are cognizant that they should be opening and not shredding it?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEAR: We will have to get back to you on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Okay. And I think... I think that's all I have. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we look forward to working with you on these initiatives to get as many folks to take advantage of it as possible, folks who are in need of these initiatives. So we appreciate your willingness to partner with us on that. You know, Councilmembers know their districts better than anybody. So I think we always know the best way to get the word out. And we look forward to continuing this work together. So thank you so much. And with that, this hearing is adjourned.

[GAVEL]

## CERTIFICATE

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 August 24, 2022