CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON RECOVERY AND RESILIENCY

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October 27, 2016 Start: 9:41 a.m. Recess: 10:39 a.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: MARK TREYGER

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Rosie Mendez

Margaret S. Chin Donovan J. Richards Carlos Menchaca

Eric A. Ulrich Steven Matteo

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

Amy Peterson, Director
Mayor's Office of Housing Recovery Operations

Patrick Whaley, Assistant Commissioner External Affairs Department of Buildings 2 [sound check, pause] [gavel]

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3 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay. They ready? 4 Okay, good morning. My name is Mark Treyger, and I 5 am the Chair of the Committee on Recovery and 6 Resiliency. We are here today to discuss a preconsidered intro at the request of the Mayor that 8 I have sponsored. This bill would eliminate some of 9 the barriers in the Build-it-Back program that have 10 slowed down recovery after Super Storm Sandy. 11 committee has held numerous hearings on Build-it-12 Back. We have thoroughly discussed its challenges in 13 recent months. Among these challenges have been 14 various issues related to timely construction. For 15 instance, the current demolition process requires 16 extensive documentation prior to work beginning 17 including construction document approval. In some 18 cases, approving construction documents and 19 completing compliance related requirements have 20 delayed demolition starts for homes in Build-it-Back 21 as long as six months. Further, many homes in Build-2.2 it-Back have open DOB permits or unresolved 23 violations that effective prohibit contractors from 24 working on them, and prohibit DOB from providing a 25 certificate of occupancy when that work is complete.

testify we have Director Amy Peterson from the

it-Back construction and return homeowners to safe

before construction productivity declines with the

1 COMMITTEE ON RECOVERY AND RESILIENCY 7 2 arrival of winter weather. Related to demolitions, the City has taken numerous steps to shorten the time 3 frame for filing for demolition permits. 4 legislation will further shorten the time frame by allowing paperwork to deferred—to be deferred until 6 demolition. Although we are motivated certainly by 8 our goal of returning applicants to their homes as soon as possible, safety is our paramount concern. We've developed an alternative approach to the 10 11 demolition process that defers submission of 12 paperwork to DOB, but benefits from multiple layers 13 of profession oversight [banging door] to ensure the 14 safety of the process. To start off with, this 15 process will apply only to projects being completed 16 through contracts held by city agencies doing Build-17 it-Back work. Second, the demolition plans will be 18 prepared and stamped by a licensed design 19 professionals such as an architect or an engineer. 20 And third the demolitions will be completed under the supervision of design professionals and safety 21 professionals will be on site at all times to monitor 2.2 2.3 the work. Finally, the City's professional consultants registered design professionals, 24

construction management and safety professionals will

December, but average highs dip below 40 degrees

1	COMMITTEE ON RECOVERY AND RESILIENCY 9
2	when-when January arrives. Moving forward with this
3	legislation today will allow us to take maximum
4	advantage of these remaining productive weeks.
5	Related to open permit and violations, this
6	legislation will provide a path forward for
7	homeowners with open permits or open Department of
8	Buildings violations. Hundreds of homes in the
9	Build-it-Back program had open permits or open
10	violations including work without a permit violation
11	prior to applying for or beginning Build-it-Back
12	construction. Throughout the program the Housing
13	Recovery Office has worked with the Department of
14	Buildings, elected officials, the American Institute
15	of Architects, and non-profit organizations to
16	resolve and close these open issues. Many of these
17	issues are decades are old and may even predate the
18	current ownership. There remain approximately 200
19	homeowners in the Build-it-Back program where these
20	issues have not been resolved. This leg-legislation
21	will allow these homeowners to proceed with Build-it-
22	Back construction and defer resolution of these
23	issues until after Build-it-Back has completed its
24	work. Homeowners would still need to address
25	underlying conditions including open permits in order

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to obtain a new certificate of occupancy, but this legislation would allow the work to proceed before those issues are resolved, and enable the Department of Buildings to issue a letter of completing certifying that the elevation was completed according approved plans. The law would also allow homes not requiring the certificate of occupancy to receive a letter of completing notwithstanding pre-existing violations or pre-existing permits that have not been signed off. Lastly, the legislation would also allow the Department of Buildings to waive penalties specifically in cases where civil penalties were imposed for pre-existing violations for work without a permit. We are targeting those particular violations because work cannot proceed without resolution of those-the outstanding work without permit violations. This provision will allow city contractors to obtain permits and proceed with work right away. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. We appreciate the Council's willingness to take up this matter with urgency and attention. know that with the approaching winter season every day counts, and we believe this legislation can make a difference today for homeowners. My colleagues and

1	COMMITTEE ON RECOVERY AND RESILIENCY 11
2	I will not take any questions you may have about the
3	legislation. [banging door]
4	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay. Thank you,
5	Director Peterson. We've also been joined by Council
6	Members Carlos Menchaca and Council Member Donovan
7	Richards. So we do have some questions, and we'll
8	begin. There's a section of the bill that permits
9	certain demolitions to be performed where only a
10	qualified individual with experience in demolition
11	has to be on site provided the individual is
12	supervised by a registered design professional. What
13	constitutes a qualified individual with this
14	experience?
15	DIRECTOR PETERSON: So it would be
16	someone who is qualified under OSHA for overseeing
17	demolition. So it's a qualified person and it would
18	be someone who had demolition operations experience.
19	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And this is a
20	person that will be on site
21	DIRECTOR PETERSON: [interposing] For the
22	whole duration.
23	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER:throughout the
24	entire

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And this is for both. There is manual demolition and then there's, I guess, machine related demolition.

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yes, so the-CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Can you explain the difference?

where the licensed profession will also be on site is where you use mechanical for work other than the foundation. So in all instances the qualified professional with experience in demolition will be onsite. When you're using—doing mechanical demo other than just the foundation work, you'll actually have the—the licensed professional, the registered engineer or architect who did the plans on site.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And to be clear, the City is simply looking to backload the bureaucratic paperwork, but that still will be required, you know, in order to really complete the process to move forward beyond demolition before you can start construction that paperwork has to be in.

25 | Is that correct?

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DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yes, and they'll be required to do all of the things that are required, but the submission of the paperwork to DOB for the sign-off prior to demolition will no longer be required.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And does DOB have designated staff that is watching this and monitoring this and is familiar with these cases.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY:

Absolutely. We have inspectors who are on site.

Additionally, as Amy had mentioned, while the paperwork is being submitted post demolition, they—it has to be submitted before the new building permit would be issued. So there was a check in place to ensure that that paperwork does get submitted to the department.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: There's a section of the bill that permits homeowners to occupy an elevated home without a new C of O even if the homeowner has pre-existing violations. How can we be assured that this will not permit occupancy when violations are related serious safety issues?

[background comments, pause]

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: So it depends on the scale of the violation. Ordinarily, these violations are not the kind of which that present eminent threat to the occupants of the building or the public. If that, in fact, was the case, the scope of work being performed on the building would be correcting those types of violations. So this is merely an effort to sort of defer responsibility to take care of these outstanding violations, and these open permits to allow folks to occupy their homes, and then prior to receiving the certificate of occupancy, these violations, these open permits will need to be correct.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Now, this applies to only—these provisions apply to only city issued contractors with the Build-it-Back program, is that correct?

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, can you explain just so—for the sake of clarity non-profit organizations doing this work whether it's a Habitat for Humanity or St. Bernard Parish, they would not be covered by these provisions, and can you explain?

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DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yes, so typically this issue comes up when you're doing elevations and rebuild. So neither of those organizations are currently doing elevations or—or rebuild for us, and, you know, when people are choosing their own contractor, which is how they—they do that, they typically have their resources and figure out how to—to deal with these issues on their own and in terms of their contract. When it's the city managed contractor, we're very concerned about ensuring that those homes can move forward. We want them to take advantage of it, and not have to deal with long outstanding issues.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So the non-profits are not doing the elevations, but with regards to the demolition part of the bill, that does not apply to them? That only applies to again to only city-issued contractors, is that correct?

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yes, and they're not doing demolition.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay. What is the city's definition of pre-existing as it—as it relates to the terms pre-existing violation and pre-existing permit that has not been signed off in the bill?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: That would be any pre-existing violation or open permit that was issued prior to the commencement of the Build-it-Back work.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, can you give us an example of one so we—we have better clarity?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: So, if there as permit issued ten years ago, 15 years ago to do work on a kitchen or a bathroom, and that permit was never closed out by the applicant of record that would be an example. Violations can include anything including perhaps a fence violation. [banging door] It really runs the gamut of all the types of violations that the department has the authority to issue.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Uh-huh, and is it possible that for example a homeowner purchased their home let's say a year before Hurricane Sandy, and some of them might not have been aware of these open permits of violations. Have—have you had cases like that in your program, Director Peterson?

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yes, so typically when people buy homes that's part of the due diligence, and so you would expect that to be

discovered, but we have certainly had homeowners who have been faced with the barrier of having to deal with these and say they pre-date their ownership.

5 Correct.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Uh-huh, and one more question with our interest of time, as well as some of my colleagues as well, but there's a section in the bill that waives penalties that may be imposed for pre-existing violations for work without a permit. Why are these waivers only applicable to penalties for work without a permit and not other types of violations?

purely to allow us to do the work. So this isn't dealing with violations or fines or issues that homeowners might have for—for other situations. To do—and I'll let DOB correct me if I'm saying this a little bit wrong. To actually start work and pull a permit, you can't have an open civil penalty for work without a permit. So that has to be waived for the city to be able to proceed with that work. So that's why that was specified as one of the things that would be waived.

2	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: That's
3	correct. So the-the civil penalty issued for work
4	without a permit is unique relative to other
5	violations and permits, and that the law prohibits a
6	department from issuing a permit if a civil penalty
7	for work without permit was issued. So for that
8	reason, this legislation is calling for the waiving
9	of that penalty, which will allow us to go ahead and
10	issue the permit so work can start.
11	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So just to be clear
12	again, with regards to the demolition permit, we're
13	back loading their process. That paperwork will
14	still be required to be submitted. There will be a-a
15	designated professional on site at all times,
16	designated by HRO, is that correct?
17	DIRECTOR PETERSON: By the contracting
18	agency.
19	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And who-
20	DIRECTOR PETERSON: [interposing] So HPD,
21	HRO or DDC depending on who was managing the project.
22	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, and that's
23	for the demolition process?

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Correct.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And in order for them to proceed post-demolition, they need to submit that paperwork before construction can begin. Is that correct?

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And with regards to the open violations, open permits, we're also in a way back loading that. At some point they do have to get resolved, but you want this process to move forward, and then at some point if they want to get a new C of O, they have to resolve the prior violations and permits. Is that correct.

DIRECTOR PETERSON: The homeowner themselves, yes. We don't want them to not be able to take advantage of the Build-it-Back work, and so this allows them to not have to handle the situation that they have today, but they will have to handle it at some future time especially if they want to get a mortgage or sell their property.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And only those violations are pertaining to the building process will they--? Who has the discretion to waive? It's the DOB Commissioner or who has that power? Who—who makes that call?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: I'm

sorry. The—the way they have the penalties is only

ccurring for the work without a permit civil

penalty.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right.

 $\label{eq:assistant_commissioner} \text{ Assistant commissioner Whaley: } \quad \text{And so,} \\ \text{we would be waiving that penalty.}$ 

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, but I'm saying who makes that decision? It's the Commissioner of DOB?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: It's either the Department of Buildings perhaps in conjunction with—that must be right. Yes, the Department of Buildings. Yes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: It's DOB. Alright so I—I have some more, but I'll turn it over to my colleagues Council Member Steve Matteo.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you, Chair Treyger. Just-just to be clear because I think it's-it's important that we're all clear here. So, you-you're waiving the application for demo. There-you're doing the demo and then who's the-the onus is on the applicant to submit the paperwork or are you walking them through it? And is there potential

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for the-for the rest of the-the permits?

delays that even after you demo and then, and say for some reason because we all see different reasons and unintended consequences as we go forward with—with issues like this that they're not properly applying

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yeah, so the—the

contractor themselves will be responsible for doing

the filing after the demolition is complete to ensure

that they can get the new building permit to move

11 forward.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: So is—are you then out of it once you [banging door]— Are you minding them? Is there——?

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yeah, I mean we're going to be, you know, the point of expediting demo is so you can expedite construction right. So, you know, the gap between finishing the demo and submitting the paperwork we want to be, you know, immediate really.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: So, why—why now about pushing for the—for the—getting the—the demo complete? Why didn't we—why didn't we do this a while ago, and, you know this process is we're talking about this and—and to be honest thinking

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2 about the potential vote today, is it necessary that

3 we need today to do it, or what would happen if this

4 was pushed back another two weeks for us to review

5 everything and—and ensure that there are no—because

6 we all know there's always unintended consequences.

So I guess can you respond to that two parts.

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yes. So I would say for-for both the demolition and the open permits we have worked very hard over the last number of years to try to both expedite and fix the problem. So with demolition as part of ex-accelerate Build-it-Back we did a number of things to waive pieces of that process to shorten notification timeframes, to waive or make it easier to file related to baiting, which is a part of the demolition process. Additionally, the Department of Buildings, best plan examines have, you know, been located at sites and worked with us. So we've continued to expedite that process, but it's clear that (1) the City is managing this work; (2) there's a lot of homes we want to demolish. The-the ability to flip more homes to rebuild has identified a new pool of homes. Sometimes even after you can start the elevation process or get-get in there, we make the decision. So we really want to be able to

do the demolition quickly. We feel like the-the steps we've taken have gotten to a much shorter time frame, but this will really allow us to move quickly in more of a kind of production style for the remaining work. The-the timing. You know, today is October 27<sup>th</sup>. November and December are very good months to do excavation and demolition and begin foundation work, concrete work. Depending on the winter and January and February it gets tougher. So our ability to start this now is—is definitely improved. On the open permit and violations side, it's really the same thing. We've done a number of things over the years to try to help homeowners to close these out. As you know, we had the-kind of an architect in Staten Island who passed away, you know, I think in 2002, [banging door] and had a number of open permits. We've actually had, you know, AIA and volunteer architects to help us with this. But there remain a number of homes, about 200, some of which are, you know, ready to go today but for this issue. So, and we really appreciate your opportunity to hear it and, you know, as all of us know the-the priorities to get the homeowners home in three weeks

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1	COMMITTEE ON RECOVERY AND RESILIENCY 24
2	or two weeks before, you know, at this time of year
3	isis important.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: So, if—if this
5	was passed today, wouldn't you see result in two
6	weeks about
7	DIRECTOR PETERSON: [interposing] Yes, we
8	have a number
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing] Do
10	you have a number? I mean.
11	DIRECTOR PETERSON: We have a number of
12	demolitions that are ready to go, and so we-we're
13	targeting about 50 demolitions that would use this
14	new process beginning in November. We have 31 homes
15	that are on hold day, and a number that, you know,
16	continue to get plan approval that have open permits
17	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: So 31 homes if
18	this was passed would go through?
19	DIRECTOR PETERSON: For open permits and
20	violations yes. Immediately.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: And you said
22	there's 50-or is that part of it?
23	DIRECTOR PETERSON: Excuse me?
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: I thought you
25	said there was 50 homes that

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about 50 homes that we're targeting for demolition in November with this new process in place that would—would take more weeks to get to. So we wouldn't be able to get all of them in November if we don't have this legislation, and we have about 200 homes that we've identified [banging door] with the open permits and violations. Thirty-one are on hold ready to go. The rest are in the process and right behind that.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay, so

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay, so specifically when it comes to the legislation and—and correct me if I'm wrong—it seems open—ended. Why—why not put a sunset provision on this to protect—DIRECTOR PETERSON: [interposing] Well,

it-it means it--

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing] -to protect us and say in a year or two years--

DIRECTOR PETERSON: [interposing] -it's-it's not open-ended in that Build-it-Back is not open-ended. So in that sense--

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing] I know, but we don't have a date, we don't have that date of completion. So is it—so when Build—it—Back is—when you—when the Mayor says Build—it—Back is

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complete, that's it, why not put that in here and
just say-

DIRECTOR PETERSON: [interposing] Yeah, so—so I would say, and certainly we all want to finish Build—it—Back, but, you know, one of the—the most complicated pieces of this has been trying to help homeowners who have things with their homes that don't make the work simple. So just like the Zoning Text Amendment kind of allowed us to, you know, do a group of homes, this open permit and violation language will really help homeowners and, you know, there may be some homeowners that are part of the, you know, Quartz projects of something else that will benefit for this so—

and concern right now is the CO process. Do you foresee this making that a little bit much—a little bit difficult for—for those who tried to see it down the line? You see—what do you—what do you foresee, what problems that may arise by us doing this at the—for those who are, you know, two years from now trying to get that CO, and is DOB going to be basically holding their hands to—to make sure that they get that CO at the end of the day?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: So with this legislation, we see only a benefit not a barrier. Folks will be able to enter their homes sooner without having to worry about resolving these violations and open permits. Subsequent to that, you are correct, they are going to need to address these violations and open permits to get the certificate of occupancy, but they're not in any worse of a position at that later date then they are right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay. I'm sorry.

I do have one more. Do you—are there liability
issues that we're not seeing here on the professional
and Build—it—Back on the City by fast tracking this
and getting the paperwork after.

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yeah. No, I would say the, you know, the—the responsibility for the safety of these sites and for these—these homes the rest of the city and the contractors that we've hired and that remains with this work that we're doing.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you for those very important questions. Next we have Council Member Donovan Richards.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: How are you?
3	Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Amy and Patrick.
4	Just a few questions. So where the majority are you
5	seeing these particular properties concentrated out?
6	Is there any particular areas where these particular
7	issues persist more than others or do you have
8	numbers like a breakdown of these?
9	DIRECTOR PETERSON: [interposing] Yeah, I
LO	mean, I-I can-I can get you the breakdown. We have
11	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: [interposing]
12	Thank you.
L3	DIRECTOR PETERSON: You know, we were
L4	looking at specific examples this morning and
L5	Edgemere and Breezy Point in Staten Island and in-in-
L6	in Brooklyn. So-
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: [interposing]
L8	Including it's broadly everywhere. It's the same as
L9	have there.
20	DIRECTOR PETERSON: [interposing] It's-
21	it's across—it's across the—the neighborhoods. Yes.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: And then a
23	question for DOB. So work is done, the homeowner

moves back in. Are you going to be knocking on their

200 I mean can you give a time frame of how many

1	COMMITTEE ON RECOVERY AND RESILIENCY 31
2	homes would be able to rebuild or do demolition on
3	within a certain time frame with this legislation?
4	DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yeah, so there's-
5	there's about 100-over 100 homes that still need to
6	be demolished. So we're targeting the first 50 at
7	least for just-for-for November, and-
8	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: But for
9	November.
10	DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yes.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: So the first
12	50?
13	DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yeah.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay,
15	beautiful.
16	DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yes, and the others
17	may even move into that month, and certainly will be
18	right behind.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: So then can we
20	say by January 100 or 200 will be done?
21	DIRECTOR PETERSON: I believe so, yes.
22	In January.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Alright, let's
24	not set deadlines

Chair, Amy and Patrick, good to see you this morning.

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2 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: Good
3 morning.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Thanks so much for being here today, and I—I have a couple of kind of bigger questions and some specific ones. Is there precedent for us in—in the city to do something like this? Have we done like something like this before?

I don't know who. I'm-I'm not aware of any type ofCOUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: This is the

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: [off mic]

first time we're kind of embarking on this conconversation and this legal-through legislation anyway the daily press to kind of--

DIRECTOR PETERSON: [interposing] Yeah,

I-I would-one thing I would say is, you know, I think
the-the-it's not-it's not a complete precedent, but
it's a parallel. So I think what the zoning text isYou know, our goal is to elevate these homes, and
things that happened or were done to these homes
prior to the storm, and certainly prior to us
elevating shouldn't hinder someone's ability to be
unsafe for zoning and housing. And so just like the
Zoning Text Amendment basically ignored whatever
anyone had done in the 40s, 50s, 60s, 70s to-to

2 change the home-their home, these are things that have DOB violations or permits-open permits and 3 4 things like that. It's the same-it's the same thing.

We want to be able to give these people the benefit of elevation, the benefit of Build-it-Back without

having to deal with pre-existing conditions [banging 7

door] that would hinder them from getting that.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: And-and that's becoming clear as far as just the full understanding of what the intention of-of this is, and so because we're kind of embarking on this, and this is urgent, and we get that. This is why we're here talking about it. We're going to have a hearing and a vote at the same time. So we're going to look at this, and we're-we're asking some-some really good questions about this. Where are we sitting a sensesense of precedent moving forward in-in the future for other type of-types of emergencies that are not necessarily related to storm activity but other-other things potentially natural disasters that we haven't seen before or-or just wanting to rebuild faster. And so I-I-I worry about that right now. Have you thought about it?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: It's a fair concern. So I'll give you some more thought, on the violation side there is precedent for doing this. What we're proposing to do here with demolitions I believe there is no precedent for, but I think that's largely because Hurricane Sandy was unprecedented, and what we're trying to do here is a result of, you know, an unprecedented catastrophe, and to the extent that these types—you know, perhaps down the road, you know, God forbid something like this occurs again, I think it's—I think it's reasonable that the city might want to consider doing something like this, but for now specific to this legislation it only covers, you know, these Build—it—Back projects.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Okay, and I did read the legislation and—and it clearly it kind of lays out only for Build—it—Back, and so again I think the legislation looks tight, but I—I just—I want to air that concern that we—I wonder where—where people will find the opportunity to say look we did it here. We can do it again, or this legislation might be able to unlock other opportunities that people with a lot of resources and a lot of lawyers can look and—and uncover for us in the future. So I just want to—I

just want to lay that out. I'm also curious about the determination. It's clear, but I just want you to kind of lay it out for us. I think—I think we can—we—we could—it serves us better in determining the detached versus—or the detached versus attached homes. And talk to us a little bit about—about that

DIRECTOR PETERSON: So both semi-detached homes that are attached to one—others, this would not work for and fully attached. So they would have to be individual single-family detached homes.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: And again,
help-help-help me understand the logic on-on that.

It seems pretty clear, but I just want you to
articulate the logic for a focus on detached homes,
and-and not the range of-of other homes that-that
could benefit from something like this?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: So, the—
the logic is an attached home, either fully attached
on both sides or semi-attached, when it comes to
demolition, that—that work presents a greater degree
of complexity and sophistication. So that's the
concern.

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determination.

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really just based out of complexity. This is already complex, right, in so many ways right, but so you're stopping at that opportunity for—for moving forward with the same confidence you have with detached homes with semi or fully attached homes.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: That's correct.

want to know a little bit about the costs. So I kind of looked at the impact statement. It doesn't like there's any cost. In fact, you're—you're pushing towards savings for folks on the ground, for the administration. You also talk a lot about supervision and having—having people on—on site at all times. I think that was—that was these are the chair's words. How does this not have an impact in—in administrative fees and administration?

DIRECTOR PETERSON: So, the—the on—site supervision, the design professional to do the plans all of that is currently required. The—the—when we process the plans and submit them to DOB and the timing is what's changed here. So, we—we have those resources already dedicated to this work.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: So that's not—
that's not necessarily new. I mean it's—it's
highlighted in the legislation, but it's not—not new?

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: It's already, it was already planned.

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: And the acceleration of—of the work because it sounds like this was—this was—we were in molasses and now we're going to go into speed mode here, and none of that will change the impact on—on resources?

DIRECTOR PETERSON: No. I think the—the intent is to get this done more quickly and get people home, but no.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Okay, on the violations piece, is there an example of a violation, and Patrick I think you mentioned this. Most—a lot of these violations will be addressed through the reconstruction, whatever plan the homeowner decides. Are there any examples of violations that are actually critical and life threatening that you can kind of share with us today about what—what may be a concern for us.

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: So

critical life threating violations I can't speak to

all the properties involved in the program, but

presumably they have all been addressed. How they—if

6 they're not addressed, certainly they'll be addressed

7 through the scope of work to improve these homes.

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yes. So I would add
that, you know, we're required to leaves homes
decent, safe and sanitary through HUD. So we would
ensure that there's no danger. There's no safety
issues in—in the home. The issue is more related to,
you know, verifying all of the legal code
requirements to related to a bathroom on the second
floor or something to that regard, and wanting to—to—
Not wanting to take on that challenges, but if
there's safety issues in the—in the home we address
those in our work.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: And then—and then finally, where—where I'm having a little bit of difficulty is understanding this post and—and Council Member Richards kind of spoke to it, but I have like another take on it, which is post-construction, homeowner responsibility, and really kind of—I—I kind of see this in—in pushing accountability a

2 little bit out, allowing us to do the work, and then 3 we kind of return back to normal in certain ways. 4 Build-it-Back goes away. Thank you so much for thefor the new reconstruction, and then there exists this pile of-of stuff of work that's already 6 7 difficult anyway. This is-this exists today. 8 pushing it out, and now the homeowner is responsible. The homeowner is always responsible. I get that, but I guess I'm—that world is a little bit murky to me, 10 11 and what responsibility do we have as a-as a city to 12 reconcile that in the future, and what resources we 13 could think about now so we anticipate that a little 14 bit, and I'm thinking about liability. Does anybody-15 does-are-are architects liable? Like does that 16 change the liability of who is responsible if-if a 17 homeowner doesn't address these issues because 18 they're now in their own, they're living-- These 19 homeowners have gone through so much on so many 20 different issues, their health, mental health, work, 21 life and I-- Again, I'm just putting myself in thein the roles of these and-and-and homes of-of these 2.2 2.3 families, and then they don't-they don't deal with it, and then those problems compound. Do you have a 24

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sense about what that-what that looks like, and what

we can do as a city today and think about it today?

DIRECTOR PETERSON: So-so I would just add as part of this you know, we're-we're here for this legislation because it's clear that there are some issues that aren't being resolved, but we've been resolving these issues both with the Department of Buildings, helping homeowners close out all violations and do things on a daily basis. We've had a partnership with DOB and AIA to try to get some things closed with volunteer architects. now helping people with the funds they need. of those efforts will continue and remain to help these homeowners do that through certainly all thethe time that we're here, and I think it could prove to be a model potentially with another non-profit in helping people. Because this issue certainly doesn't just exist with, you know, Sandy homeowners.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: So, and what I heard here was, you're-you're already kind of helping them do that now. What-what-what I want to hear is that we're creating--we're going to create a plan so that-so that-- And this not at all part of the discussion, but I want to make it part of the

2 discussion that at the end of the day when-when 3 reconstruction is over that-that there is a plan, or 4 that it is resolved at some point. You know, we-we hold ourselves accountable as a team, a city, a homeowner and all the resources that you're pulling 6 7 together to ensure that—that families are going to be okay after. And what I don't want us to do is 8 essentially just kind of send them off with a whole list of things that they have to take care of, and-10 11 and honor the full scope of the work beyond the construction. And so I don't know what that looks 12 13 like. I'm not an expert in this kind of post-14 construction world that we're creating here, but I 15 think-I think we need to look at that. I think we 16 need to come up with some-something and not wait like 17 we do so much emergency and urgency situations where 18 we'll just take care of that later. We'll come back 19 to that, and then we have to do some emergency 20 legislation for them again, or-or come up with a new-21 a new program in the middle of-of a firestorm. want us to think about that now, and so I don't know 2.2 2.3 if there's anything that you can think about now, right now in this public hearing, but I-I want to 24 come back and—and really think about what that—what 25

proximity of the house to other structures. The

professionals currently have the ability to stop

So they will stop the job.

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iobs.

DIRECTOR PETERSON:

Correct.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And the last question I have is what type of data or information is requested on a demo permit application that the city might already have. Because in this—it's my understanding that the city already knows the contractor is doing this work. Is that correct? But to just—what type of information do you think you already have that goes on such an application anyway.

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yeah, so a lot of it has to do with ensuring that the things that need to be done prior to demo have been done. And so a lot of it has to do with the utility disconnects and verifying that that's been done, and we've worked closely with the utility just to kind of— The utility companies both to expedite the disconnect, and then to also expedite how we get that notification and ensure that we have it before we move forward. There is a requirement for baiting. So that's part of it. Part of it's the notification requirements and other things like that in addition to the plan that explains how you're going to safely demolish the building.

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yes, I am confident?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: Yes, I am confident? There are a number of additional layers of oversight that this work provides for that's not typical for normal demolitions, and all that additional oversight as we've discusses, gives us the comfort that this work will be performed safely.

Said that there are about—there are hundreds of people waiting on this in order to get this work started as soon as possible, and they're probably waiting with boxes looking to get this process started. With that, if there—are there any other questions from any of my colleagues? With—with that, I guess we'll have—I'm sorry? [background comments, pause] Okay, so we'll go into a temporary recess of about five minutes I would say, and we'll call for a vote. Thank you.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WHALEY: Thank you.

[pause for recess] [background comments]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, we're ready

to restart the—the hearing. Director Peterson, we

are all very eager—

DIRECTOR PETERSON: [interposing] Uh-huh.

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2	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER:to get this
3	recovery moving for-for the impacted families and-and
4	for their communities to make them whole again. And
5	certainly I think that every member of this committee
6	certainly is willing to entertain the notion of
7	trying to cut red tape to move things along. The
8	issue of safety is something that we take very
9	serious and, you know, you're on record saying that
10	you're confident that this does not compromise the
11	safety of our residents or our neighborhoods. The
12	other issues has been trying to restore a sense of
13	confidence with regards to the timeliness of these
14	projects. We don't want to come back in January or
15	February and only two homes were demolished. So
16	with, would you be willing to provide this committee
17	with weekly updates starting in November with regards
18	to the number of homes that are being demolished just
19	to see progress actually happening?

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Yes, definitely.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay so weekly updates with regards these homes that would benefit under the—under this—under this measure. Okay, having said that, will the Clerk please call the roll?

CLERK: William Martin, Committee Clear, roll call vote committee on Recovery and Resiliency and preconsidered introduction. Chair Treyger.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I vote aye.

CLERK: Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I vote aye.

CLERK: Richards.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Aye.

CLERK: Menchaca.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: I vote aye with the conversation that we continue to really help homeowners post the construction, and come up with a way to make that happen together. Thank you.

CLERK: Matteo.

that we provide the information and also I spoke with Chair Treyger that we would like to—we would like to have oversight hearings following up on the progress, and that we—this committee and this council stay as partners in this process as we look to pass this legislation. So with that, I'm going to vote yes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, I believe-

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CLERK: [interposing] By a vote of 5 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative and no abstentions, the item has been adopted.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: We're going to leave the vote open I would say for about-I would say the maximum of three minutes. [siren] A certain is on his-on his way for him to vote, but I just want to say that I-I think that it's clear that the City Council here [banging door] and the administration do want to work together to get these things done. Just with the interest of safety in mind, the interest of making sure that we're not losing a step with regards to keeping neighborhoods safe, and getting these projects moving forward in a timely manner, and making sure that we don't let red tape get, you know, get in the way. So thank you for your time here, and again, the vote will be left open. Otherwise, the hearing is-well, the hearing is not adjourned yet, right? We have to-we have to wait three minutes.

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: But thank you all very much.

DIRECTOR PETERSON: Thank you. Thank you very much.

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 November 9, 2016