CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

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March 31, 2016 Start: 10:43 a.m. Recess: 11:41 a.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: JUMAANE D. WILLIAMS

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Rosie Mendez

Ydanis A. Rodriguez Robert E. Cornegy, Jr. Rafael L. Espinal, Jr.

Mark Levine

Helen K. Rosenthal Ritchie J. Torres Barry S. Grodenchik Rafael Salamanca, Jr.

Eric A. Ulrich

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

Baaba Halm, Assistant Commissioner Government Relations and Regulatory Compliance NYC Dept of Housing and Preservation and Development

Miriam Colon, Assistant Commissioner Housing Incentives NYC Dept of Housing and Preservation and Development

Elaine Toribio, Director
Tax Incentive Programs
NYC Dept of Housing and Preservation and Development

Timothy Sheares, Deputy Commissioner Property Division New York City Department of Finance 2 [sound check, pause]

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: You ready.

FEMALE SPEAKER: Yep, yep.

[gavel]

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Quiet please.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Good morning

everyone and thank you for coming. My name is Jumaane Williams, Chair of the Council's Committee on Housing and Buildings. I'm joined today by Barry Grodenchik, who we did not want to punish for being on time. He gets the gold star. We are here today to conduct a hearing on two bills to extend the city's real property tax exemption abatement programs. In addition to these two bills we'll be hearing testimony from advocates to help us determine whether any changes should be made to the programs. Last June the State Assembly with J-51 and 488-A programs through 2019. These programs provide local real estate tax exemption and abatement benefits to owners of buildings who undertake certain capital improvements on their properties including the replacement of installing of elevators, heating components, plumbing components, wiring and windows.

The first bill Intro No. 1118 would extend the

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
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reregister the apartments and provide each tenant
with a stabilized lease renewal offer prior to the
expiration of the tenants' current lease expires.
I'd like to thank my staff for the work they did to
assemble this hearing including Nick Smith, my Deputy
Chief of Staff, my Legislative Director Jim Wilcox
and Megan Chin, Counsel to the committee, Guillermo
Patino and Jose Conde, Policy Analyst to the
committee, and Sarah Gastelum, the Committee's
Finance Analyst. As a reminder for those of you
registering who are testifying today, please be sure
to fill out a card with a the sergeant. With that,
we're going to go and call up the first panel
representing us from the administration, Timothy
Sheares from the Department of Finance, Elaine
Toribio, HPD, Miriam--Mariam Colon, HPD and Baaba
Halm, HPD and also -- Oh, I forgot about Council
Member Ydanis Rodriguez who was here, Council Member
Mendez and Council Member Rodriguez who is still here
and Council Member Salamanca congratulations and
welcome.
          Is this the first housing hearing?
           COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: [off mic] Yes.
           CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Yes.
                                        Welcome,
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All right, thank you. [pause]

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welcome.

for rehabilitation and upgrade of New York City's

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 1 7 2 housing stock. The J-51 program has played a 3 significant role in the improvement of New York 4 City's housing since the program inception during the The program was initially conceived as a way 5 to incentivize the repair and upgrade of the city's 6 7 coldwater housing stock, which did not have modern 8 building systems such as central heating, central heat, hot water or even in some cases indoor plumbing. When the city required owners to modernize 10 11 their buildings to include these types of improvements, many objected stating that they could 12 not pay for the cost of the upgrades based on their 13 14 existing rental income since it was due to--to rent 15 control in many cases. The J-50 program--J-51 16 program was enacted to allow owners to recover a 17 percentage of the cost of the improvements to their 18 tax abatements. In the 1980s and '90s, J-51 was 19 expanded to provide a combination of real property 20 tax benefits for owners to multiple dwellings that vary according to location and type of building. 21 recent years, the J-51 program has continued to be an 2.2 important tool for rehabilitating New York City's 2.3 housing stock with approximately 539,549 units still 24

receiving the benefits as of Fiscal Year 2016.

certified reasonable cost of billed work for each

In 2013, the State authorized the extension of the J-51 Tax Benefit Program while promulgating reformed through Chapter 4 of the laws of 2013, which the Council adopted through Local Law 48 of 2013. [coughs] These changes related to eligibility, construction period, completion periods, the application process, and served the purposes of

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Certified Reasonable Cost. The Schedule of the Certified Reasonable Cost determines that abatement projects, which would receive for J-51 eligible work. The J-51 program expired on June 30 of 2015. Last year the state authorized the City to extend the program until June 30th, 2019. The bills before us today Intro 1118 and 1119 are necessary in order for the City's J-51 program to continue. There are currently 893 applications pending with the agency, but we will not be able to grant a benefit for work completed after June 30 of 2015 if the City does not enact these bills. The continuation of the program also signals to property owners who may be interested in upgrading their properties that a tax bene-abatement -- a tax benefit is available to offset the cost of the work. Without this benefit, property owners may now rehab their buildings. Administration strongly supports these bills and encourages the Council to reauthorize this important this important tax incentive program. The extension of the J-51 program is central to the City's interest in providing safe, habitable and affordable housing to the residents of New York City. The program has been primarily responsible for the rehabilitation and

2	upgrade	of	the	city's	housing	stock	since	the	1950s.
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3 The program also serves as an important tool in HPD's

4 Housing Preservation Programs, which seek to

5 rehabilitate housing while simultaneously enabling

6 owners to maintain rents affordable to low and

7 | moderate income households. And as part of the

8 package of low-interest loans and tax incentives that

9 HPD offers to owners who choose to accept the

10 agency's financing, and helps them replay these

11 rehabilitation costs while reducing--reducing the

12 | overall cost of building operations. For New York

13 | City, this means a continuously revitalized housing

14 | stock affordable to its residents. We thank you for

15 | the opportunity today to testify in support of the

16 continuation of the J-51 program that is integral to

17 | HPD's work to both phys--to both physically and

18 | financially maintain New York City's housing stock.

20 have.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you very much. I appreciate the testimony. Do you know what areas of the city most of the buildings are in that you cited in your testimony? The buildings who are

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1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 13
2	in Districtin all 48. (sic) Just repeat how many
3	buildings altogether have either one
4	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Currently
5	there are 539,549
6	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: [interposing]
7	Units.
8	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM:units
9	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: [interposing] How
10	many buildings?
11	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM:
12	throughout the city.
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEARES: [off mic]
14	That's units?
15	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Yes, units.
16	Right, he's asking for the number of buildings.
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEARES: [off mic]
18	At each building site
19	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Put the
20	mic [pause] Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And also say your
22	name, please? Is it on? Your light, the red light
23	is on? Then get the mic closer to your mouth then.
24	[background comments, pause]

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Uh-huh.

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2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEARES: In terms of
3	buildings are
4	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: [interposing] Say
5	your name again, sir.
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEARES: Again, my
7	name is Timothy Sheares from the Department of
8	Finance . I'm the Deputy Commissioner for the
9	Department of Finance.
10	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEARES: In terms of
12	buildings, the Borough ofof Brooklyn has the most
13	buildings. In terms of those that are receiving the
14	abatement, Brooklyn has 2,969, and in terms of
15	buildings receiving the exemption, Brooklyn has 1,269
16	out of a total 3,460 citywide.
17	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: How many citywide
18	exemptions?
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEARES: 3,460.
20	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: 3,000 and Brooklyn
21	has 2,000 of those?
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEARES: Brooklyn
23	has 1,269.
24	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And for the

abatement?

2			DEP	UTY	COMMIS	SIONE	ER SHE	EARE	S:	There	is	а
3	total	of	8,284	cit	zywide,	and	Brook	lyn	has	2,969) .	

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. Just go ahead and do the rest of the boroughs, please.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEARES: Manhattan—in terms of abatements, Manhattan has 2,039; the
Bronx has 1,649. I'll repeat Brooklyn again, 2,969.
Queens has 1,585 and Staten Island has 42. In terms
of the exemptions, Manhattan has 1,083. The Bronx
has 999, Brooklyn again has 1,269. Queens has 103
and Staten Island has 6.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you very much. Now, the abatement goes to--to the building, not the units, right?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEARES: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Do you know what kind of work? Is it broken down by what type of work was done in the building? Was it NCIs, we have conversion?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: So the exemption and abatement is—is based on the—the work that is deemed eligible to qualify for the J-51. So that does include major capital improvements and

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: So the MCI they may get the abatement or exemption and an increase in their rent because of the MCI?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: So as it stands, a building is eligible for J-51 notwithstanding their eligibility to pass down on the MCI through the tenants. So the owner would apply to HPD for the J-51 benefit. They could also apply to DHCR for MCI Rental Increase. To the extent that the MCI is granted, the owner could only pass down 50% of the MCI cost to the tenant.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay. So you don't think it's double dipping because they can only do half?

and last year the State when they made improvements to the Rent Stabilization Code and renewed the Rent Stabilization in law, it extended the—the period that the tenants can pay back at MCI. And so I think that those changes coupled really reduced the value of MCI. Oh, I think they extended it. I don't know how much improvement they added to

not, is there something you can begin to build in

because I can imagine it's a very difficult time if

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2 someone wants to make improvements, and they don't
3 know if they're getting the benefit or not.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: So we have this--this scheduled of certified reasonable costs that list all the work and the value that we are likely to be giving that work that owners can look to, but we really do require that the work be completed before we can determine one, if the work actually happened, and the--the--receive documentation about the cost that the owner incurred to make those improvements. So there's really nothing that we could do upfront to give owners a guarantee that we're going to be giving them a benefit for work that they may not have yet completed or have done to satisfy our quality controls.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: But I get a lot of preapprovals for credit cards, the fact it's necessary that men and women get it, but it does provide a little bit of comfort. Is there any kind of preapproval process that you can think of to attach to this? I would probably be very frustrated if I have to kick out a lot of money with no idea if I'm going to get the—the abatement or exemption. Is that something you could look into?

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we can certainly look into what the owners are saying that they wouldn't want to give them some level of comfort, but we certainly believe that the schedule that we have that again itemizes every component of the work, and the value that we could attribute to that work is available for owners to use as a guide to determine what work that they want to understand, and what may likely be comfortable.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: [interposing] So-but there's--I want to clear this. The schedule
saying if you do this, this is the kind of benefit
you can get, but there's nothing saying you're
preapproved for it.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Right, and—and we can't give preapproval because we want to know that the work is actually done, and for certain work we send in an inspection team to verify that the work was done well because the City is giving a valuable benefit, and we just don't want to give that benefit to anyone who just puts up, you now, ply windows for example.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: That makes sense, but it seems to me if you pre-approve, you only give

it if the work is actually done. So I'm not--I'm

unclear as to why some kind of preapproval--this

preapproval process will prevent you from saying you

actually didn't do what we preapproved, and then they

6 don't get the benefits.

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Well, it's also the cities would be doing the work twice. you--an owner would be submitting information to us that we would have to evaluate without knowing when they're going to complete the work, if they actually will complete the work. Because the owners have, you know, a--a lot of time to determine when they file for eligibility of the benefits. So the agency would be doing the work twice for a preapproval to go through the entire inventory of what the owner expects to do, and then the owner has to come back and then we have to verify. So it seems as if we're kind of shifting the responsibility to--to the agency to determine whether owner's work is going to qualify even well before they have even expended any effort to get the work done.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Can you walk through the application process?

completion. And once the application is filed, they-

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-they must complete the application with--within 12 months of filing of the application. So that's in general, but the application -- we have received a lot of applications that there's a lot of--a significant of documents. So there's--that's why the--that 12month period also. So over that 12-month period they complete -- the applicants complete the application. It requires for example a certification -- a CPA Certification of Costs, and architect certification of when the work started and complete as well for most of the projects. If it's a DOB required to sign up then we would require, we would look at a DOB document for--and--and then--then once the--we receive, our unit receives all the documentation for that application -- I just -- I'm sorry. At the same time that the application is submitted, we send the-a request for inspection to our Inspection Unit. while the application is being compiled, the documentation for that application, our Inspection Unit also goes out to inspect the buildings to make sure that their work is completed. Once that information is gathered, then it goes to our Evaluation Unit that evaluates the -- to make sure that all the documents correspond, that there are no

1 COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDIN

believed to be difficult?

2 questions. So there is often an exchange to clarify

3 documents with the applicant or the applicant's

4 filing agent. Once the certified costs are

5 | confirmed, then we issue the Certificate of

6 Eligibility, and that the applicant takes that to

Department of Finance for implementation. [coughs]

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: With that, there's been a lot of complaints about the application process being difficult. Have you received any of those complaints? Do you know which parts that are

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER COLON: Well, it's very paper intensive. Even though last--around prohibitions (sic) to--to the J-51 Statute. We streamline by requiring, for example, the CPA Certification before we require contracts--copies of contracts and certified checks to confirm work and--and start of work as well. So we streamline that to require the Architect Certification and the CPA Certification. But again, the applicant has 12 months to complete and, you know, when--when we worked last--between FY13 and--and 16, the--complete an application before it went to be evaluated, it

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1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 25
2	during that period that are still pending or you want
3	the overall number that's
4	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: [interposing]
5	Overall number.
6	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: So the
7	overall number of applications is 2,016.
8	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: How many were
9	denied?
10	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: [laughs]
11	Well, we have aa couple that were withdrawn. S o
12	that's not a denial, but
13	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay.
14	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM:and then
15	we have 652 that are incomplete, but that's also not
16	a denial because the property owner needs to submit
17	necessary documentation. So, we haven'tdon't have
18	any actual denials. We have withdrawals and we have
19	incomplete applications.
20	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Has in the past
21	five years do you know if any denials that would
22	werewere given?
23	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Yes. We
24	can get those numbers for you.

2 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And I'd like to 3 know the--the reason.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: My discern--I--I do still feel that there could be some indications to owners whether or not they complete this work they will get the abatement. So I'm not--I'm--I understand what you're saying. It's just--it feels like there can be a preferable and then if the work is not done, then they don't--they just don't get the abatement. So, just as the Chair and the sponsor of the bills, my hope is that maybe you'll have some discussions with the people who represent the owners-

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM:

[interposing] Sure.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: --about something that can make it better for them at least--at least some--some--something they know if they do everything that you're asking and as you complete the work there's some kind of preapproval that they will get their abatement actually. I think that can caution (sic) me. So if you can have that kind of meeting

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So, it's interesting. During the life of the J-51 benefit, they cannot claim the full MCI. It's only during the life of the J-51 benefits. So if it's an

function of--of, you know, of--of--

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: [interposing]

That's one of the problems with the MCI in some ways.

The MCI is lifelong anyway, which it probably

shouldn't be. So, okay, I understand. Thank you.

[pause] We've been joined by Council Member

Rosenthal. I want to ask some questions. I have

additional questions to pose.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Okay. Go ahead. (sic)

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That's right.

Thank you, Chair Williams. Just a quick follow-up to what you just said just as a point of understanding.

The J-51 gives them the tax abatement to cover the cost of the capital improvements, and then they charge the rent regulated tenant the cost of doing the improvements. Aren't they getting funded twice for the cost of that improvement?

6 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
7 Right.

 $\label{eq:assistant_commissioner} \mbox{ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: } --\mbox{and for }$ the value of it.

that all makes sense, and then you give them the abatement. An abatement it means they're not paying what they would have been paying. They're—they're getting a savings in taxes because they've made this expenditure that's a capital improvement.

Hypothetically, then that means that the capital improvement has been paid for. Why would they then get an MCI that DHCR would charge the tenants to pay for the 80 windows or 100 windows that have been fixed? You already paid for it through the abatement.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Right, but it's not on 100% abatement. So it's only a percentage--

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right, one--

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SHEARES: So the exemption is applied first, and then the abatement comes off the taxes.

way or another, they're getting a reduction in how much money they pay the city, of course, because the city is helping to encourage them do this capital improvement. We're paying for it, but I know from cases in my district that the 100% cost--like in your story of the 80 windows versus 100 windows, that's 80% of the cost is being reimbursed via the exemption or the abatement or both. However, now the tenant is being charged with their portion off 100% of the cost through the MCI, not the remaining 20%. I don't understand. I'm just asking questions of fact. I'm not singling--

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER SCHINDLER:
[interposing] I think--

anyone. I'm just saying question of fact. This doesn't--I don't understand how someone could have passed that law to begin with.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I think for their-for the life of the exemption and abatement they're

6 actually done and up to par that I will get a full

7 exemption or abatement for the cost of those 100

8 windows?

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again the certified reasonable cost only gives you a percentage of the cost that you expended for the work. It would never be 100% even if we verify that you did all of the work that you did. That's not the way that the J-51 program is structured. We don't pay back 100% of the costs—

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
Sure.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: --incurred.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And that totally makes sense, you know, because the assessed value of the building is going up because they've now repaired their windows. So that's--I'm with--I'm done with all of that. What I'm not done with, and don't understand is the double--sort of the double count of now tenants bearing the burden of the MCI

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 34
2	into perpetuity. Do youam I not understanding it
3	correctly? Do you see that double count as well?
4	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Again, we
5	as HPD have nothing to do with the implementation of
6	rent stabilization laws or even calculating that MCI
7	or the length of the benefit, andand so I
8	understand your question. I'm not really sure how we
9	as the agency can really answer that.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [off mic]
11	Thank you.
12	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Thank you.
13	[background comments]
14	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: MCI period isis
15	terrible
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [off mic] It
17	is.
18	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: -because they get
19	it for the life, which is HUB.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [off mic] Yes,
21	it's a real number. (sic)
22	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Yes.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [off mic]
24	Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: [pause] So there
have been issues with I think I alluded to. I'm not
sure, or you may have because youI think you have
there's a new unit, but there's some issues with
ensuring that the buildings received J-51 and the
buildings that do receive the benefit keep their
units and rent stabilization. I know one has that
been an issue that you're aware of? Do you have
process of informing tenants that their buildings are
in Jare rent stabilized and have J-51 benefit. I
know our district goes to HCR, but I'm sure there's
some things that HPD can do to assist.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: So our role in using rent--rent stabilization registration requirements is at determining eligibility. That's part of the application process and that we ask owners to demonstrate that they have indeed registered with HCR. And we verify that by checking HCR's system at the time of determining eligibility. But once the benefits are applied to the property, we don't participate in ongoing monitoring of rent stabilization requirements. That is within the purview of HCR.

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Because again compliance with the Rent Stabilization Laws is not within the City's enforcement authority.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: If you find out they haven't registered, do you take the benefits away?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Yes. If we--if we find out from HCR that there is a compliance of Rent Stabilization requirements, we can issue a notice of pending ratification to the property owners, which gives them 90 days to respond, and to correct. That correction means that if they fail to rent stabilize, to register then they can reregister, but to the extent that we find that there isn't a failure to comply, then we could issue a notice to D--DOF to remove the benefits from their property.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Is there any—well, one, with that scenario, I know they're supposed to reregister, which I assume their benefit will be put back, but do they lose any years from the benefit from the years they haven't had it registered?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: It--it really would depend on the--our--our findings and when we send a--issue a notice of a pending ratification or whether or not we're going to be revoking it for over a period depending on what we determined in that particular building.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: What's the communication with the HCR. Is it every so often with you, or how--is there any monitoring of it either from DHCR that they inform you of, or is it a complaint-driven thing?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Well, we are working more closely with HCR on compliance related to receiving tax related benefits, and incentives, and we have a working group with them, and—and we are reviewing property owners and building compliance more regularly than we have in the past.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Understanding this is the Division of who does what? Is there anything preventing you from letting tenants know somehow that they have J-51 benefit, and they should be in rent stabilized units, and they should be in rent stabilized buildings or units?

2	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Again,
3	whatwhat we do is determine eligibility. So the
4	owner comes to us, and gets a certificate of
5	eligibility, but they have to go to DOF for the
6	benefits to even apply, andand then we wouldn't
7	know if and when they go to DDOF to get the
8	benefits to apply to the building.
9	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Is there anything
10	preventing you from allowing tenants to know that
11	they have J-51 benefits and should be in rent
12	stabilization?
13	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Again, we
14	would have to know when the benefits apply to the
15	building in order to get the
16	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: [interposing]
17	Sorry?
18	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: We would
19	have to know when the benefits applied to the

have to know when the benefits applied to the building. All we determine is eligibility. We don't know again when the benefits apply to the building, and that's when the rent stabilization requirements would kick in when the benefits actually apply to the building.

2	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: So when that
3	happens, is there anything preventing you from
4	letting your tenants know that they have J-51
5	benefits and should be in rent stabilization?
6	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: I think
7	that that's something that we would have to look into
8	whether or not we could do that because again the
9	ongoing requirements related to rent stabilization is
10	not vested with us. So, even if we said this
11	building is participating in the J-51 program, we
12	would still have to refer them back to the state
13	entity that is responsible for the
14	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: [interposing] But
15	we can
16	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM:program.
17	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS:we can demand
18	that there's a posting or something in the building
19	saying that this is a rent stabilized building.
20	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: I'mI'm
21	sure youyou can if that's within your authority.
22	am certain we can't speak to that.
23	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay. Thank you

very much. In the past five years, have you taken in

25 any benefits from any owners?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER COLON:

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Yes?

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2 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Yes, from 3 the J-51 alone category. [pause]

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER COLON: So for example the broad categories includes gut rehabs of vacant buildings with Alt-1 permits. That could be substantial rehabilitation where a minimum of four major building wide systems are required.

[background comments, pause]

ELAINE TORIBIO: I'm sorry. Are you asking about the types of work items?

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Yes, the type of capital improvements that need to be made in order for a landlord to qualify for a J-51?

the Certified Reasonable Cost Schedule has a very long list of eligible work items, and they include work such as elevators, boilers, roofs, windows.

It's over 100 items. So it's, you know, not something I can roll off the top of my head, but it includes almost every major system—roofs, windows, boilers, elevators, et cetera. It's makes in reappointing.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Now, if a certain work is being done, in the building such as

repairing the windows, installing new windows, must a landlord install windows 100 to 100% of the building, or just a certain percentage of the building?

determines which windows need replacing, and those are the windows that they apply for the benefit. It doesn't have to be the entire building.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: All right, now we have at least in the Bronx in my district I have multiple landlords who have multiple violations in their buildings. Can they qualify for a J-51 to fix these violations?

the Statute requires that you do the work, and complete it before you apply. So they would have to do the work and then they could apply for J-51 and they would reimburse part of the cost that they invested in--in clearing those violations.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: But--but we do require that the violations on the building be cleared and that is something--that is something that we require to be included as part of the application to the agency.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. Just back to the MCI really quickly, there's a state law, city law that says they only get 50% if they have the J-51? [background comments]

ELAINE TORIBIO: [off mic] That's--that state law, the labor. I'm not sure.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: We--we will get the--the section for you of law that says that the owner can only take 50% of the MCI during the life of the J-51 benefit. We will provide that to that.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Yeah, I'd like to-I'd like to see that before you further the bill.

But also I just want to be 100% clear again. If I spend a million dollars on 100 windows, is there any way for me to get a full abatement or exemption for a million dollars?

[background comments]

ELAINE TORIBIO: Well, the way CRC works [coughs] The way the CRC works, you get lesser of what you paid for the--

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buildings where it's one-for-one, are they also
getting the MCI?

ELAINE TORIBIO: [off mic] I believe so.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: We believe so, but it's also that the MCI you can't get the full value of the MCI during the life of the J-51. So while you may be getting a one-for-one through the J-51 program, you're not going to get the full value of the MCI during the length of the J-51 benefit.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I think the point was what you--even during the life of the benefit, you probably shouldn't be getting more than what you put in. So, if you're getting a one-for-one in a landmark building, why are you even getting 50% on the MCI? But I--I think we should start with what we legally can do, and can't do. That will be helpful.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I have one more question. [coughing] We've also been joined by Council Member Levine. Data that we have shows that 488-A was not used in FY16 or '15, and only cost the City less than \$100,000. If it wasn't used at all, why should this be extended? Is this a program that

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2 the Administration anticipates owners making greater
3 use of?

and that's I think Intro 119 or 118, but that's the J-51 benefit for SROs, and—and there are few SRO buildings in the city, but—but there are some. And so, we do think that we would like to continue that incentives. In the case if those buildings want to make the repair, the program would be available to them. So despite the fact that we haven't had SROs take advantage of it, there are SROs that exist that we think could take advantage of it. And so, we would like to see the program continue for that purpose.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank. I think we have different questions from [coughing] from Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you,

Chair Williams, and I'm going to try not to take a

lot of time because I'm late to the game, and perhaps

this has already been decided. But can I please just

confirm this is a straight extender.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: Yes.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Is there an
3	opportunity in the extender to make modifications?
4	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: There's

always an opportunity to make modifications to the program. And so we don't believe that moving forward with the extenders as the straight extenders preclude there to be an evaluation of the J-51 program and later changes made.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: If we wanted to--may I ask why HPD is not recommending any modifications to this extender that might help us not be giving--not double dipping for example?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: We have as I think--as I said earlier--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
Yes.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER HALM: --893

applications pending. We almost have already done

the work. So, you know, for a lot of owners who make

repairs to their properties understanding the

limitations of a program is something that they need

to know well in advance of undertaking that work.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: May I ask since this is an extender I would imagine it would

I'm not talking--

landmarking so--

[pause]

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anybody from the public scheduled to testify. We

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 52
	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 32
2	have for the record [background comments] We have
3	the record, Tenants and Neighbors. I've got to give
4	a shout-out to them. Legal Aid Society as well.
5	This is one of our practice (sic) hearings. I think
6	our next one is going to be pretty long, though. So
7	we'll make up for it then. Thank you very much, and
8	with that this hearing is adjourned.
9	[gavel]
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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 April 24, 2016