CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON AGING JONINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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May 1, 2014

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HELD AT: Council Chambers

250 Broadway - Hearing Room,

16th Fl

B E F O R E:

JULISSA A. FERRERAS

Chairperson

MARGARET S. CHIN Co-Chairperson

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Good afternoon, and welcome to today's Finance Committee hearing. name is Julissa Ferreras, and I chair this committee. Today's Finance hearing is joint with the Aging Committee chaired by my colleague and Co-Chair Council Member Margaret Chin, and Council members will be joining us shortly. We're trying to stick to the 1:00 o'clock time. So as they come in, we will be acknowledging them. Today, the Committee on Finance and Aging will need to consider Intro 243, which would increase the income level of SCRIE applicants from 29,000 to 50,000. A resolution calling upon New York State Legislature to pass legislation that would link income threshold increases from the SCRIE Program to changes in the Consumer Price Index. And the committees will also hold and oversight hearing entitled Strategies for Improving the Administration of SCRIE.

For the Intro and Resolution that call for income increases, the committee looks forward to hearing from the Department of Finance about the potential impact of the income increase on the number of people who would now be eligible for SCRIE, and

whether DOF has the current capacity to process the additional applications that would result.

For the oversight portion of the hearing, the committee looks forward to hearing from the Department of Finance to learn about the successes and failures it has encountered when implementing the SCRIE program since the program was transferred to DOF in 2009. We also look forward to hearing from the Department of Aging regarding their involvement, if any, in the SCRIE program, including their Outreach efforts. For the benefit of the public and my colleagues, I will provide a brief overview of the SCRIE Program.

In 2009, Mayor Bloomberg submitted

legislation to the Council to transfer the

Administration of the SCRIE Program from DFTA to DOF.

According to the Bill's memo in support, the transfer

of SCRIE operations to DOF was designed to achieve a

better customer service experience for seniors, as

well as reduce administrative burdens. Two years

following the transfer this assumption was proven not

to be true. On September 27, 2011, the Finance

Committee jointly with the Aging Committee held and

oversight hearing to examine DOF's implementation of

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the SCRIE Program. As a result of the hearing, the committees learned that the DOF's process of administering the program was inadequate and inefficient. Specifically, the committees learned that seniors have experienced delays in the time it takes to process the initial SCRIE application and the new application. Some delays have been as long as seven months. DOF did not have dedicated staff to deal solely with SCRIE issues. DOF does not have a public phone number that SCRIE tenants or owners with SCRIE tenants can use to contact someone directly at DOF about the SCRIE program. A computer glitch caused errors in landlord's property tax bills, causing all 15,000 buildings receiving SCRIE benefits to have erroneous tax bills, with the improper amount of SCRIE credits applied, and no credits applied at all.

Unlike DFTA, DOF did not have a comprehensive manual that proved details, that provided details about the SCRIE Program including frequently asked questions, a glossary of terms, and application procedures. And we also learned that from July 2009 to November 30, 2010, DOF issued SCRIE benefits on behalf of over 3,800 tenants who were

deceased, totally \$11.8 million. Since that hearing, many of these problems were remediated. The Department of Families has since created a SCRIE Unit dedicated to processing SCRIE applications; made landlord's SCRIE Report available online; created a comprehensive SCRIE brochure. And they now crosscheck SCRIE open accounts with Social Security death master file to ensure the benefits are paid to individuals who are alive.

These are great improvements, and I applaud DOF for making these strides. However, as council member with a large senior population, I still hear many complaints as do many of my fellow council members. Many complaints include DOF's lack of a dedicated phone line, the lack of SCRIE walk-in offices in every borough. Currently, there is only one SCRIE office and it's located in Manhattan. Lack of Outreach about SCRIE — about the SCRIE Program even though an MOU were entered into by the DOF and DFTA requires DFTA to provide Outreach in senior centers, community centers indefinitely. The committee looks forward to hearing DOF's progress on the implementation of the SCRIE Program, and DFTA/SCRIE Outreach efforts.

Chair, Margaret Chin, I just want to take a quick moment to address the City's senior population, especially those who are here today. I know that the City's senior population is the fastest growing population in New York City, which is likely due to the many Baby Boomers reaching retirement. I also know that many seniors currently live in housing that does not adequately meet their needs.

Those that are fortunate enough to live in adequate apartments, may not be able to continue to afford them because of rising rents. It is my hope and the hope of my Co-Chair and the Council as a whole that we as city do better. Our first step in trying to do better is passing legislation to ensure that seniors are protected from rent increases through SCRIE.

We also want to ensure that the agency administering the SCRIE program does so in an effective, productive, and sensitive way that is responsive to our seniors' needs. The committees have a lot of questions today, and we also have a lot of people who want to testify. I want to thank the staff, who worked on this hearing today, and I want

to thank you Counsel Tanisha Edwards; Kelly Taylor,
the Aging Counsel; Emera Etiv [sp?], Dohini Sampura,
and Sarah Gasselman [sp?] They worked hard in
preparing for this hearing. So I thank you very much
for all your hard work. Now, I will turn the
microphone over to my Co-Chair Council Member
Margaret Chin.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you, Chair

Ferreras. Good afternoon. I'm Margaret Chin, Chair

of the Aging Committee. I want to thank Council

Member Ferreras and the Finance Committee for joining

us today. This is a hearing that both of us have

been eager to hold since the start of the session.

And now that we're poised to expand SCRIE for the

first time in five years, this is the perfect

opportunity to take stock of the program, and how we

can ensure that SCRIE is accessible to all eligible

seniors, and it's benefitting the greatest number of

tenants possible.

SCRIE has been a lifeline for tenants and thousands of seniors in New York City. As you all know, SCRIE offers New York City's seniors, who are low income, the opportunity to have their rent frozen at its current level, and to be exempt from future

rent increases. For years, the Council along with some of our senior advocates has argued that the income thresholds are simply too low. Earlier this month, the State finally took action and approved an increase in the income limit from \$29,000 to \$50,000.

Today, we will be hearing on Intro 243, a bill that I sponsored along with Chair Ferreras, and Council Member Williams that will allow that increase level to take effect for New York City seniors starting July 1st. Our timeline here is fairly short. So I hop that the Department of Finance is going to tell us that after we pass this bill, they will be prepared and fully ready to start accepting new SCRIE applications two months from today. While we are thrilled that the State raised the income limit for SCRIE eligibility, we need to be clear that this is just a one-time increase.

The cost of living in New York City will continue to go up, and in just a few years I imagine we'll be back in the same place, fighting for the State to raise the level again. So that needy seniors aren't unfairly pushed out of the program because they received cost of living adjustments to their Social Security checks. We need a mechanism

put into the SCRIE program that will automatically adjust the income threshold.

So Council Member Koslowitz, Ferreras, and I have introduced Res 0185, which call on the State to pass legislation by Senator Bill Perkins and Assembly Member Joan Milne that would provide for an annual adjustment with the SCRIE income threshold to reflect any increase in the Consumer Price Index. If this bill is passed, seniors would rest easy knowing that adjustment to their fixed income won't cause them to lose SCRIE eligibility. And I want to thank all the staff that helped prepare for this hearing today, and thank you all for coming.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, CoChair Chin. I just want to say that we've been
joined by Council Member Cornegy, Council Member
Vallone, Council Member Rose, and Council Member
Rosenthal. Thank you to the Administration for being
here today, and you may begin your testimony.

SARA MEYERS: Hi, I'm Sarah Myers, and I'm representing the Department of Finance.

CARYN RESNICK: And I'm Caryn Resnick representing the New York City Department for the Aging.

SARA MEYERS: Good afternoon, Chairwoman Ferreras, Chairwoman Chin and members of the Committees on Finance and Aging. I'm Sarah Meyers, Assistant Commissioner of Tax and Parking Program Operations. Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today regarding Introduction 243 and administration of the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption Program, which will increase the SCRIE income eligibility threshold from \$29,000 to \$50,000, as of July 1, 2014. SCRIE is hugely important to this administration. We support this bill. However, the enabling state legislation sunsets in two years.

Therefore, we suggest amending the language so that the Local Law also sunsets at the same time. We are fully committed to continue SCRIE at the higher income threshold, but we feel it is crucial that the Local Law mimics what is in the State law. We understand that there are concerns about the SCRIE Program. And we are making every effort to continually improve our administration of the valuable benefit. We look forward to your feedback today. Our new Finance Commissioner will be starting in a few weeks, and he has already expressed his commitment to SCRIE and his desire to work

together to reach people who may qualify for the benefit, but are not already taking advantage of this crucial benefit.

Introduction 243 will increase the number of SCRIE applicants and participants due to the increase in the maximum qualifying income. We are gearing up to handle these new enrollees, and we will be prepared for this change. After we receive an application, our first step is to verify that applicants meet the requirements for the program. In order to qualify for SCRIE in addition to meeting the maximum income threshold, applicants must also meet the Rent Income Ratio set out in the law.

This ratio requires that the monthly rent for SCRIE participants must be more than one-third of their monthly income. We determine the monthly income by looking at the annual income submitted with the application. Income includes all household income, and takes into account the income of everyone residing in the home, including Social Security, income for taxable and non-taxable sources and pensions. We require income documentation in order to process an application.

In 2014, applicants must submit income documentation from calendar year 2013. When a household member does not file taxes, we accept other documentation that represents earned incomes such as Social Security statements, pension statements, IRA dividend statements, IRS forms, 1099 and/or a W-2. If they do not have any of those documents, we will accept a signed letter from the applicant stating that they had no income in a certain year and why. Once we determine the income, we look at the legal rent on the applicant's lease to see if it's more than one-third of their income.

For example, if the applicant's household income is \$35,000 we will determine the monthly income to be \$2,916.67. Their legal rent would have to be more than \$972 in order to qualify for the program. The legal rent for an applicant with a household income of \$50,000 would have to be at least \$1,389 for them to qualify for the program. To put this in context, according to the Furman Center Rent Stabilization Report from April 2012, the median rent of rent stabilized apartments outside of the Manhattan Core below 96th Street was \$1,132 in 2011, including the Manhattan Core the median rent in 2011

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was \$1,480. Taking into account the monthly legal rent to income ratio the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget has estimated that an additional 6,000 households may be eligible for SCRIE when the proposed increase goes into effect on July 1st.

The expansion of the SCRIE Program will require us to add some new staff to help process the new applications and support the program participants. We expect we will need three new staff for every 4,000 participants that are added to the program. In addition this number, we anticipate that we will need more staff to help with renewals and program support in the future. It is our priority to make sure we have the staffing capacity to maintain our current customer service and operational It is also crucial to us that we have the standards. team in place that will enable us to continue building upon these standards as we strive to improve the program further.

To that end, I would like to highlight the progress we have made since Finance first took over the SCRIE Program from DFTA in 2009. Our last testimony about SCRIE in front of the Council was in March 2012. At that time, we spoke at length about

the concerns elected officials, advocates, community groups, and SCRIE participants had about the program. We took these concerns seriously, and have implemented a number of changes to SCRIE, which I would like to highlight.

For example, two years ago, it took up to 30 days to process a SCRIE renewal. Now, renewal applications are processed in nine days or less on average. And initial applications are processed in four days on average. We have achieved these efficiencies by reorganization our SCRIE/DRIE Unit, and by automatic parts of the process. We scan and categorize all SCRIE and DRIE files so that we can quickly access them when there's an inquiry or we are working to process them. We established a SCRIE/DRIE Customer Service group as well as a SCRIE/DRIE Walk-In Center that is open from 8:30 to 4:30 p.m. five days a week.

SCIRE Program participants, including tenants and landlords can come to see us any time they would like to ask us a question in person. We help potential applicants who understand what is needed to apply to the program and whether they quality. We accept applications and associated

documents and distribute applications. The Center's staff can quickly look up the status of an application. We provide information about services for seniors, and locations of senior centers throughout the city. The three full-time employees working the Center are part of the SCRIE/DRIE

Customer Service group. Their supervisor, who oversees the whole SCRIE/DRIE Customer Service group, has vast experience with customer service. One of the center members is fluent in Spanish. All of the staff have access to phone interpretation service so that they can communicate with non-English speaking customers. Our interpretation provider gives us access to more than a hundred different languages.

In addition to the Center, our Customer

Service group responds to many SCRIE/DRIE emails and

311 service requests. We respond to SCRIE inquiries

sent to us by 311, or that we receive via email with

48 hours. In the case of a tenant or applicant

inquiring via phone through 311, we contact them back

by a phone call. Through much of this fiscal year,

this team has so far responded to more than 10,000

inquiries that we received either from 311 or by

email. Two of the staff members charged with these responses use to process SCRIE applications.

All of our SCRIE dedicated customer service staff are knowledgeable and care deeply about helping people get the information they need. We have improved our customer service for SCRIE and our area of Outreach as well. We now have a full-time Outreach Coordinator for Seniors, who works within our Outreach group. She has personal relationships with groups that work with the aging population including senior centers, advocacy groups and community groups. She speaks frequently with DFTA to share information and coordinate on Outreach efforts.

Earlier this week she attended DFTA's

Annual Housing Benefits and Entitlements Committee.

The Coordinator focuses on Outreach events that

specifically target seniors. All of our Outreach

staff can speak expertly about SCRIE, and our other

housing benefits -- benefit for seniors, the Senior

Citizen Homeowner Exemption. In calendar year 2013,

our Outreach team had 130 events. Of these, 37 were

specifically focused on seniors, and 20 were specific

to the SCRIE Program.

We often received questions about senior programs at all of our Outreach events, and we are well equipped to handle these. Apart from Finance's Outreach events, DFTA participated in approximate 180 community events, which were attended by more than 14,800 older adults where they also spoke about SCRIE. DFTA and Finance continue to work collaboratively to distribute SCRIE information. In calendar year 2013, we sent SCRIE flyers via email and fax to 335 aging service providers, which reached 17,000 home delivered meal recipients, senior centers, case management agencies, caregiver programs, homecare providers, and legal service providers.

In addition to Outreach and customer service, last year we published a Comprehensive Guide to SCRIE and DRIE. This booklet has everything tenants, landlords, and new applicants need to know about SCRIE. It's also available in English, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, and Korean. We distribute these booklets at all of our Outreach events. We work closely with elected officials' offices to ensure that you have the materials you need to help your constituents.

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One of the tools that we provide is a monthly list of SCRIE tenants at risk of losing their benefits because they have failed to renew. Working together we are able to reach more people and provide the support that this vulnerable population needs, and we appreciate your feedback.

I would like to end my testimony by emphasizing that the new administration, including the new Finance and Departments of the Aging Commissioners is totally committed to providing these valuable benefits to all qualified New Yorkers. SCRIE is tremendously important to us, and we take very seriously the need to reach as many people as possible. We are developing new methods of Outreach to publicize SCRIE, and get additional people signed up for the program. Our new Commissioner is starting soon, and he is looking forward to leading this initiative. One project we are launching soon is to send letters regarding the income increase to all applicants who were denied for having the income above the threshold over the last several years. We will update you on all of our plans as they develop over the next few months. At this time, I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

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[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you very much for your testimony. So, it's educating and actually answered a lot of our questions. So we won't be circling back on some things so you don't have to repeat, but it's nice to keep it on the record. So I appreciate you identifying the 60,000 -- the 6,000 new applicants that this legislation will trigger. I want to talk about the data set and how -- first, how you identified the 6,000. But also I know that in the May 20 talk -- communication with the Council DOF stated that it's working on developing a reliable data set and analytical methods for targeting seniors. And I'd like to know what's the progress, and how you got to today's number? SARA MEYERS: Sure. Well, I'll answer the questions kind of separately, but they are connected. The 6,000 number is an estimate that OMB helped us come up with by using the Housing Vacancy Survey, which has a sample size of 19,000 units. There are a million rent regulated units. So this sample size is small, but is our best estimate of the number that are eligible. We think the -- we think it's reliable is the fact that the number is not

going to be hugely significant because of the onethird income ratio that's required.

we're adding \$20,000 onto the income limit, you would go up in that same percentage in participants. But we don't believe that to be the case, because you have to leave the one-third income ratio. We have spent a lot of time over the past couple of years looking at trying to get a data set where we could to targeted Outreach for new participants when it was \$29,000. It has proven to be very difficult because there is no master database that shows us everyone who is in a rent regulated apartment who is 62 or older, who makes less than \$29,000 and who pays more than one-third of their income in rent.

That's why we have worked a lot of

Outreach events, and worked -- tried to work with

elected officials to get the word out. Because their

population to begin one million rent regulated units

we don't have a data set that shows us who these

people are, who may be eligible. So that number

still -- or the actual data still eludes us in order

to directly target. And we're always open to hearing

about ideas to get at this population.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: So, when we're talking about the data set, and hoping to get -identify a more accurate number, I know that there has been talks about reaching out to HRA and the Board of Elections. Is there anything, any update in working with other agencies that might have this data?

SARA MEYERS: Well, we do -- I know we did do a mailing to food stamp recipients in previous years. So that was using HRA data. The numbers did not go up significantly because you have to be in a rent regulated building. You can't be -- you can't receive Section 8 to get SCRIE. And Board of Election data we were not able to use in any fashion that was helpful.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay. Well, since you mentioned food stamps, I wanted talk about probably the reverse of food stamps, and really trying to communicate who are currently using food stamps. But in reviewing the MOU, it was also highlighted that there was to be some sort of coordination with helping increase the food stamps eligibility to the seniors who are applying to SCRIE.

What is your Outreach and your plan on that, and that's in you MOU Point 10.

SARA MEYERS: Actually, our Assistant

Commissioner on Outreach is off today, which we did

make Council know in advance. So that specific

question I cannot answer, but I'm happy to get back

to you on that.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Yes, I'd like you to get back to the Committee.

[background discussion]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: All right, did

DFTA have -- ?

CARYN RESNICK: We have been engaged in several initiatives in partnership. We had a federal grant. I have been working with the Council of Senior Centers and Services and the AARP to do a big SNAP Outreach campaign, and help eligible seniors apply for SNAP Services who are not now receiving them, with success. And we're continuing on to make that a key part of the work that we do.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: So when you say it's success, do you have numbers?

CARYN RESNICK: I did not come prepared today with those numbers, but we can certainly get back to you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: [interposing] But you can verify them. Yeah, if you can get them to the committee. In identifying these new potential 6,000 seniors, I just want to -- I'm sorry, acknowledge that we've been joined by Council Member Koslowitz, who is actually a sponsor on one of our legislations today with Council Member Chin, Chair Chin. Are there new needs that we're going to be seeing in the next Executive Budget to address? It seems like it's like 2-1/2 people that you have to hire because 6,000 people. So what are the new needs we should be expecting in the Executive Budget.

SARA MEYERS: We are putting forth, at least for the upcoming year, three staff members, and we are going to wait to ask for additional staff members for the renewal unit as we see what comes through. But, yes, and we've already begun working on that.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay, I have two more questions and then I want to open it up obviously to my colleagues who have questions and my

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Co-Chair. But in your testimony, you spoke about the -- obviously there's a thing from another borough, not one of the outer boroughs. I think we're trying to change the numbers. Having a site in Manhattan is highly inconvenient, and I know everyone -- I think for some people the perspective is that if you do it in Manhattan everybody could get to it. That's not true, and especially not true for a population like seniors. And we don't even have to -- Access-A-Ride is a whole other hearing. Right, that's a whole other conversation. We're not going to go there. However, when you talked about that there is a staffer, or I guess there's a staffing -- the staff person is -- speaks Spanish, which is an issue because we have a large immigrant senior population that's growing. So we need multi-lingual access, which you've already identified. And then you've identified that there's a phone -- the translator line available. So why would we have a senior who doesn't speak English come into the Manhattan site to get on the phone for translation? Why would we do -why? It just seems incredibly inconvenient from my perspective. Why can't that senior call in a hotline, which we've been asking for, that they would

be able to do that from their home, which is something that's going -- It's how they're going to get the services provided at this site anyway?

SARA MEYERS: Well, we do have a -- in my testimony what I mentioned is one of the things we changed two years ago is any senior that creates a service request with 311, we have people call them back directly as opposed to -- Often what happens with 311 is someone creates a service request. It's forwarded to the agency. The agency puts their response to the inquiry in 311's database, and then that person calls back 311 to get the information. But what we do is we call the person who's inquiring, the tenant or the applicant back directly, and if they do not speak English, we use a third-party phone to use the translation service.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Right, but there's Outreach that says you can come to the office from this time to this time. So if a senior gets this information, they'll go to the office, and then have to interact with the phone anyway for translation services.

SARA MEYERS: As of now, we only have one. I understand your point about having multilingual people at the centers.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Or just have a hotline where the person doesn't have to come all the way to Manhattan to receive the services that could be resolved from the hotline. I understand your perspective from the 311, but you're saying that on average you get about 10,000 calls on 311. I would think that might trigger the importance of having a dedicated line.

SARA MEYERS: That includes emails.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: That includes emails also to the Outreach?

SARA MEYERS: Yeah. So, I can give you stats on actual calls. We get about 50 SCRIE 311 inquiries a day.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Fifty a day?

SARA MEYERS: Fifty.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: I think that, you know, I'm a proponent of creating a dedicated line within DOF for this issue, and think that's something that I'm going to always ask. And hopefully it will happen especially when you're asking for new leads.

I have two other questions, but I'm going to let my
Co-Chair ask and then I'll wrap it up at the end.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you, Madam Chair. On the report about the -- even with the center that you have for Manhattan, you only have three full-time staff there?

SARA MEYERS: Yes.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: And one of them speaks Spanish --

SARA MEYERS: Yes.

SARA MEYERS: Yes.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: -- right? So what -- the supervisor is that additional staff?

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: So there's four people on the site, or the supervisor is not there all the time?

SARA MEYERS: She's there when she needs to be in terms of if we need extra people there. But currently the three people that are staffed there meet the need of the people coming in.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Now, has DOF considered partnering with other city agencies, or like our borough president to have an Outreach office

a borough hall or any other boroughs to provide this kind of assistance or information? I mean that might help save some costs, but then you would have some personnel there. Or partnering with the other elected official or other city agencies to really provide more access to our seniors in every single borough.

SARA MEYERS: I mean it's something that we certainly can explore. We spent the better part of the past two years really making sure that our Manhattan office was running and it was running successful. Is it possible that it's something that we cold expand? We certainly could look into it.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah, I think
that's something that I really think that DOF should
really explore to partner with other agencies in the
city the other government offices. That people go
to, or borough -- you know, our borough president's
office in a Borough Hall because the seniors really a
lot of times they like to go into an office to talk
to somebody to see somebody. And I just can't still
imagine -- see how the language line functions. It's
still not as good as having somebody who could speak
the language. And I think that the city really needs

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to continue to build that kind of capacity, hire staff who are bilingual that speak other languages to really help with this. The other question I have is I'm glad that in your testimony you talked about reaching out to people that applied that were over income, and I think it's really good that you make every effort to contact them. But there were so many people, the minute they heard that we were introducing the resolution to raise income, we've gotten calls from constituents that we've got to reject it based on I was three dollars over. I was five dollars over. It's just so sad to hear stories like that. So I think that is really a good idea to really reach out directly to the people who apply and got rejected. So I really applaud you for that effort. I'll defer to my colleagues, and I can come back later.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, and we've been joined by Council Members Treyger, Levine, Van Bramer, Johnson, Deutsch, and we will begin the questioning by Council Member Vallone followed by Council Member Cornegy.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you, Madam Chair, and to our Co-Chair. Thank you for working

jointly, and I know we're all very happy when we see increases especially for our seniors. Just to simply say it gets me very nervous that we're into 2016.

So, I'd like to address what maybe some long-term plans on the Department of Finance or for the budget.

After these two years, I would hate to see anything building up to \$29,000. Do you have any thoughts of long-term financing for this?

SARA MEYERS: It's not anything I can comment on right now. I know that we're committed to making sure that the program continues at threshold, but we do think that the local law should be the same as the state law.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, has there been any conversations beyond the amendment?

SARA MEYERS: I mean, we can get back to you. We would have to discuss it. As of now, the State has offered the money, included for the first two years. There is money from the State for the financing of SCRIE with the proposed income limit.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, I think my second question would be in working together with Commissions for Aging, for Senior Centers, what can we do jointly as we go to the senior centers that's

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similar to increase enrollment. I know we've addressed that not as much of that, but maybe expand that program, a different Outreach we can do together?

CARYN RESNICK: As Sarah mentioned in her testimony, we do work very collaboratively and DFTA has its own Outreach team. They go out to community health fairs, elected official fairs, everywhere and anywhere that we're invited. And I believe we did about 180 community events last years. always included front and center in the Outreach that we do. And in our 250 senior centers the majority of them are capable of doing case assistance, and available to help seniors fill out and apply for SCRIE as well as our case management agencies to help those that are frail and homebound. And that would be part of their in-home assessment. And I can say that for our new Commissioner Donna Corrado, one of her key pieces of the vision is access to benefits across the board, and we just mentioned SNAP. there's a feeling that certainly with the raise in income to \$50,000 we need to capture additional seniors. And there are many benefits and entitlements that are due to us so it will be really

a key part of our vision moving forward to make sure that everybody has access to the benefits for which they're entitled.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, thank you and I look forward to working with you and Donna has been great, as with all our new commissioners on spreading the word. So thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you Council Member Vallone, and if we could just also reiterate that question for our own to be directed during the Executive Budget hearing, I think that would be appropriate to get that in there. And now we will have Council Member Cornegy followed by Council Member Rose.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Council Member Rose followed by Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you, Chairs.

I have to sort of echo Council Member Vallone's remarks. I was really excited. It felt as if Christmas had come. We were given this wonderful gift of the increase only to find out a year and a half later or so we have to try to put the gift back in the box and return it. And I think in your

conversations about going forward, you need to think about that. How are you going to re-gift this present because if people are getting these benefits, how are you going to then take them away from them? So my questions is that thousands of seniors get on SCRIE already paying 40 to 50% of their income in rent, which puts them on a financial cliff. Thirty percent is the level set by the federal government for affordability. Can the City implement a rollback whereby everyone on SCRIE pays no more than 30% of their income in rent? Could DOF do a cost benefit analysis of this rollback idea?

SARA MEYERS: Well, there's currently a statutory authority to do that. Could we embark on a cost benefit analysis? I'm sure we could work with the OMB to provide data about what that would cost. But there's nothing in the statute that would allow us to do that currently.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So, my question was could you, but now I'm asking would you seriously consider it?

SARA MEYERS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you. And then when a senior is taken off SCRIE their rent

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escalates overnight. How can the City put in place a policy to stop seniors from beginning taken off of SCRIE if they fail to recertify in time? And such a policy from the Administration would help DOF keep seniors on SCRIE.

SARA MEYERS: Sure. Well, let me start by just telling you what we do to try and get every senior to renew their benefit, which they must do every two years. Sixty days before seniors SCRIE benefit expires, we send them and their third-party representative an application to renew. Every senior is allowed to have one person on their case that receives every piece of mail that they do. times, it could be someone from the senior center or it could be their child. Not all of our seniors have this, but we always offer them the opportunity. on all of our applications. We think it's very helpful. So 60 days before the expiration of their benefit, we send this application. If they -- there is a six-month grace period that they have to renew. So if they do not -- we do not receive their application within 30 days after their benefit expiration date, we send the tenant and the representative another letter. And then another 60

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days later, if they sill haven't renewed, we send a letter to the tenant, their representative, and this time we also add the landlord to hopefully get another party interested in helping. And once that letter goes out, they still have an additional three months to respond. And that's when they give the list to the Council. Every month we submit a list to the Council of the tenants who have failed to renew. And we're currently at very consistently a 94% renewal rate. So we do have about 6% every month that fail to meet the six-month grace period. of them it's natural attrition. They would have failed to renew their benefits for other reasons. We've really increased, and I think improved upon our efforts of getting tenants to renew because it's so important. After the six-month grace period has ended, we do not have any statutory authority to renew a benefit for a senior who comes forth after the expiration of that grace period.

of intervene for them at that point? As it say -- it gets tot he fourth month of the grace period, could anyone other than the person -- the other person that gets the notification, sort of intervene on their

behalf? I mean because maybe it's now become an issue of mental capacity is diminished or --

SARA MEYERS: [interposing] Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: -- they might be in a hospital or something. Could someone other than the actual recipient intervene at that point for them?

SARA MEYERS: Yes. We have advocates, often time attorneys or people who are representing adults with diminished capacity step forward on their behalf.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Is the six-month grace period is hard and fast, that's a hard number?

SARAH MEYERS: Yes.

about, of course, Staten Island. And I was looking at the population served by SCRIE, and there's 342 folks who avail themselves of this program. So could you tell me what that is attributable to? I know we have a lot of private houses, but this number is —it's alarming based on the fact that we have such a large senior population. So do you know what this number is attributable to? Are they Outreach efforts?

SARA MEYERS: I would say on the first thing is kind of what you kind of mentioned. I do believe that the rent rate there's not as many rent regulated units on Staten Island, and you have to be living in a rent regulated apartment. We certainly can work to -- with any of our elected official in Staten Island. We are open to working with any elected official that wants us to come and do SCRIE/DRIE Outreach. We are happy to do so and to train staffers on SCRIE and DRIE.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: What has been the traditional sort of Outreach that you've done in Staten Island to get individuals to avail themselves of SCRIE?

SARA MEYERS: Again, I don't oversee

Outreach. I have some Outreach staff, and I can see

if we have data on Staten Island. Let's see what I

have. Okay, all right. So we regularly participate

in senior affairs. Well, our Outreach, we have done

several Outreach events in the past year in Staten

Island, and I think we'd be open to doing as many as

her --

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: I would really like to speak to you --

2 | SARA MEYERS: [interposing] Sure.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: -- offline about

4 | that, and --

5 SARA MEYERS: [interposing] I'm happy

to.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: -- help with the Outreach.

SARA MEYERS: Happy to.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you.

SARA MEYERS: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: And I would hope, and I don't know what the plan is reaching out to elected officials, because I know that you had mentioned it. But I'm hoping that the Outreach is proactive where there is someone that engages with elected officials especially now that we have a significant amount of new members that have joined the Council. Which means new -- different types of Outreach, different connections, different relationships that the agency is reaching out to the elected officials, and not waiting for the elected official to reach out to you. So I hope that that's part of the strategy.

SARA MEYERS: Absolutely, and I know I speak for Assistant Commissioner Karasek who unfortunately couldn't be here who oversees Outreach, that she will be in touch. I know that we also have our coordinator on Senior Outreach efforts, Robin Camades [sp?] who's here, and I know that she would be happy to speak to any member and will reach out. I know that we did a training I believe in March. Maybe it was in April with Council Member staff on SCRIE and DRIE, and we look forward to do more of that.

*CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Yes, please that would be great, and I just wanted to thank you for the monthly updates that you do send. They are very helpful, and from the committee we do share this with our other council members.

SARA MEYERS: Right.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: So I also urge my council members to look out for those emails. So thank you, and Tanisha sends them out. Also, we've been joined by Council Members Miller and Arroyo, and now we will have questions from Council Member Rosenthal followed by Council Member Koslowitz.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Hi. very much for coming today, and I very much appreciate this hearing. To the chairs, thank you. I just want to make two quick comments. First, I want to thank the three Upper Westsiders that I see here in the room. Thank you for coming to the hearing, and I do just want to take this opportunity to give a shout out to Council Member Deutsch for traveling to the Upper West Side to my town hall last night. I very much appreciated that, and Upper Westsiders now know who you are. So, the three questions that I have are first, in our office we definitely use the information that you send over. So thank you very much, and thank you Tanisha for sending it over. And the last I looked at it over half of the people on our list the contact information is bad. So we had sent them out a The letter came back to our office. letter. called, and the number disconnected or wrong number. Now, obviously we don't know what happened to these people, and I'm concerned about that. So I'm wondering if you have any thoughts about -- I'm surprised to have heard your number of 92% success rate in reaching out to people. I don't know if

there's a correlation between that and my 50% not contactable rate. Could you talk about that just a little bit?

SARA MEYERS: Well, the list that you're getting is people who have not renewed the benefit, and have received three notices. So to me it would - - there would be a correlation to that list. That list represents the less than 10% who haven't replied. So it would make sense to time that over half that list would -- You know, they're not renewing for a reason. They have moved away, passed away. It's so -- that doesn't --

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]

I see what you're saying. Yep, yep, yep, yep. So

you've sent them three letters already?

SARA MEYERS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, the letter that comes from that is the fourth letter?

SARA MEYERS: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, I'm just trying to think about how we could find them sooner, or find out that -- how we find out that they've moved or -- At which point they've dropped off the

rolls altogether once you send them to us, and they haven't responded to four emails -- four letters?

4 SARA MEYERS: After the six-month grace

period there's an opportunity for another email.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How soon do we get the list? Do we get it?

SARA MEYERS: You get it at the three-month mark of their six-month grace period. So essentially we're starting a renewal process two months before they expire. We send our renewal applications out to about 2,000 people every month, and a lot of people renew by their expiration date. And then the list keeps getting smaller.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yep, yep, yep.

SARA MEYERS: So the list we send you, or to Council the master list, I think is less than 200 people when it gets divvied up amongst the Council.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah, the reason I asked is because the most recent one wouldn't that be on the three-month mark because we're like two weeks away, and we were calling these people.

SARA MEYERS: These are making their six-month grace period we send it.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL. Okay, so we
should just check on that a little bit. That could
be our office, but that was a little nerve racking.
And then how many people So is there an effort on
your office part to expand this to DRIE? I know it's
up to the state to decide, but what are we doing
there so for the disabled?

SARA MEYERS: For the income?

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Uh-huh.

SARA MEYERS: DRIE income in the -- in their governing statutes is a little different because it's currently linked to increases for disability, and that's -- The legislation that was passed by the State does not change DRIE income.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Is that something you guys are pursuing to try to --

SARA MEYERS: [interposing] There is a certain population of people who need the New York Cap as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Sure.

SARA MEYERS: I know there are bills in the Senate now that are trying to increases DRIE coming up. I'm sure there's a rally around that.

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make an effort?

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Wait, I
3	part of what I'm expressing to you is interest in
4	making that high on your list
5	SARA MEYERS: [interposing] Okay.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: in terms of
7	what I'm hearing from the community.
8	SARA MEYERS: [interposing] Okay.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Another thing
10	just real quickly is when you reach out to your list

14 SARA MEYERS: Sure, happy to.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, had you planned to already do that or --?

of people who you've denied in the past, will you

send that list over to the Council as well so we can

SARA MEYERS: No, but that's a good idea. We're going to be sending them a letter probably in the beginning of June, and we're going to include an application in the letter. So we can send you the list.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I'm eager for that to happen.

SARA MEYERS: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, great. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council Member Rosenthal. In 2011, there were personal calls, or phone calls made for those people that did not renew. Is that something that we can revisit?

When you see the difference especially with the new potential new applicants, but definitely with the renewal concerns? I know that the former commissioner had made it -- I think it was 1,200 calls -- 12,000 calls were made for the number of people that had not renewed. Is that a practice that the agency can continue?

SARA MEYERS: It would be something we can look at now that our non-response rate is so low. It's something we certainly can look into. We wouldn't -- I wouldn't say that we would commit to calling the 2,000 that we send renewal applications out for.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: But if you called 12,000, 2,000 is a drop in the bucket.

SARA MEYERS: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Right?

SARA MEYERS: We don't have the current staff to call 12,000 but we certainly -- there's a good enough amount of time that we can -- those that don't respond we can looking to call.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Well, I'd like you to pose that to the new commissioner and we're going to follow up as a committee. I think that if we called 12, we can definitely call two. We're trying to urge that people renew.

SARA MEYERS: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you.

SARA MEYERS: A lot of people do renew once we send them the application, though.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Right.

SARA MEYERS: And I can give you that. I mean many people renew right when we send them the application.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Okay, and we will now have Council Member Koslowitz followed by Council Member Cornegy.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOSLOWITZ: Thank you,

Madam Chair. I'm looking at some numbers here, and

my mind is a little boggled. I mean, of course,

people who reach out to services, and I'm going to

take Queens for instance. 11,156 people are getting SCRIE in Queens. I think, though, that amount lives in my district not counting all the other districts in Queens. I have an enormous amount of people, seniors living in my district that get SCRIE. They call my office, and especially lately they have been calling my office a lot because of the \$29,000 and they've got an increase in Social Security, and maybe it was like \$30. And they were taken off of SCRIE.

Is it possible that we -- I mean my office helps seniors everyday, every single day. Is it possible that we have satellite offices in the other boroughs so people have a place to go? Because a lot of these seniors won't go into Manhattan. They won't get on a subway. They won't get on a bus, and a lot of them can't. So what I'd like to see are services. You know, each borough has a borough hall. If there could be someone placed in that place.

It doesn't have to be five days a week, seven hours a day. It could be, you know, at certain times where people can have access to the help that they need. And have one person in that office be able to help them. We help many seniors, many

2 l	seniors	and	we	can	help	them	fill	out	their

- 3 applications. But we need city services in the other
- 4 | boroughs where people have access. I have
- 5 | introduced, and I happen to be one of the primes on
- 6 | this bill, but I introduced legislation before I
- 7 | voted the \$50,000 income, the \$29,000 to \$50,000
- 8 increase, which is wonderful. But in two years, I'm
- 9 | worried. I'm worried what happens, and I had
- 10 | introduced legislation that the legislation be linked
- 11 to the Consumer Price Index. As it goes up, so does
- 12 | SCRIE. How do you feel about that?
- SARA MEYERS: The Administration supports
- 14 | that.
- 15 COUNCIL MEMBER KOSLOWITZ: They do
- 16 | support that?
- 17 SARA MEYERS: [interposing] They do.
- 18 COUNCIL MEMBER KOSLOWITZ: Okay, now what
- 19 do we have to do? We have to go to Albany. We have
- 20 to speak to our friends in Albany, and tell them what
- 21 we want to do with this.
- 22 SARA MEYERS: We will implement it, and
- 23 we support that.
- 24 COUNCIL MEMBER KOSLOWITZ: Well, that's
- 25 | very good to hear. It makes me happy as a senior it

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makes me happy. I'll never have SCRIE, but it makes
me happy. So, okay, and also do you foresee any
problems with that?

SARA MEYERS: I don't foresee any

problems with the implementation and administration

of it. We currently do some things more for the DRIE

Program.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOSLOWITZ: For the -- ?

SARA MEYERS: DRIE Program --

COUNCIL MEMBER KOSLOWITZ: [interposing]

Right, right.

SARA MEYERS: -- for people with disabilities.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOSLOWITZ: Okay. Thank you very much.

17 | SARA MEYERS: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you Council
Member Koslowitz. Council Member Cornegy followed by
Council Member Levine.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Good afternoon.

So I as someone who prior to being a council member served as a Legislative Policy Analyst on aging for some time, this is exciting to me this move if increasing the threshold now in my district -- Well,

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in Brooklyn where you have the second highest number of SCRIE recipients. So while I'm excited about the increase, I know for a fact that a lot of the members in my district and a lot of the constituents in my district that are seniors will be able to benefit from the increase. I'm concerned, though, about not having them have access to the information like having a walk-in center. And I'm also concerned about the administration's capacity to deal with the new applications that are coming because I promised that I'm telling in my district. So you're going to get a whole bunch of applications from Brooklyn for sure based on me having dealt with this for a protracted period of time in my district as Policy Analyst. How did you or what is your methodology to deal with the increase of applications that will be flooded in from Brooklyn, I promise you.

SARA MEYERS: We look forward to that.

We have done a lot of data analysis on this. We've spent a lot of time over the past two years staffing up, doing an exceptional amount of training with our staff. We have really strong leadership in the SCRIE Unit, and we know exactly now what type of staffing we need to process in a speedy amount of time, a set

amount of applications that will increase. And we have an expectation of what's coming in, and we've already been in discussions with OMB about increasing our staffing. And we're committed to doing that, and making sure that we're staffed -- our response time doesn't suffer, and our customer service doesn't suffer either.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: So I want to hear on record say that I have desk space in my office. So while you're figuring out how you're going to ramp up, in Central Brooklyn there will be a space available to you starting tomorrow.

SARA MEYERS: Thank you. We already have desks available.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: We've been joined by Council Member Rodriguez. Now we will have Council Member Levine followed by Council Member Deutsch.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you, Madam
Chair. Good afternoon. Thanks for being here. I
have a few questions about a sister program to SCRIE
which is DRIE, Disability Rent Increase Exemption. It
might be more accurate to call it a poor stepsibling. As you know, there's not parity between the

two programs. The cutoff income for DRIE is
currently \$20,000 for an individual, a single
individual, which is far less than what SCRIE was
even before this welcomed increase that we're
anticipating. I guess our first question is do you
support parity for these two programs?

SARA MEYERS: You mean in concept do I support parity?

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: In concept.

SARA MEYERS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Okay, so the Administration doesn't have a position on that?

SARA MEYERS: I think the Administration
-- we have not spoke specifically, but I'm sure that
the Administration would support it. They're very
much behind SCRIE.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Not behind DRIE, you mean, yes?

SARA MEYERS: Yeah. I'm sorry. They're much behind SCRIE. So, therefore, I believe they would be very much behind DRIE.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Okay, just to put this in context, \$20,000. If an individual has worked, had a career then their Social Security

income alone would likely be higher than \$20,0000. So leaving people who are really on the margins by any, I think, fair measure are excluded from this program. And I don't have to tell anyone in this room that there are neighborhoods in this city where your rent alone could exceed \$20,000 a year. So this is -- people who are in that in-between level are really squeezed very hard. You spoke extensively about your Outreach to potential SCRIE recipients.

Do you have similar robust Outreach to potential DRIE recipients? Could you say a word or two about that?

SARA MEYERS:

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Sure, I mean when I -- even though DRIE has much fewer participants in the program, wherever we speak about SCRIE, we speak about DRIE. We do similar mailings, similar follow up. Our walk-in center and our customer service group is SCRIE and DRIE combined, and we are trained -- we are a sponsor on to them. The increase is the same. So I want the administration of the two programs to be identical, and we're fully committed to them.

	COUNCI	L MEMBER	LEV:	INE: B	ut	you	hig	ghlight
in your	testimony	Outreach	to	senior	sp	ecif	ic	events
which I	applaud.							

SARA MEYERS: Well, this hearing is about SCRIE. I think that's why.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Which is great, but is there Outreach to events that might be more targeted the state with New Yorkers?

SARA MEYERS: I don't have that specific information, but I'm happy to get back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And you have a staff person currently that's dedicated to interfacing with DFTA and Outreach for SCRIE, is that correct?

 $\mbox{SARA MEYERS:} \mbox{ We collaborate on events} \\ \mbox{together, yes.}$

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: But do you have a staff person who's assigned to collaboration with the Mayor's Office on people with disabilities?

SARA MEYERS: [interposing] With disabilities. I don't know if we have a specific staff person, but we certainly are in touch with them, and they're in touch with me about questions related to DRIE.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: In the Mayor's Office it's known by its acronym and it's MOPED.

4 SARA MEYERS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: It's very small.

I think they have a total staff or seven or eight.

Is it your opinion that they're adequately staffed to now return to DRIE. [sic]

SARA MEYERS: Again, I can't answer that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: What is the total number of DRIE recipients in New York City currently?

SARA MEYERS: It's a little bit under 9,000.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And you said --?

SARA MEYERS: A little bit under 9,000.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: 9,000 and could

you assess the total number of eligible New Yorkers?

SARA MEYERS: I'm not sure of that. I have not looked specifically at that because for -you have to for the DRIE the eligibility there are some similarities in that you have to be in the right unit, and you have to have X amount of income and pay one-third. But then you also have to receive SSI, or SDI or some disability. So I haven't looked at the

data bout people who receive those in conjunction with the other requirements.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Is there newer rate for DRIE comparable to that of SCRIE?

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And you talked about how your goals on turnaround time on initial and newer applications. I think it was four and nine days.

SARA MEYERS: It's the same.

SARA MEYERS: Yes.

12 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: That's the same,
13 okay. Thank you very much, dear.

SARA MEYERS: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: And we're going to be following up with you in our letter after the Committee on getting similar information. Thank you. And now we'll have Council Member Deutsch followed by Council Member Rodriguez, but I think he'll be back in the room by that time.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you, Madam Chair. Good afternoon and thank you for the attending this thing this afternoon. What, specifically or how specifically is the Outreach for

the renewal process. What is exactly done? Is it by mail? Is it by email --

4 SARA MEYERS: [interposing] For renewals

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COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: -- for renewals?

SARA MEYERS: -- and we have the three letters that we send to the tenants and the tenants' representatives and then to the landlord. We also send a list to people who don't -- who are close to losing their benefits to the Council. We also have lists on our website that list when people's benefits expire, and if they have a pending application with us. So those are our efforts.

how many different languages does it go out by mail?

SARA MEYERS: By mail the letter is in

English, but we have insert with the letter that is
in Chinese, Spanish, and Russian that says something
to the effect that this letter is very important
about your benefits. And encourages people to
contact someone to help them translate it.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you, and

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Is there also an Outreach for possible applicants that are qualified for this program to get a 1062 and they may be

eligible to be part of the program for SCRIE. Do you have an Outreach for that?

SARA MEYERS: Yes, we have an Outreach unit in Finance, and we have an Outreach coordinator for seniors, and we also work in conjunction with the Department for the Aging on trying to get the word out to anyone who may be eligible about the program. So all of our Outreach events we talk about SCRIE and the Department for the Aging events are all related to opportunities for seniors. And for Finance we do specific events for seniors, and even at our general events we'll bring SCRIE into their applications.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: What database do you use to do the Outreach for potential people that qualify for this program?

SARA MEYERS: Database? I'm not sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Yeah, how do you get the names of the people that are 62 who come up here as well?

SARA MEYERS: [interposing] We don't do - we don't have direct information about who may be
eligible. We spoke a little bit about this earlier.
We've had a difficult time identifying specific data
sets of people due to the multiple criteria that you

need to meet to be eligible for the program. Which is why a lot of our efforts have been public Outreach events, or people who are already receiving benefits for people who are low income.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So there's no database that, well, that you have access to, of how got who might be eligible if there is an eventual area or something like Aging has?

SARA MEYERS: No, their criteria for SCRIE is that you have to live in a rent regulated building, of which there are a million units in New York City. And you have to be 62 and you have to make less than currently \$29,000, but in the future will be \$50,000, and then you can't -- you have to pay more than one-third of your income in rent. And so unfortunately there is no database that helps get at that population. So if you have any ideas, we'd love to hear it, but there's no data set that kind of brings those four criteria together in a targeted way.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay, I'd just like to make one recommendation. I have a very large -- I have a very diverse district, and I think I have a very large Russian-American population. When they

receive let's say Con-Ed bills, or from Keyspan, they
already know that this is phone bill or gas bill
because it's monthly. If they would receive
something from SCRIE, and a lot of times people get
junk mail and they just throw it in the garbage.
Maybe on the envelope there should be something in
different languages just letting them know what's
enclosed, what's in the envelope. This way it
doesn't get thrown out. And maybe that will prevent
the 6% of new occupations for the communities might
just throw it in the garbage saying what's enclosed.
So, thank you very much.

SARA MEYERS: Sure.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, Council
Member Deutsch. We will have a follow-up question by
Council Member Rosenthal. We're actually just
chatting so we're going to ask the same questions.

So I'll have my colleague - -

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Exactly. This is on behalf of tears for us tonight. We both noticed something at the same time, but thank you for giving me the privilege of asking. This is about the recent audits, and this is new to me as a new council

member. So part of this is bringing me up to speed. But the audits that took place in 2009, 2010, 2012 about school benefits that went to decease individuals, are you familiar with those audits?

6 SARA MEYERS: Yes, I am.

me I guess, but not to everyone else so good. So just a practical common sense question, and the information I have here shows that it totaled \$11.8 million, which in my mind pays for half of the free lunch program that we'd like to give out. Is the case that those checks are cashed -- were cashed?

SARA MEYERS: Well, let me explain a little bit about how the works, how the benefit is given. We don't actually give checks to anyone. The SCRIE benefit is given as a tax credit --

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
Yes.

SARA MEYERS: -- on a landlord's property tax, and in the case of the audit, one of the things that as you may be aware when the administration of the program from DFTA to Finance happened, when the transfer happened in '09, we had some stumbling blocks along the way. And we certainly have spoken

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about that publicly, and have really committed to making this what I think is one of our best run programs. So one of things we weren't doing was doing an audit of people who had been -- who were deceased who were getting benefits. Benefits stop when their new application is not submitted. weren't going for years and years and years, but if they had passed away between -- within the two-year renewal period, and no one came forth and told us about this -- Which we do as an aide, we do have a lot of people that are proactive and tell us. were audited in 2010 by the Controller's Office, and they identified this money that had been given. Subsequently, we went and took all the money back, and the money didn't stay as allocated. And ever since then, we match on a monthly basis with the Social Security DFTA Master File. We were audited again, and they found -- the Controller found that we were really doing that. So we do that monthly now.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So I want to thank Tanisha Edwards, who has really paid more attention to this, on the staff here at the City Council. I mean what she's showing me is that with the first audit -- I understand what you're saying

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2	that it's a lower tactic basically is what happens.
3	But there was still after the cross-check \$8.3 mil
4	\$8.5 million that was left on the table. And the
5	response from DOF was that the Controller overstated

the number of deceased tenants. However, that was

7 not documented, that there was, in fact --

SARA MEYERS: From the first audit.

CARYN RESNICK: This is the first audit.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL I understand.

It's the first audit.

SARA MEYERS: [interposing] Right, from

13 the first audit what happened --

14 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Moving onto
15 the second, but --

SARA MEYERS: [interposing] With the first audit --

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: -- but whatever.

SARA MEYERS: -- they said \$11 million. We came back with \$8 million because what ended up happening is when someone dies in a SCRIE household, they can transfer their benefit. There's a benefit transfer to let's say a spouse, who's been in the apartment. So we can identify -- they could -- the

Controller's Office identified that the wife had passed away. But then we worked to make sure that the husband, who was eligible for the benefit, was transferred. It's been a few years, but I believe that it was the \$11 million that became really \$8 million, if that makes sense.

[background discussion]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I move on and I can multi-task, but not really.

SARA MEYERS: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So what I'm hearing -- so moving onto the second. All right, good, if we can.

SARA MEYERS: Sure, I have it here.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you. So the death matches -- excuse the crassness of the language -- needs to go against all the open accounts, right, because you're talking about spouses that might be able to pick up the benefit, right? But what we're hearing is that for -- that you're not doing the same thing for the renewals, that you're doing the matches.

SARA MEYERS: Yes, we are.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: But yes we are. Okay. However ...

TANISHA EDWARDS: Tanisha Edwards, Chief
Counsel for the Finance Division and the Finance
Committee. We just need clarification because in the
second audit the Controller noticed that the crosschecks that you do with the -- against the DFTA
master file for the initial applications, the same
wasn't done for renewal applications. So he
recommended --

SARA MEYERS: It was not. I'll just clarify. Yes, in the initial versus renewal that had nothing to do with that. What it had to do with is with current versus inactive. We were running a list every month against current recipients, but what they found was -- and we -- this is what we agreed. They were correct with that. We weren't expanding our match to it because sometimes two people who had received a benefit were no longer receiving the benefit, but then subsequently they appeared on the list. So let's say -- Because sometimes the Social Security data that we get, their data they may come a year later and have someone appear on the list, and they may show us that someone had passed, who is no

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2	longer currently receiving SCRIE, but they passed	
3	away two months before their SCRIE benefit expire	d

4 And we thought that was a good point by the

5 Controller. So we expanded our query at that time,

6 but we weren't just matching against current SCRIE

7 recipients. We expanded it to match against everyone

8 who had been given a credit even if they weren't

9 currently receiving SCRIE.

TANISHA EDWARDS: Okay, so that's okay.

So lets see, just so we're clear on the record. So after the Controller's recommendation you implemented

SARA MEYERS: Yes.

TANISHA EDWARDS: -- what he suggested in that letter?

SARA MEYERS: Yes.

TANISHA EDWARDS: So, then now -- Okay, so excellent. So you're now doing the cross-checks. Perfect. Good job.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTAL: Thank you, but that also brings to mind so the retroactive, were you able to call back any money?

SARA MEYERS: Yes, we take it back as a debit against the landlords' property tax.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How much were you able to call back in the debit?

COUNCIL MEMBER: Well, I guess -- I don't have specific numbers. We debit annually about \$8 million in comparison to \$150 million, but that's not all necessarily related to death. Because we pay -- the way SCRIE works is that a landlord gets six months of credit in advance.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay.

SARA MEYERS: So if someone moves let's say in month three, we'll take back three months. So it's not all related to people passing on. [sic]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay. Is there anything that we could be doing to make sure that these -- both call backs and the cross-checks are happening?

SARA MEYERS: I mean I think --

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That we could do in the Council. Do you need -- I don't know.

SARA MEYERS: I mean I think we do our data matches with the master file every month opening up to everyone who is receiving the benefit, and anyone else who moves. You know, landlords are required to notify us. Often they do. So just if

2 know of anyone who's vacated their apartment let us 3 know.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, Council

Member Miller would like me to also ask could there

be another reason -- God bless them all. Could there

be another reason that somebody might rightly drop

off the roll that we're not capturing. So it's

possibly moving, possibly deceased, possibly an

increase for some reason in their income. I don't

know.

SARA MEYERS: That wouldn't have anything to do with the debit that we were speaking of. But it just would be someone who --

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: When they reapplied, that they would --

SARA MEYERS: We would find that their income was too high, right.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So those are the only two reasons. Any others possibly that you can think of? Are we not capturing any population?

SARA MEYERS: I'm not quite sure of the question.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Are we
capturing all the population of people who should no
longer be continuing on SCRIE?
SARA MEYERS: You know, people who are I

SARA MEYERS: You know, people who are I guess -- whose income is no longer -- I mean --

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Moved, income?

SARA MEYERS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you very

10 much.

SARA MEYERS: You're welcome.

COUNCIL MEMBER: [off mic]

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Council Member,

Rodriguez, do you still have a question?

15 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thanks a lot.

16 Thank you. I'd also like to thank the chair, and I'd

17 | also like to share my disappointment to the previous

18 | administration knowing that we are in a new day in

19 New York City. But definitely when it come to the

20 | Outreach and data, this is something that we have to

21 | be accountable. I know that the Chairman -- the

22 | Chairs they will follow up. But I think that we have

23 \parallel to work with a plan. There has to be a specific. I

24 | think that we have to make a commitment in a six-

month period we need to know how many senior citizens

are eligible to SCRIE, and they are not enrolled in this program. Like this is so critical. This is something like this program might make it different with someone who will be pushed out of their apartment, and now they're living in a livingroom or being homeless. So I think that -- and for me, I'm personally so frustrated because I was at the hearing at 250 Broadway, and I was I think last year, two years ago.

SARA MEYERS: Two years ago.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: And we asked a question like -- the same question and knowing that two years have passed, and still we don't have that data is so frustrating. So hopefully, with the new administration I hope that -- and with the new leadership, I think that I would like to work together. And for you to really see it as a priority. We need to know -- we need to know where do they live. We need to know what is the plan to enroll every single senior citizens who can benefit from the SCRIE Program. Something with the Outreach. How many staff do you have doing Outreach.

SARA MEYERS: I think four.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Four. That's not enough, right? And I'm unhappy that I heard that you said that you are in conversation with the OMB increasing the numbers. So I think are you -- do you have any particular number that you're asking OMB to increase to?

SARA MEYERS: We currently don't have a request in for Outreach staff. That's something that we can discuss. I would say that four staff is just for the Department of Finance. The Department for the Aging has people who work on Outreach, as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: So I would like to now suggest to my Chairman of this committee also that when we continue in legislation with the administration, that we think about what particular number of staff doing Outreach so that we can get back to the administration that this is important.

We cannot rely on board of election. We cannot rely -- We need to have a plan, and this is not -- we don't have to take in to like, you know, we come back like two years before. We don't enough people to start to go and do Outreach. We need to have a -- we need to provide the men and women power that you need so that we can have a group plan on how to do

Outreach. So that every single senior citizen who
quality, who are eligible for the SCRIE program can
really be enrolled. So this is my recommendation
because as I said it's a new administration. It's
new leadership, more inclusive, more committed on
working together, but I believe that we need a plan.
I believe that data has to be provided in a good time
frame to all of this committee. We need to increase
the number of staff of the Outreach, too. Thank you.
SARA MEYERS: I will say that although he
hasn't officially started, and he did want to be
here, our Commissioner that starts on May 12th,
Commissioner Jiha, Sanara Karasek [sp?] and I did
meet with him last week, and he's very committed to
not only Outreach, but increasing the number of
people who get the benefit. And we're going to be
working closely with him on a plan. So I just wanted
to reiterate that

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Next, Council

22 | Member Treyger, a question?

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you,

Chairs, you're welcome. I just want to first echo

the comments from my colleagues that it's really

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important for us to have a clear picture of those seniors who are eligible, but are on SCRIE. we will be a part of that Outreach effort, and I do think that the agencies must do their part. But that data is critical for us to obtain. I also, you know, again, I have a district with a very large immigrant population. And I want to make sure that we break through any language or cultural barriers to make sure that all families -- all seniors are notified of these benefits and these rights. So I just want to echo that. I am curious to know about does the Department of Finance have any data because the majority of Sandy victims, the majority of those who were affected were actually tenants. Do you know -do you have any data about the number of SCRIE recipients that were displaced by the storm? SARAH MEYERS: I do not. I can -- we can

SARAH MEYERS: I do not. I can -- we can certainly try and look at something, but you'd have to give us the right direction about what you're looking for.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Because I'm making sure that -- there were programs put in place that were for Sandy victims who were displaced. Most of them were tenants, and many of them didn't know

about for example, TDAP, Temporary Disaster

Assistance Program to help renters, and help them.

But, of course, there were also a high number of
seniors in Coney Island and other parts of the city
that were hurt by the storm. Whether their SCRIE
benefits traveled with them wherever they ended up.

And I'm just wondering if there's any information
that your office could share with mine or the
committees about making sure that everyone is
receiving benefits that they're entitled to even
post-Sandy. So right now, you don't have any data
with you available?

SARAH MEYERS: Not with me. I mean, but we do obviously know the buildings that were affected by Sandy, and I cold do some data analysis based on SCRIE tenants in those buildings. If someone just -- so you know, if someone wants to move to another rent regulated unit, they can take their SCRIE benefit with them. There's allowance for that.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: But I mean there are temporary housing situations going on. I'm not sure if they were subject market prices. And quite frankly, if they're a SCRIE recipient, they should be receiving those benefits anywhere they go especially

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during those difficult times. So any data that you would have on that, I would truly appreciate. again, just to go back to my original point, we must make sure that every senior gets every bit of assistance, which they're entitled to. And I would gladly open up my offices. I know Council Member Cornegy mentioned as well we'll be resource centers, but we need to get the word out. This is a significant addition to capture more seniors into SCRIE. Of course, our goal is to make this permanent, and not just a two-year program. But I first want to make sure that we're capturing every eligible senior, and making sure that this process is smooth, and make sure it gets done right. I thank the Chairs for having this hearing today. Thank you.

as Council Member Treyger said, All of us, all the council members are more than willing to help with the Outreach effort. I really want you to reach out, and really work with us. One last question I have is that I know that in your testimony it was really good to hear that DOF is being flexible, that in terms of collecting documentations for income, you mentioned about that you accept a signed letter from applicants

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stating that if they have no income in that year and
why. And even just a letter. I think that's great.
What happens in a case where you might have an
applicant who provided income documentation, but did
not provide a Social Security number? Are you still
going to be able to process that application?

8 SARAH MEYERS: Yes.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yes? Okay. Thank you.

SARAH MEYERS: You're welcome.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Any other questions? I guess not. So we have a lot of people waiting to testify. So I wanted to thank you for coming today, and we looking forward to working with you on getting the word out there to increase more SCRIE applicants. Thank you.

SARAH MEYERS: Thank you very much.

[Pause]

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Okay, we want to invite up the first panel. Mary Ann Rothman, Council of New York for Co-op and Condo; Bobby Sackman - -

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Camilla Sojourn.

[sp?]

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Camilla Sojourn, and Mary Fox.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: [off mic]

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Oh, within my left, okay. We have a lot of people waiting to testify so we're going to put this panel, everyone on the clock three minutes, but we're going to allow more time for questions. Thank you.

[Pause]

[background discussion]

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Are you ready?

Just press the button and please state your name.

MARY ANN ROTHMAN: Good afternoon. My name is Mary Ann Rothman. I'm the Executive Director of the Council of New York Cooperatives and Condominiums, which is a membership organization for co-ops and condos located throughout the five boroughs of New York City and beyond. More than 170,000 New York families make their homes in our member buildings, which span the full economic from very modest housing to some very upscale --

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Can you pull the mic closer to you?

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MARY ANN ROTHMAN: -- to some very upscale dwellings. Our organization offers strong support for Intro Number 243, which raises the income eligibility cap for seniors citizens to qualify for SCRIE. This program appropriately provides government help for low and moderate income seniors who rent their homes. Many coops and condos have seniors who opted to remain in their homes when the buildings were renovated and were converted or co-ops or condos.

In a number of instances the sponsors who owned these units defaulted or walked away leaving the co-op or condo responsible for administering these units. Higher SCRIE thresholds will help the rent regulated seniors in our member co-ops and condos to continue to live affordably in their homes. New York City has a program that's parallel to SCRIE for senior home owners. It's called the Senior Citizen Homeowner's Exemption, and the representatives of the Department of Finance did mention it in passing, but not as much as I would like to see it mentioned.

It shields low and moderate income homeowners, shareholders, and unit owners from

increases in their costs. We respectfully point out that these seniors are equally deserving of an increase in their eligibility threshold so that they, too, can afford to continue to live on in their homes. Please amend this legislation or introduce follow-up legislation to include a parallel increase to our senior homeowners. Thank you for this opportunity.

[background discussion]

BOBBY SACKMAN: My name is Bobby Sackman,
Director of Public Policy with the Council of Senior
Centers and Services. And first, this is a wonderful
moment to have this hearing, and thank you everybody,
Councilwoman Chin and Ferreras, and everybody here.
We're thrilled that it's gone up to \$50,000. As an
advocate I have to admit that was even higher than we
asked for. So this is a rare moment, and we are, of
course, concerned that -- I can't imagine this would
go backwards in two years. But obviously we're
already talking about it, and I'm sure we will be.

So I just thought what I have in my testimony in front of you, we did a major housing policy paper released in February. So a lot of the facts of the rent burden of seniors is really in the

report and it's in here. I'm not going to go through it now. I assuming you all saw the New York Times article a few days ago that covered the whole -- the rent burden of seniors across the city. So just to sort of follow up on some of the things that were said today.

One of the questions that was raised by Councilwoman Rose was about this idea of a rollback. And it is an idea of CSCS has had, and we're not the only ones. If you get in and you're already that 40% to 50% level, you're really living at an unsustainable level. So it's the rent, it's the food, it's the medication that meets that scenario. Is there a way for the City to go back? It's not a cheap item. Nobody says it is, but just to look into and see if there's something the City can afford to help seniors go back once they're in.

I think that would make a huge difference for people. We've heard a lot of talk today about the need for Outreach and enrollment. SCRIE has been under-utilized since SCRIE has existed, and it's been a shame forever. And so, how do we all work together? And I think one of the things is there's no Outreach. There's no public awareness campaign,

and it's not just targeting older themselves. If I was sitting on a subway, and I saw an ad, Do you want to freeze your mom's rent?

Boy, I would take the number down really, really quickly. So I think we have --there are things we can do as a city on a very community base level, as we've discussed today. But also, this is part of the Affordable Housing Plan that the City should have. You can't build your way out of a crisis. This is part of preservation. So any way the City or anybody could use its resources to target all kinds of populations, again, not just the older adults themselves.

The other thing it was about, and I don't know if someone else might be discussing this today, but could there be -- even though it may not be overall a lot of seniors that don't need to be certified. For those who don't, could there be what's known as sort of a one-shot where you pay your rent and the City helps you pay your rent in arrears. So you keep people on the program if they fall behind. Because if you lose SCRIE, that's the death mode. I mean overnight your rent has escalated.

And then to consider renting the number of years for recertification. That might be a state issue. We could look into is it also something the City could do because that's [bell] the problem. One more thing and I'm done. Right to Counsel in Housing Court. There's a couple of bills floating around now. There's a coalition that's come together, and really I think what we all want to see is some kind of legislation Right to Counsel where many populations but, of course, seniors will get their fair share in that. Thank you.

MARY FOX: Chairs Chin, Ferreras, council members and staff, good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to speak about Intro Number 243, the Resolution relating to linking income threshold increases for the SCRIE Exemption Program to changes in the Consumer Price Index, in general oversight of the SCRIE Program. My name is Mary Fox, and I'm a Senior Staff Attorney at the New York Legal Assistance Group. I am joined by Camilla Shedin, Associate Director of the Housing Law and Member of NYLAG's Legal Health Division; and Elizabeth Essex [sp?] Stewart, our Special Projects Coordinator.

We commend all of those who have worked on both Intro 243 and the above resolution, and strong urge the passage of both. NYLAG has hundreds of clients who are seniors, many of whom lived in rent stabilized or otherwise subsidized apartments from whom this increase in yearly income would be a great relief who SCRIE is the only means to remain in affordable homes, which they've occupied for decades. This increase in income for SCRIE eligibility is a great stride towards keeping seniors housed, as well as maintaining New York City's dwindling affordable stock for a little longer.

In order to strengthen Intro 243, we urge the Council to amend the language to allow for retroactive benefits at the rate at which the benefits were previously frozen to anyone who had SCRIE in the past, but who was no longer eligible because of his or her income was over the current cap. For example, NYLAG is currently assisting an elderly cancer patient with an income of \$31,000. She and her husband have lived in a rent stabilized apartment for over ten years. With SCRIE they pay \$1,800 and -- I'm sorry. \$1,085 a month since 2009. Their income rose slightly, and now they do not fall

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into the protections of the current law.

Unfortunately, their grace period is ending one month

before this law will go into effect. And as such,

they will have to pay the rent with the increases

from the past five years, which will total -- The

legal regulated rent will now be \$1,419 a month,

making her monthly rent go up almost 40%.

The problem is particularly acute for the elderly, low income people with serious health problems. As medical bills are not included as a deduction in calculating SCRIE income eligibility many seniors with incomes above the current threshold are struggling to remain in their homes and pay their medical bills. In addition, many seniors may appear as if they have disposable income because they're slightly above the income threshold to qualify for Medicaid. However, as Medicare only covers 80% of many medical expenses, we see many seniors at our legal clinics paying out-of-pocket for home health care, doctor's appointments, and other life saving medical needs. [bell] Thank you. And, therefore, by greatly reducing their actual disposable income. We have several other suggestions for the Number 243,

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which are in our testimony, and we appreciate the opportunity to testify here today.

Yeah, I'll just point FEMALE SPEAKER: out. We have four points specifically that we were hoping might be implemented by SCRIE very quickly. Generally speaking, SCRIE is a wonderful program, and we commend everybody for it, all the advocates, and all the Council for working on this, and increasing the amount. It's wonderful. So, our gripes are small. I just wanted to point them out in the hopes of making this wonderful program even better. one of the things we see as a huge problem is the lack of forms being available in languages other than English. And I think that needs -- that's been talked about today. It would be great if that could be addressed sooner than later. And then if all the forms could be available online, regardless of which agency that somebody might be working with, and, of course, not being able to access SCRIE through 311 properly has been a huge problem. So I know that that was discussed earlier as well. So we just wanted to point that out. But if we can help in working out a solution to any of those things in our agency, we'd be happy to do so. Thank you very much.

much for your testimony. I just want to follow up on two things. Mr. Rothman, we are clearly in agreement. Any time we can do additional savings, we're on the right -- on the same page with you. I would just urge, and we can figure out. We need to hear from the Council level, but clearly this is state legislation. So any capacity that you would be able to engage with this State Legislature would be greatly beneficial. And we can also do resolutions and other types of advocacy, but, of course, I would urge to send the thing to the State Legislature.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, and also for our wonderful NYLAG reps, Ms. Fox. I know they're retroactive. I would say the same thing, the state legislation. If we could change it, we would do it tomorrow or yesterday probably. And in many ways what you have mentioned with the language we both -- we have immigrant backgrounds. We both speak other languages, and you do as well, as you just said. And so we understand the urgencies from the perspective of our own families, but also we

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represent New York City, and we understand we celebrate our diversity all the time except we have to interact with agencies, and that's what we need to get better at.

MARY FOX: Okay, thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: I think we also want to -- I know that we have DOF people still here, staff, right? So I would love to look at the insert that you sent out in different languages, and maybe there's a way that we can improve upon it to make it more clear in terms of this is a renewal applications, and these are agencies that they could reach out for help. So if we could take a look at what you have now, and maybe we could help to make it better. Thank you.

MARY FOX: Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you all for coming. Okay, we're going to call up some seniors who are here. Private, Debbie, if I pronounced it right. Norma. I can get it from Norma. What's your last name, Norma.

> Shrier. NORMA SHRIER:

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Oh, Shrier, okay. 25 Then Connie? Martin Cornfeld, and Patricia Steel.

[background discussion]

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: You could press the button there and then state your name. Thank you.

PRAVATI DEVI: Hi, my name is Pravati

Devi [sp?]. Over the years I've testified as a young disabled person on Rent Increase Exemptions. Today, as a senior I'm back again voicing my objections to the Intro before in its current form. I can understand that there are families who do need the increase proposed. But, if for example, the individual or couple receiving the limit of \$50,000 yearly, paid \$50,000 of it on rent and \$25,000 would be left to live on. Unless there are unusual expenses such as medical, wouldn't \$25,000 be enough for most people to live on?

Does the Legislature remember that SCRIE was intended for the very poor such as myself. I am expected to live on \$9,696 a year. From that, I pay \$5,592 for rent. That leaves me \$4,104 for everything else for the entire year, and I do have SCRIE. I wonder how many here have thought about the poor. There are many of us on the verge of homelessness. I propose that this Intro be expanded when the income after paying rent is so low, like

mine, a rollback in rent to 30% of our income can make all of the difference in preventing homelessness.

Without this, we will have more seniors becoming homeless, and I still support the younger disabled community on DRIE whose income limit remains at \$20,000. The disparity is shameful. Ultimately, the poorest on DRIE or SCRIE will become homeless costing the government far in the end. Wouldn't it be more pragmatic to roll back our rent so this does not happen. Please, do not pass Intro 243 as is.

Rather, pass an expanded SCRIE program that will make a significant impact in preventing more homelessness. It is my contention that this Intro should be modified to include a rollback in rent to 30% of the income when the frozen rent doesn't leave a livable amount to survive on. Thank you.

NORMA SCHRIER: I'm Norma Schrier, and I live in a rent controlled apartment on the Upper West Side in co-op building of 70 apartments. I am the only rent controlled tenant in the building. I have lived in my apartment since 1962. When we moved in, there was my husband, my mother, and one daughter. Then another daughter was born. Now, there is only

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my daughter and myself. I would very much appreciate being allowed to speak to you about my circumstances and my more seniors like me who have lived in their apartments for a lifetime.

I want to thank Council Member Chin for introducing this SCRIE to the City Council. Allowing income qualifications for SCRIE to increase from \$29,000 to \$50,000. I also want to thank Assemblyman Brian Kavanagh for getting this passed by the State Legislature, and to express our deep gratitude to him and to Council Member Chin. This year, 2014, we received a 7.5% rent increase as well as a monthly fuel pass-along charge. My rent increase is \$171.40 per month retroactive to January 1st. My fuel pass-along charge is \$187.19 per month retroactive to January 1st as well.

I am the only resident in my building to pay this fuel charge. My daughter, who is disabled, and on Social Security does contribute to the rent as much as she can. She has increased this amount for 2014 in view of the increases. I am retired and on Social Security as well. If I do not receive SCRIE, I don't know how much longer I can manage. As senior citizens, many of us have Social Security as our main

source of monthly income. This year, our Social Security income was 1.2% while our rent control, MCR, was 7.5%. There may be some of us seniors who will not be able to afford these increases.

What will we eliminate from our budgets to cover this disparity? Should we cut our food budgets or our medicines? How do we choose? I have looked carefully at all the items in my budget to see what else I can eliminate, such as travel, new clothing, books, theater, et cetera. These have already been eliminated. I frequent the library for reading material, but perhaps I will be able to fill my new eyeglass prescription. If I qualify for SCRIE, the quality of my life can improve, and some of the stress I feel each month will be eliminated because I will know that I can afford to pay my rent. Thank you.

MORGAN VANTONI: My name is Morgan

Vantoni [sp?]. I'm 74 years old. I've been in the

SCRIE program for 12 years. I have a -- Well, I

received a letter from them that I was going to be

audited in October, and I sent them my 1044, my 1099,

and that was my only income. I received a letter

from them that I was terminated because I was \$470

over the amount. I then went to the SCRIE office down on John Street, and there instead of getting a welcome, a lady as the desk said, Sir, you're over by \$1.00. You've been terminated.

At the same time, there was an elderly gentleman there maybe 80 years old who was crying in the office, and the lady told him, Sir, you have to leave now because if you don't leave, we'll call the police and have you escorted out of the building. I don't know what kind of welcome or who these people are that are down there, but that's a public disgrace how they run the office down there. You get no welcome. I go back to the Department of Aging to ask for help, and they tell me, Yes, you can go and seek legal aid. Once a month there's a meeting at the borough houses up near Harlem.

I go up there. I speak to a lawyer,

Diane Lutwak, and I said to her, I'm one dollar over

the system. Can you please help me? And she turned

around and said, No, nothing can be done, and I had

to leave up there. Where do you get help? I don't

know where you get help. I wrote them a latter, a

four-page letter explaining to them that in 2010, '11

and '12, I submitted -- Excuse me. I had a prostate

operation. My doctor was off Blue Cross and Blue Shield. It cost me \$8,000 for the doctor.

\$12,000 for my teeth. I mail all the doctor bills to the SCRIE Program and I get a letter back from the, Sir, we are not interested in your medical expenses. At the same time, a friend of mine passed away, and I contributed \$5,000 to the funeral, and they also said, Funeral bills also are not deductible. So now that I'm out of the system, like this lady said my apartment went to fair market value from \$562 now it's up to \$1,500 with the fuel pass-along.

That's going to be my total income. My Social Security is only \$647 a month. I don't know how these people run this place over here. Nobody should be terminated, and excuse me. I only have 14 seconds. What I want to say is, Chin, somebody has to make an amendment that all the seniors that were bunked out from 2009 because the SCRIE program froze the system, should be now reinstated with open arms, and with love and say, No problems. You're back into the system.

[Pause]

MARTIN CORNFELD: My name is Martin

Cornfeld. I'm a -- My name is Martin Cornfeld. I'm

a homeowner in Greenwich Village for 50 years, a war

veteran, and an artist. I will confirm what he said

about SCRIE. I was with him. I went down there.

He's a neighbor of mine and a friend, and he also was

an electrician that did more pro bono work in the

neighborhood to people who couldn't afford it. A

genuine good guy. We go down there.

You're worried about them speaking

Spanish. You should worry about common courtesy.

We're going to call security because a man is crying
because he's out of control. He's getting thrown out
of his apartment. Something is wrong, and the two
ladies who were here who painted a beautiful picture
of what they're going to do, they don't even have the
wherewithal to stay and hear what people have to say.

Okay. In 2005 --

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: We just -- I'm sorry, we're going to add -- we'll add to your time.

I just want you to know that there is staff here from the agency that's listening and they're going to be reporting back to the Commission.

MARTIN CORNFELD: Okay, in 2005, the limit was \$25,000. It went up to 29 and then it died. Nobody in the City of New York could say why it wasn't increased. Social Security went up. The income tax went up, Verizon went up, Time-Warner went up. Everybody went up except that. The only reason is that it benefitted the landlords. Now here is a problem that nobody is going to address unless I know about anything. The landlords who come into a building like a Morgans at 270 West 11th Street, half are in co-op, the other half couldn't afford the co-op so they're under rent control.

These people come in. They buy the apartments. They pay the maintenance. They collect the rent control for people like you, and their mission in life is one thing: just to get rid of these people. He called me up and he said, You've got to come over here. The lady is hysterical. We go over there. The woman is like 80 years old. We have an eviction notice. They go up to another lady with a number on her arm who was in a concentration camp in Germany that's throwing us out. He gets a brain wave, and says, Let me go back. He checks his

checking account. They didn't cash the last two month's checks.

These people come in. They collect their money, and then they don't cash the checks. Then they go to Housing Court, and they get eviction notices. They go back to the people. The people are hysterical. Okay, we'll give you another month, and they throw them out. They're preying on the most vulnerable people ever, and the system is rewarding the landlords. Now, Bloomberg is gone. This is no longer supposedly a bottom line city.

There is something wrong we have a SCRIE where the people come here, and paint a beautiful picture and then walk out and Bloomberg goes to Goldman-Sachs and hires a John Rayer [sp?], who's claim to fame is for NYCHA I spent \$8 million to fight old ladies who want heat and hot water.

Something is wrong with this picture. John Kennedy said, Life is not fair, but government can and must make it fair. And you people have to make it fair, because rent control -- I want to say one more thing.

You people are probably too young to remember. 1943 my mother came home from work and

said, Hooray, there is justice. They just froze all the rents. Why did they freeze the rents in 1943?

We're at war with Germany and Japan. It is not a done deal. Who is going to win the war? People were streaming into cities to work at the munitions factories and at the Navy yard. No place to live because the rents are too high. So they froze the rents because of the war. These are the people that we have to deal with, and these people are vultures and they're sharks.

[background discussion]

MARTIN CORNFELD: So what happened when they couldn't collect -- they couldn't increase the rent? When I lived in the Bronx, an apartment opened up. In those days it was \$60 a month. You want the apartment? \$720 under the table. This is the lowest. I can't generalize. The lowest form of life living, my mother should rest in peace said is a New York City landlord. She said they're on the same level as people who sell heroin to eight-year-old kids. They are vultures. This woman with the number on her arm. You know what happened to her? She killed herself from taking too many pills.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: I want to --

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MARTIN CORNFELD: Hitler couldn't kill her and a New York City landlord did.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you.

MARTIN CORNFELD: And nobody will address this.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you for your testimony. You may begin.

Thank you Council Member PATRICIA SKILL: Chin for bringing this to the City Council. Mine is very short. My name is Patricia Skill. I am 68 years old, and I live in a rent controlled apartment. Many people believe that rent control means a fabulous apartment at almost no rent. Unfortunately, not true. I do live in a decent apartment, but with rent increases as much as 7-1/2% each year, my rent is higher than monthly income. Each month, I use savings to enable me to stay in my home. This year my Social Security payment increased \$17 while my rent increased \$186. Although my taxable income has been under the \$29,000 income limit for SCRIE for years, once Social Security was counted, I was always a few thousands dollars over the limit. Raising the SCRIE limit \$50,000 means I will be able to remain in my home. While I still will not be able to buy new

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clothes or eat in restaurants or go to the theater, I might be able to spend a little bit on my twin grandchildren who were born last years. For me that would be a benefit with SCRIE.

6 CO-CHAIRPERSO

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Well,

congratulations, Grandma.

PATRICIA SKILL: Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: But this is only a beginning step, and I hear the testimony that you raise. I really encourage you to reach out to your council member and then we can connect you.

MATTIN CORNFELD: May I interrupt you a minute?

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yes.

MARTIN CORNFELD: If you happen to see Corey Johnson --

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Hand him the mic.

MARTIN CORNFELD: If you happen to see

Corey Johnson, tell him if one of his constituents

calls him ten times, and the best they could get is

the gatekeeper who says, Have you tried Catholic

Charities? Tell him that's not a sure way to get re
elected.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: I think we are --

MARTIN CORNFELD: That's Mr. Johnson who put in a five-minute appearance and then left.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Now, we have --

MARTIN CORNFELD: And Morgan called him a dozen times, and the woman says, Have you tried Catholic Charities.

name, because we can connect you with the legal services that are here today that can really help you advocate on your case. Right now the way this legislation, we have to go back to the State. And all the points that you raised her, if we could do it, we have done it years ago. But, we need to get to the State to do that. But we need your story so that we can tell them and the governor how urgent it is for them to amend the law that they passed, so that we can fix it here. So I really thank you for coming out, but give us your information and your testimony is really helpful.

MARTIN CORNFELD: SCRIE is one of the most -- I've deal with a lot of City agencies being a homeowner in my life. SCRIE is probably the most insensitive I've ever seen in my life.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yeah, we're going on it, yeah.

MARTIN CORNFELD: You better work on it because you're dealing with scared old people that go down there and get frustrated. Like plastic bag they're thrown away. Not nice.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you, and -
MARTIN CORNFELD: But you know what,

people went to war and put their lives on the line to

come back to it. Not nice.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Yes, and we acknowledge your testimony, and it important. Like I said, there are people here from the agency, and they will be taking your sentiments back. Thank you.

MORGAN BARTONI: Can I just say one
thing? In all of the communications in 12 years from
the SCRIE office, if you notice the big letter
writing the Department of Finance or something, but
there is nothing underneath here, and all of the
letters that I received, and I have about 30 of them,
that mentioned: Warning. Do not go over \$29 by \$1
or you'll be thrown out. How come they never
notified any seniors, and I have papers just a few of
them here today. None of them mentioned any of that.

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I was never aware of it, and I was put out. That
doesn't make sense.

4 MORGAN BARTONI: Thank you. Sorry to 5 bother you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: No, no, no, can we have -- we'll have a staff get with you. Don't leave. We're going to get your contact information, and we'll work on the case. The next panel Shortman

11 JACK STRIKEMAN: Streitman [sp?].

12 CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Streitman, Paul

Sawyer, Adelle Bender, and Peter Gee.

14 | [Pause]

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16 CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: You can start.

17 PAUL SAWYER: Can I start?

18 CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Yes, just identify

19 | -- your name.

20 PAUL SAWYER: [off mic] Good afternoon.

21 | My name is Paul Sawyer. I am here to deliver

22 | testimony on behalf of --

[background discussion]

24 PAUL SAWYER: Yes, oh, there we go. Good

25 afternoon. My name is Paul Sawyer. I'm here to

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deliver testimony on behalf of Assembly Member Linda
B. Rosenthal. Good afternoon, I'm Assembly Member
Linda B. Rosenthal, and I represent the 67th Assembly
District, which includes the Upper West Side and
parts of Clinton, Hells Kitchen, and Manhattan. I'm
here today to testify in regard to Intro 243-2014,
which would raise the annual household income limit
for the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption to
\$50,000, and improving the operations of the SCRIE
program as administered by the New York City
Department of Finance.

As a member of the New York State

Assembly Committee on Housing and an elected official who has assisted hundreds of SCRIE applicants and recipients, I have been fighting for years to raise the SCRIE income limit, which stagnated at \$29,000 for five years. Now that we in the State Legislature have voted to include seniors earning up to \$50,000 in SCRIE eligibility for the next two years, I am pleased to see the City Council taking up legislation to adopt the new income eligibility criteria here in New York City.

This 72% increase will provide thousands of seniors with access to this critical benefit,

which will help them remain in their homes. Many of my constituents, especially rent controlled tenants, are paying nearly 100% of their income toward their rent, but have been ineligible for SCRIE because their annual rent exceeds \$29,000. With a \$50,000 income maximum these tenants and many others could be exempted from truly unaffordable rent increases. I know that I'll be working hard to ensure the State Legislature renews the \$50,000 limit when it expires and applies it to the Disability Rent Increase Exemption in order to create parity between the two programs.

Increasing the income limits, however, is only part of the solution to the dwindling number of SCRIE recipients. While the administration of SCRIE has markedly improved since the disastrous transition from the New York City Department for the Aging to the Finance, the hundreds of constituents who contact my office each year for help with any number of problems with their SCRIE applications are a testament to the need for further reforms. I have seen constituent's applications denied because Finance staff did not follow the requirements of the authorizing state law.

Because Finance staff applied agency policies inconsistently, because of human error that often takes months to undo. Additionally, although Finance has issued a helpful brochure on SCRIE and DRIE, and unfortunately has yet to promulgate a comprehensive set of rules and regulations that clearly explain specific policies regarding how income is calculated, how rent is frozen and other critical areas. While I inform constituents who contact my office about many of these rules, and sure that errors made by Finance staff are corrected, there are undoubtedly hundreds of tenants who remain in the dark about their rights for every tenant who seeks help.

Change is needed in many aspects of
Finance Administration and the SCRIE and DRIE
programs from broad policies to streamlining and
clarifying forms and applications. I have,
therefore, included a list of recommendations that
address the myriad of issues I and my constituents
have encountered in recent years. I urge Finance to
implement these changes immediately to make the
administration of SCRIE and DRIE truly fair and
accessible to all eligible tenants. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you. Yeah, we also want you to bring back the assembly member to thank you for her testimony. But really a lot of the testimony that you've heard today, we need state law to amend that, and also to put into the state law in terms of deducting medical expense to income issues like that. We heard people talking about retroactive. People who got kicked out of the program because their income was a couple of dollars higher. That we need to bring them back, and we need state legislation to do that.

PAUL SAWYER: And the last one is to an MRC to pass state legislation. I will certainly take all of that back to her.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you.

PAUL SAWYER: Thank you.

ADELLE BENDER: Good afternoon. My name is Adelle Bender, and I want to thank you for holding these important hearings. I'm not yet on SCRIE, but I certainly do qualify for it. I procrastinate sometimes. It doesn't mean that I don't need it. I do, but society is judged by the way it treats its elders. So I don't want society to fail on this issue. It is really important, and I don't want to

have to have many of my friends who are seniors who just may not qualify for SCRIE because they make a few dollars -- have an income of a few dollars to much.

And some of them say, I go live in

Florida. I go live in another state because it's

cheaper to live there. We need the stability of the

neighborhoods, and the seniors do give that

stability. Younger people who -- I love younger

people, I like older people, but some of them can

move around because of their jobs or whatever it may

be. But the seniors many of us are the stability of

the neighborhood of the community, and this is what

is so important.

And I want to be able to once in a while to go out for a bagel and coffee, and not have to worry can I manage to have this. Because if I can go out for that bagel and coffee, and I just talk -- I don't talk about myself. I talk about other people, this is a few bucks coming into the economy. So all of these things are very important. It's the economy. It's our quality of life, and I'm hoping that this city and this state will understand this

because I think in the end everybody can benefit.

Thank you.

[Pause]

JACK STREITMAN: Good afternoon. My name is Jack Streitman. I'm living in the East Village in a rent controlled apartment for 40 years, and I've seen my rent go up steadily from a very modest start to what is now just short of unaffordable. I didn't worry about this problem while I was employed, but I retired in 2007, and subsist now on Social Security and a small annuity. I've been subscribing to Cooper Square Community Newsletter for over ten years now, and I read in it about three years ago an article about SCRIE.

I visited the committee office, and workers graciously helped me calculate if I was eligible to sign up to receive SCRIE to lower my rent. I was ecstatic to find out I was qualified to sign up, and the Cooper Square Committee got my application out. For the next few years, I happily had my rent frozen in an amount I can afford about \$827 a month. This situation was short-lived because in early 2014, I found my Social Security income for

2013 to be \$25,018 and my annuity to be \$5,232 for a sum of \$30,250.

A short time later, SCRIE notified me that they were discontinuing my membership because my income was \$1,250 a year above the SCRIE maximum allowable amount. My landlord, therefore, raised my monthly rent by \$200 a month to \$1,030 a month. I hope this bill goes through so that I can continue to live in a neighborhood that I love. Seniors deserve to live in New York just like anybody else. Thank you.

PETER GEE: Good afternoon. My name is

Peter Gee. I am the Chief Program Officer at Pratt

Area Community Council. I'm here on behalf of

Stabilize New York City, and New York Citywide

Coalition that have come together to fight the

depletion of affordable housing in New York City at

the hands of predatory equity. Thank you for the

opportunity testify this afternoon about our support

for this proposed legislation. Our Anti-Predatory

Equity Coalition is made up of 12 community-based

organizations and one legal service provider. CAV,

the Community Development Project at Urban Justice

Center, AAFE, CHICDC [sp?], Casa New Settlement

Apartments, Fifth Avenue Community, Flatbush Tenant's Coalition, Good Old Lower East Side, Norval [sp?], Mothers on the Move, Northwest Bronx Community and Clery [sp?] Coalition; PAC and Woodside on the Move.

I thank you for those who have already expressed support for initiative especially Chair Chin who has been one of our champions. And we are all saying in support of Colleague Donna Chu [sp?], who will be speaking a little bit later from MFY talking about access when it comes to language access. Over the past seven years New York City's affordable housing market is severely destabilized because of predatory equity companies purchased large numbers of rent stabilized buildings at inflated prices, and then push out rent stabilized so that they can then increase the rents and eventually charge market rates. Using a wide range of harassing techniques from frivolous lawsuits to failing to provide heat or conduct necessarily repairs.

Low and moderate income senior citizens are disproportionately affected by these tactics because many of them cannot afford rising rents, or simply cannot stay in the buildings where there is no heat in January. Those on fixed incomes who make

just over \$29,000 a year may end up paying half or more of their income towards housing as rents increase. Even in rent stabilized apartments, landlords can legally increase the rents up to 6% a year on top of regular increases authorized by the Rent Guidelines Board by making or claiming to make major capital improvements to the buildings and passing costs along to the tenants.

Increasing SCRIE's threshold from \$29,000 to \$50,000 would provide and preserver affordable housing for seniors who are already the backbone of our communities. Having established roots and invested in this city when many others did not. They spent their lives here in building neighborhoods, starting businesses, and raising families, and deserve to stay. The Coalition of Stabilize NYC stands behind this and will continue to advocate for senior citizens. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you very much to all of you for coming out to testify, and we are going to get this bill passed as quickly as possible. But we are also going to work on all the amendments that we heard today. Okay, so we're going to call up

the next panel. Valerie Rosenberg, Katie Goldstein, Diane Dutwack, and Lisa Newman.

[Pause]

VALERIE ROSENBERG: Okay. So I'm Valerie Rosenberg from United Neighborhood Housing. Thank you very much for convening this hearing today. We really appreciate the opportunity to speak. UNH is a federation of 38 settlement houses, but collectively benefit over half a million New Yorkers from infancy to old age with a variety of services at 400 sites throughout the city. We are here to express our support for both the Intro and the Resolution under discussion at the hearing today, but also to provide a couple of recommendations for how to improve the administration of the program.

One is, and this one I haven't heard today at all, which I'm really interested by, to change the post-mortem benefit transfer process. As of right now, if a married person who is receiving SCRIE and the benefit is in his or her name passes away, his or her spouse is required to notify the Department of Finance within 30 days of that death that the benefit needs to be transferred on to a surviving spouse. As far as we've hard from all of

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our organizations that provide assistance with SCRIE and other housing issues, it's a really unreasonable expectation that any older person or any person who is grieving the loss of their spouse should remember to transfer the benefit within 30 days.

So our recommendation is that this just gets completely simplified to transferring that benefit at the time of recertification. Secondly, if a senior's increase -- income rather increases temporarily disqualifying him or her from the program, we think that he or she should be allowed to return to the program at the same level of rent from before the increase, the temporary increase. And Linda Rosenthal and Bill Perkins have legislation right now in committee that would all for this provision.

So we're just registering our support that, and encouraging the Council to support as well. Also, establishing provision for seniors to re-enroll in SCRIE, if they fail to recertify for a good reason basically. There are other good cause regulations in other public benefit programs that could be a great basis on which to create this sort of provision for SCRIE, but if an older adult forgets because of

dementia to recertify within the six months. And then they have a relative who comes along and reminds them, they should be able to re-enter the program at the prior level, and also to have any sort of difference credited from those months where the benefit might have left.

And finally, this issue of medical expenses out of pocket. We think that they should be removed from the income eligibility because it's not fungible income. You can't use it for anything else. You have to use it for medical expenses. [bell] So that's all I had. Thank you very much for hearing us today.

Thank you Chair Chin and Chair Ferreras for holding this important haring. My name is Katie Goldstein.

I'm the Executive Director of Tenants for Neighbors, the grassroots citywide tenants rights organization.

And I'm just here to express our support for the Intro and the Resolution. We hope that it passes very swiftly so seniors are able to access this benefit as soon as possible. Our membership are low and moderate income tenants. Many of them aren't

regulated. Many of them feeling the pressures of displacement in their communities.

And so we are really happy that this is able to pass through at the State level. And we're looking forward to working with the State

Legislature, and you all to make sure that this is a benefit that doesn't expire just after two years.

But it's a thing that's permanent for seniors. We also wanted to express our support for making sure that the income expansion also reaches DRIE, and we plan on working with the State Legislature to make that in effect as well because we know that that's so important for the disabled folks in New York City as well. So thank you very much for holding this hearing, and we look forward to working with you in the future.

DIANE LUTWAK: Thank you Council Member.

My name is Diane Lutwak. My name was actually

mentioned a little bit earlier by one of the seniors

who testified. I'm here from the Lenox Hill

Neighborhood House, a 120-year-old settlement house

on Manhattan's Upper East Side, which serves

approximately 20,000 community members a year of whom

over half are seniors. I am the Director of the

Legal and Advocacy Department there now. When I met this gentlemen I was at Volunteers of Legal Service, which runs monthly clinics a senior centers around the city providing information about SCRIE, answering questions.

And at the time this gentleman met with me, my answer that unfortunately was the only answers that I could give, which was that he had exceeded the income limit, and there wasn't anything I could do about that. So I, of course, fully support the proposed bill to raise the income limit, and having worked with seniors throughout my 26-year-career, in legal services, I'm very familiar with many of the issues that have been talked about, and have a number of suggestions. I'll just limit it to two.

Actually, Valerie mentioned one of the, which is the idea that we need to have a statutory mechanism. Because Deputy Commissioner Meyers mentioned that the six-month grace is statutory and there is nothing that they can do about it. Well, many government programs have exception to policy provisions for good cause whether it's SSI, food stamps, Medicaid, Section 8. All these programs have -- it's an escape valve, and we need that in the

statute so that when someone gets into the -- gets knocked off the program for the reasons that Valerie described whether it's health or other similar emergencies, and they miss that six-month deadline.

Because even though these three notices are going out, there are always going to be people that miss the notices, that miss the deadlines for one reason or another. And we need to have a statutory mechanism in there that would allow the agency to have the discretion that they need to examine the factors. And if good cause is shown, to put the person back in the program. So that's one suggestion I have. The second has to do with the definition of income.

Similarly, because we've had these conversations, one-time income that puts someone over the limit. But I'm hoping we're going to see less of these cases with the higher income level. But it's sill going to happen where someone -- The only exclusions from the definition of income in the statute right now are for inheritances and gifts. But there are other forms of one-time income that someone could have; withdrawals from an IRA, inheritances.

Not inheritances, but personal injury lump sum. It could be just if someone's income is \$29,000 or under the new limits \$50,000. And then we get an extra one-time amount that [bell] shouldn't -- they should be allowed to get back into the program the following year with their rent frozen at the lower level. Not at the new much higher level. So thank you again, and we're hoping to be able to work with you, and to work with the State on these issues.

LISA NEWMAN: Hi, my name is Lisa Newman.

I'm an attorney with Legal Aid Society, and I wanted to thank Chairs Chin and Ferreras for taking the lead on Intro 243. I wanted to urge the Council to pass 243, and the resolution so that theses changes that the State made can go into effect on July 1st of this year, and we urge the Council to do that. At Legal Aid we see many, many households who will benefit from this increase in the income limits including those rent control tenants who are subject to 7.5% rent increases each year. And rent stabilized seniors in Manhattan who face increasingly large rent — monthly rent burdens.

And I think our bill is concerned for us. And something that Legal Aid really hopes the

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Administration when this law is passed is designing an effective Outreach plan. We are very aware of the fact that there are many, many seniors who while eligible for SCRIE are not actually currently on SCRIE. And it's tragic that there are so many seniors who are not accessing a benefit to which they're entitled. And so with this increase, there are obviously going to be a large number of seniors who become eligible for SCRIE and so they're hoping that the City really does a great public service announcement to make sure that we get as many seniors signed up as possible.

And to that end, Legal Aid is very available to work with the Administration to design an effective Outreach plan. And would be very welcome -- welcome the idea to partner to make sure that gets done. For example making sure that any time agencies that interact with seniors, see seniors, including HRA when they're dealing with Medicaid or HPD or DFTA just pushing SCRIE applications on people so that they can get approved. And also mirroring what Katie said earlier, we'd obviously also urge the State to start working on legislation increasing DRIE amounts. Thank you.

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2	CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you very much
3	for all your testimony, and for the great
4	suggestions. We look forward to working with you on
5	that. Thank you.
6	LUCY NEWMAN: Thank you.
7	CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Oh. Okay, we're
8	going to call up the final panel. Edith Prentiss,
9	Damatri [sp?], and Martinthe last name is
10	MALE SPEAKER: [off mic]
11	CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Damatri Martin from
12	the South Hall Community Service. Huh?
13	FEMALE SPEAKER: [off mic]
14	CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Oh, Miriam, oh say.
15	Miriam, okay.
16	[Pause]
17	CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Please start.
18	EDITH PRENTISS: Well, all the senior
19	service people may be in awe of today.
20	CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Identify yourself.
21	EDITH PRENTISS. I'm sorry. Edith
22	Prentiss, Disabled in Action of Metropolitan New
23	York. The disability community was in awe yesterday
24	when we got the Taxi Bill passed. So, it's not so
25	terrible we're getting nothing today. When you speak

about talking to the State to correct the problems with the Bill, you could try throwing in the DRIE word. The DRIE community has been trying to get DRIE since -- as long as the DRIE program has existed since the early '70s.

Come 2007, we finally got a totally disparate program with the promise that each year we'll go for parity. Each year we'll get parity. It is now 2014 -- 2014, we still don't have parity. In fact, the disparity has now gone from only being a \$9,000 disparity to a \$30,000 disparity, and the disability community is even more impacted. Seniors who got their SCRIE at 62 have seen their rents frozen. They got epic. They're protected from the donut hole.

The disability community most of us whoever were qualified, we never were eligible for SCRIE and for DRIE for the simple reason that we actually worked, and we have Social Security. I became disabled in the late '90s. I have been signing leases since 1990 to 2014, and have seen my rent go up over 30%. If I was even eligible for DRIE in 2007, my rent would at least only be \$900 today. Instead, my rent exceeds my Social Security. How do

you live like that? You give back everything else in your life, and I budget to buy my way out of the donut hole.

Theater, movies, library, whatever, they are not in our budgets. They are so truly not in our budgets. Finance seems to think that the City of New York has been supportive of DRIE. The City of New York was the one most against DRIE as it was known. Under the Bloomberg Administration I will always remember then Commissioner Falkland [sp?] saying to me, They think we're going to live too long. Well, what? And then he said to me, What kind of disability don't they get? This is about two months before he died. I never thought I'd make it to 62. [bell] I will not make it to 65. Thank you.

MARIAM HACHACHIAN: Good afternoon. My name is Mariam Hachachian[sp?], and I'm the Program Director of the South Health Community Services Russian Anti-Victim Program. [sic] South Health wholeheartedly endorses the New York City's Council's work on Intro 243, which will approve the increase for SCRIE income managability to \$50,000. This would have a profound impact on the ability of so many of our city's elders to continue living independently

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and to remain in their homes. We would also like to invite you to consider using that tremendous opportunity to advocate for a rollback program for senior citizens. So many of our neighbors who are the fortunate recipients of the benefits of this wonderful program, nevertheless are paying more than 50% of their limited incomes towards their housing costs. We urge you to advocate that the maximum rent to be paid by a SCRIE recipient be capped at 30% of income, which is universally considered to be the affordable housing level. Lastly, we respectfully ask you to consider returning the administration of the SCRIE program to the New York City Department for the Aging. When the program was under DFTA auspices, clients and advocates with full staff who were knowledgeable about SCRIE, and who were able to speak about the details of individual cases and issues were resolved efficiently and personally. This is markedly different than the process which exists today. Client's advocates must call 311, and speak to representatives who only the problem superficially, and they are unable to meaningfully discuss the details of any individual case. calls then get referred to someone at the Department

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Neither the client nor the advocate is of Finance. given a name or a contact number for this person. unfortunate number of individuals have been wrongly terminated from the program. And instead of being able to call and speak to a program representative, and resolve these matters as we used to, our skilled advocates are forced to go through the bureaucracy of calling 311 repeatedly to request that someone call us back. The results are inefficient and cause effective elders a deal of stress. The elders of our community are very fortunate to be living at a time when the New York City Council is advocating so strongly on their behalf. We stand with them in thanking you, and encourage you to continue doing so. And please, let us know if there is anything we can help with this process. Thank you.

DONNA CHIN: Good afternoon Council

Members. My name is Donna Chin. I'm a Senior Staff

Attorney at MFY Legal Services. Thank you for this
opportunity for me to testify about SCRIE and DRIE
improving language access. The importance of
language access for the success of the SCRIE/DRIE
program was underscored when in Spring 2013, the
Department of Finance sent letters to nearly 6,000

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New York City senior citizens notifying them that their SCRIE benefits had been revoked, and that they had a limited time to reverse the revocation by submitting income recertification documents to DOF. Because this critical notice was sent only in English, and many did not have access to informal or formal translation, thousands of LEP SCRIE recipients could not fully understand its contact, and delayed or took no action. As a result, many of these LEP seniors failed to quickly recertify their SCRIE benefits. And based on this experience on August 8th of 2013 a group of community organizations consisting of MFY, Asian Americans for Equality, Project Home and University Settlement, Good Old Lower East Side, and Council Member Margaret Chin's office met with the then DOF Commissioner and his key staff at the SCRIE office, and re-presented eight recommendations Since our meeting, DOF have taken steps to to them. improve language access, but we believe they can do more. And very briefly our eight recommendations are for them to translate all essential documents, letters or correspondences that affect a senior's rights through the denial, loss, or decrease in benefit or services into Spanish, Chinese, and

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Russian, the top three most requested languages at DOF or any other appropriate language. And for nonessential documents sent only in English to include on the insert that they mentioned earlier. also asked for them to create the SCRIE Call Center, which I know Council Members today mentioned where LEP customers can call to access the information instead of going to the office. And also, of course, to ensure that there is signage at the lobby of the SCRIE/DRIE office. So that informing the customers that translation, and interpretation services are available. Ensure that there's directional signage with pictograms so that people can know actually where at 66 John Street the SCRIE office is located, and to make sure that there are I Speak cards available at the SCRIE office. Also to ensure that at 66 John Street that the staff have access to a telephone where they can provide customers with telephonic interpretation. And to ensure all the SCRIE and DRIE staff are properly trained regarding the DOF's language access policy and procedures, and trained to be culturally sensitive to LEP customers. And there are a few more, but I'm going to not mention them. They're in my prepared testimony

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because of the time, and thank you very much for this opportunity for me to testify.

CO-CHAIRPERSON CHIN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: Thank you very much for your testimony, and as we have learned, there is room for improvement both at DOF and some work at DFTA. I'd like to thank my colleague and Co-Chair for this hearing. This is vey important to all of us. We looking forward to hopefully having another hearing to talk about all the great improvements as a follow-up to this hearing. What do you think, Margaret?

we've got to get this legislation passed, and then we've also got to work on DRIE and also the homeowner part. And also trying to get all these amendments from all the suggestions that came out at the hearing. I really want to thank the advocates, and the seniors themselves for coming out. It is so important to hear directly from you, and your stories and your suggestions help. It makes these laws better. So thank you once again for coming out.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS: And again we urge you to make sure that you contact your council member

with your specific stories, and be able to get us information. Please pay attention. Both the Chair and I are going to be working with the Administration on our side here in turning the Council so that we can get this legislation passed and voted on as soon as possible. Thank you, and we're going to call this meeting to adjourn.

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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 15, 2014____