CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

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October 19, 2017 Start: 10:11 a.m. Recess: 12:28 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: JUMAANE D. WILLIAMS

Chairperson

CARLOS MENCHACA

Co-Chair

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ROSIE MENDEZ

YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ
ROBERT E. CORNEGY, JR.

RAFAEL L. ESPINAL, JR.

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HELEN K. ROSENTHAL
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BARRY S. GRODENCHIK
RAFAEL SALAMANCA, JR.

ERIC A. ULRICH
MATHIEU EUGENE
DANIEL DROMM

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

PETER A. KOO

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

Bitta Mostofi Acting Commissioner of the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, OMIA

Dana Sussman
Deputy Commissioner for Intergovernmental Affairs
And Policy at the New York City Commission on
Human Rights

Jordan Press
Executive Director of Development and Planning in
The Division of Government Affairs at the New
York City Department of Housing Preservation and
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Norey Lee Navarro Staff Attorney in the Housing Unit at Legal Services New York City Specifically in the Bronx

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Bianca McPherson Housing Paralegal at the Community Development Project at the Urban Justice Center, CDP

Deyanira Del Rio Board Member of the New York City Community Land Initiative or NYC CLI

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

Jenny Akchin

Worker at Picture the Homeless, Policy Committee Co-Chair at New York City Community Land Initiative or NYC CLI

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Leo Goldberg

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Matthew Dunbar

Vice President of Government Relations and Advocacy with Habitat for Humanity New York City

John Napolitano

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Michael Johnson

Member of the Board of Directors for South Bronx Based Community Land Trust, the Mott Haven-Port Morris Community Land Stewards and Board Member Of the New York City Community Land Initiative

Valerio Orselli

Project Director of the Cooper Square Community Land Trust, CLCLT, Founding Member of Cooper Square Mutual Housing Association and Cooper Square Community Land Trust

Paul Epstein

Northern Manhattan Community Land Trust Working Group

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

Paula Segal Community Development Project at the Urban Justice Center UJC

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 6

[gavel]

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3	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Good morning	
4	everyone. My name is Jumaane Williams, Chair of the	
5	Committee on Housing and Buildings. I'm joined today	
6	by Council Member Carlos Menchaca, Chair of the	
7	Committee on Immigration. We're also joined by	
8	Council Member Cornegy and I'm sure we'll be joined	
9	by some other Council Members shortly. We are here to	
10	hold a hearing on three bills, two of the bills we	
11	will be hearing today proposed Intro Number 1678-A	
12	and Intro Number 1721, amend the definition of	
13	harassment. This session we have sought to curve the	
14	trend of tenant harassment with several bills	
15	including the stand for tenant safety package and the	
16	tenant harassment package. Proposed Intro Number	
17	1678-A sponsored by Council Member Koo would amend	
18	the definition of harassment to include threats based	
19	on membership in a protected class and requests for	
20	proof of citizenship status and would allow tenants	
21	to bring harassment cases in housing court for those	
22	acts by their landlords. Intro Number 1721 sponsored	
23	by myself and Council Member Lander would expand the	
24	definition of harassment to include acts and	
25	omissions related to violations of the construction	

2	code as well as the use of unlawful acts providing
3	false or misleading information related to occupancy
4	of such unit or whether such unit is or will be
5	maintained in a habitable and safe condition. The
6	third will we will the third bill we will be
7	hearing is Intro Number 1269 sponsored by Council
8	Member Richards. Intro Number 1269 would allow
9	community land trusts also known as CLT's to enter
10	into regulatory agreements with HPD for the
11	development of affordable housing. Unfortunately,
12	Council Member Richards and Council Member Koo could
13	not be with us today, myself and Council Member
14	Menchaca will read their opening statements. I will
15	start with Council Member Donovan Richards's
16	statements on Intro Number 1269, Community Land
17	Trust. On behalf of Council Member Richards, I would
18	like to bring your attention to Intro 1269, a bill
19	that will allow Council Member would allow community
20	land trusts to enter into regulatory agreements with
21	the Department of Housing Preservation Development
22	for the development of affordable housing. Currently
23	the Department of Finance will not take affordability
24	restrictions placed on a property into account when
25	doing an assessment unless they are part of a

regulatory agreement with HPD. So, if this bill were
to pass HPD would form a regulatory agreement with
the CLT requiring that housing built on the land
[clears throat] excuse me the housing built on the
land be kept affordable to certain income ranges. DOF
would then take these restrictions into account when
assessing the property. In order to fully grow and
flourish as a city we need to not only build
affordable housing, but we must also increase
opportunities for affordable home ownership. While
this model has substantial benefits for both rental
and ownership it's one of the few tools in the shed
that can directly address the home ownership needs of
many communities across the city. CLT's also limit
the negative effects of gentrification and allow hard
working families to afford a home in neighborhoods
that would otherwise become too costly as the
surrounding market's prices are increased over time.
It is also a valuable tool to fight back against
delinquent and foreclosure crisis and protect
communities in future housing crisis. Therefore, we
need to ensure that the administration and our local
non-profits have every tool at their disposal to
accomplish this goal. And Council Member Menchaca

will read Council Member Koo's statement when he does
his opening statement. This is a very important
hearing and I just want to thank Council Member
Menchaca and the Immigration Committee for joining us
around the immigration issue and harassment and in
general we're going to have to keep coming back to
the table when we address one issue those who are
greedy and unscrupulous will try to find another way
to get at unfortunately often times harassing tenants
and doing what they can to push out in an effort to
make as much money as humanly possible to often on
the backs of people they believe have no voice and so
we're happy to advocate to help bring voice to
tenants and we're happy to keep adjusting the law as
we need to, to make sure we do our best to stay one
step ahead step ahead of those unscrupulous
landlords that will try to take advantage of people
and of course I'm happy to have a hearing on a
community land trust. We have to do whatever we can
to make sure we have as much deep income targeted
affordability when it comes to home ownership and
rent to lease in order for us to get out of this
affordable housing and homelessness crisis. I'd like
to thank my staff for the work they did to assemble

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this hearing including Mike Toomey my Legislative

Director; Megan Chin, Council to the Committee; Jose

Conde, Police... Policy Analyst to the Committee; Sarah

Gastelum, the Committee's Finance Analyst and I'd

like to pass it over to Council Member Menchaca for

his opening statement.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: [Spanish dialogue] My name is Carlos Menchaca and I want to say good morning to all of you. I am the Chair of the Committee on Immigration here at the New York City Council. I... when they come I will recognize all the members of the Committee who are joining us today. I'm happy to be holding this hearing in conjunction with my brother, Council Member Jumaane Williams and Chair of the Housing and Buildings Committee. I look forward to learning about immigrant tenant harassment from this administration, our community based organizations and impacted New Yorkers. Every New Yorker has the right to live free from harassment and threats by their landlords. This is why this session, the council has passed multiple bills addressing tenant harassment and intended to send a clear message to unscrupulous landlords, we will not tolerate discrimination or harassment of any New

Yorker. These bills enhance the protections available
to New Yorkers and raise the penalties for landlords
who violate the law. While anyone can be subject to
landlord harassment some communities experience it at
higher rates than others. Immigrant communities are
among the most impacted and effected by these
unscrupulous landlords and Intro 1678-A which expands
the definition of harassment to include behavior that
targets tenants because of their immigration status
perceived or to or perceived to be immigrants. While
there exists a strong framework of anti-
discrimination laws at the federal, the state and the
city, our local level including the New York City
Human Rights Law, immigrants currently do not have
recourse under the tenant harassment statute. Intro
1678-A will change that. New York is a proud
sanctuary city but I want to be clear these bills are
not about sanctuary, they are about basic rights to
freedom and to live without fear or harassment or
discrimination, these are bills that protect New
Yorkers and their families. They are bills that
exemplify our city's values and strengthen our city's
commitment and our Council's commitment to equal
protection and treatment. And with that I want to

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also read Council Member Koo's statement. Thank you to the Housing Chair Jumaane Williams and Immigration Chair Carlos Menchaca. Today we will be hearing a bill I introduced that looks to crack down on immigrant tenant harassment. This bill looks to expand the definition of harassment under the housing maintenance code to include discriminatory threats and requests for proof of citizenship. This would allow tenants to bring harassment claims directly against landlords through housing court. Intro 1678, the term harassment would include any threats based on age, rage... sorry, age, race, creed, color, national origin, gender, disability, marital status, partnership status, caregiver status, sexual orientation, or alienage or citizenship status. It would also include those who refuse to accept a government issued ID and those who request citizenship documents after a valid ID has already been provided. We've heard reports from around the city of landlords who would demand citizenship, citizenship documents from their tenants leaving many to fear repercussions if they do not provide what's being asked of them. this bill looks to protect tenants and strengthen their rights by giving them an

additional recourse through housing court where they can file harassment claims against those who use these threatening tactics. My office has had immigrant tenant services for the last few years where we have heard several of these stories. Intro 1678 looks to address these violations. Thank you, Council Member Peter Koo. I also want to thank my staff, my Chief of Staff, Adriana Garcia; my Deputy Chief of Staff and our Committee Counsel who works tirelessly every single time we bring a committee to all of you on these important issues, Indiana Porta. Thank you so much, back to you.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. I would like to remind everyone who would like to testify today to please fill out a card with the Sergeant at Arms. We've been joined by Council Member Mathieu Eugene and I do want to recognize in the audience former Assembly Member Keith Wright, who's with us as well. And we have for the first, first panel Jordan Press, the Executive Director of Development and Planning in the Division of Government Affairs, HPD; Bitta Mostofi, Acting Commissioner at New York City Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs and Dana Sussman, Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Commission

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on Human Rights. Can you all please raise your right hand? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Thank you very much and you

can begin in the order of your preference.

BITTA MOSTOFI: Thank you, good morning. Thank you to Chair Menchaca, Chair Williams and members of the Committees in Immigration and the Committee on Housing and Buildings. My name is Bitta Mostofi, I'm the Acting Commissioner of the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs. My testimony today will focus on Introduction 1678 and MOIA's efforts to ensure the well-being of immigrant New Yorkers. I will highlight the steps MOIA and its sister agencies have taken to protect immigrants against housing discrimination in New York City and express our support for the City Council's efforts to provide additional protections for tenants who are harassed by their landlords. I want to thank the Chairs and the Committee Members for continuing to fight to protect immigrant New Yorkers. As Acting Commissioner of MOIA I have seen how xenophobic, rhetoric, aggressive calls from immigration enforcement and

2	instances of discrimination have created fear in
3	immigrant communities across our city. Introduction
4	1678 sends the message that the city is committed to
5	fighting against discrimination that has no place
6	hear in New York City. As the City Commission on
7	Human Rights will testify, my colleague Dana sitting
8	next to me, the City Human Rights Law already
9	prohibits discrimination by housing providers,
10	landlords, or their employees on the basis of
11	immigration status. However, the xenophobic, rhetoric
12	and aggressive immigration enforcement policies at
13	the federal level have emboldened some owners and
14	landlords to discriminate against tenants on the
15	basis of their actual or perceived immigration
16	status. Some of these discriminatory actions have
17	been publicly reported or reported to CCHR and, and
18	other investigative bodies. We suspect that some of
19	these acts have not been reported at all. Recognizing
20	the increased need for information in the current
21	political climate, MOIA has built on its previous
22	work with its partners across the city and
23	stakeholders and communities including CCHR to hold
24	days of action and perform outreach to immigrant New
25	Yorkers about their rights. MOIA and its sister

harassed by their landlord. Since January MOIA has

2	participated in over 400 events where we've shared
3	information about the right to be free of
4	discrimination and directed residents to call CCHR if
5	they have a complaint or want to learn more. These
6	events have included tabling at CCHR's annual fair
7	housing symposium in the Bronx and at a senior center
8	housing fair in Brooklyn as well as multiple know
9	your rights forums across the five boroughs. The city
10	also actively investigates reports of discrimination.
11	As CCHR will testify the administration has
12	significantly increased its enforcement efforts in
13	the area of housing discrimination. For example, CCHR
14	doubled its number of investigations of housing
15	discrimination based on immigration status, foreign
16	national origin in 2016 compared to 2015.
17	Introduction 1678 would amend the definition of
18	tenant harassment to include threatening any person
19	lawfully entitled to occupancy based on their
20	citizenship status for alienage or several other
21	characteristics, refusing to accept any valid
22	government issued ID presented by anyone lawfully
23	entitled to occupancy and requesting documentation
24	from anyone lawfully entitled to occupancy that would
25	disclose citizenship status or alienage if the person

2	has already provided a valid, valid government issued	
3	personal ID. These actions would give rise to	
4	reputable, rebuttable presumptions of tenant	
5	harassment. Access to housing is an issue that	
6	effects all New Yorkers including immigrant New	
7	Yorkers and it is crucial that the city does all that	
8	it can to prevent exploitation and discrimination in	
9	the housing context. Undocumented immigrants in	
10	particular are vulnerable to harassment because of	
11	the extremely negative effects of deportation. An	
12	immigrant who faces these kinds of threats may simply	
13	choose to move instead of risking the possibility o	
14	deportation. For this reason, MOIA supports the	
15	intent of Introduction 1678. While the city Human	
16	Rights Law already provides protection for New	
17	Yorkers who face discrimination in housing this bill	
18	in conjunction with the tenant harassment reforms	
19	recently passed by the council would provide an	
20	additional avenue for tenants seeking relief. We know	
21	that because the Human Rights Law already covers	
22	discrimination in housing there may be situations	
23	where a tenant is unable to bring both a tenant	
24	harassment claim and a Human Rights Law claim but we	
25	look forward to working to discuss ways to address	

this issue with the council. The bill would also
allow tenants to bring harassment claims if their
landlord requests a form of identification and
refuses to accept a valid government issued ID like
IDNYC, the city's municipal ID card which is a secure
form of government issued identification in which we
are happy to say over one million New Yorkers have.
In addition, this bill dovetails with the
administration's historic investment in legal
representation for tenants in housing court. HRA's
Office of Civil Justice funds legal services for low-
income tenants facing harassment from unscrupulous
landlords and this bill would expand the grounds for
low-income immigrant tenants to bring harassment
claims in the housing courts. In conclusion the, the
administration is committed to protecting the rights
of all New Yorkers including our immigrant New
Yorkers. Thank you again for allowing us to provide
testimony on this important bill that protects
immigrant New Yorkers from exploitation and
discrimination in housing, we look forward to
continuing to work with the Council on this bill and
now I'll turn it over to my colleague at the
Commission on Human Rights.

2	DANA SUSSMAN: Thank you. Good morning
3	Chair Williams, Chair Menchaca and members of the
4	Committee on Housing and Buildings and the Committee
5	on Immigration. I'm Dana Sussman, Deputy Commissioner
6	for Intergovernmental Affairs and Policy at the New
7	York City Commission on Human Rights. The Commission
8	does not regularly appear before these committees,
9	but we are very happy to be here to testify today
10	with our partners at MOIA and HPD to discuss the work
11	the Commission is doing to address discrimination in
12	housing and specifically with respect to housing
13	discrimination on the basis of immigration status and
14	national origin. Our work enforcing the City Human
15	Rights Law and combatting discrimination is
16	particularly relevant to Introduction 1678 which
17	would expand the definition of tenant harassment to
18	include threats based on discrimination on the basis
19	of alienage and citizenship status, gender,
20	disability, and many other protected categories
21	similar to the protections that exist in the City
22	Human Rights Law. With a commission with the
23	councils and the administration's support and under
24	Commissioner and Chair Carmelyn Malalis the
25	commission has grown in both size and in scope as we

2	work to strategically enforce the City Human Rights
3	Law one of the broadest and most protected anti-
4	discrimination laws in the country. Inquiries into
5	the Commission have increased by 60 percent from 2015
6	to 2016 and we are on pace to exceed our 2016
7	numbers. As I will describe below we have
8	significantly increased our enforcement efforts to
9	protect tenants who are being harassed based on
10	immigration status and or national origin and those
11	who are being retaliated against for asserting their
12	rights under the City Human Rights Law. In New York
13	City it is illegal under the City Human Rights Law
14	for housing providers, landlords or their employees
15	or agents to discriminate against tenants by creating
16	a hostile environment of harassment based on their
17	race, religion, immigration status, sexual
18	orientation, or any other protected class under the
19	Human Rights Law. Harassed or threatened tenants
20	because of their race, religion, immigration status,
21	sexual orientation, or any other protected class
22	refuse to make repairs or provide equal services to
23	tenants because of their protected class or retaliate
24	against tenants who report discriminatory behavior or
25	neglect to ensure that their employees and agents are

2	trained on their responsibilities under the City
3	Human Rights Law including supers, maintenance
4	workers, brokers and sales people. Over the past two
5	years the Commission has significantly increased
6	enforcement efforts to address housing discrimination
7	and tenant harassment tripling the number of
8	investigations in this area. The Commission is
9	currently investigating over 570 claims of housing
10	discrimination over, over 75 of which directly
11	involve tenant harassment. One example of the work…
12	of this work is reflected in the investigation the
13	Commission launched, launched in August on behalf of
14	the city following reports from Majority Leader Jimmy
15	Van Bramer of a hostile environment due to alleged
16	tenant harassment by a property manager at a condo
17	building in Sunnyside connected to Nazi and
18	confederate imagery, swastikas and other hate symbols
19	in the lobby and other harassing and discriminatory
20	behavior. As my colleague, Acting Commissioner
21	Mostofi discussed in conjunction with the launch of
22	the investigation, the Commission, MOIA, CAU, PEU,
23	HRA and others held a day of action in Sunnyside,
24	Queens where we distributed flyers on tenants' rights
25	and discriminatory harassment and answered questions

2	on legal protections and services against that we
3	provide to fight discrimination and harassment. As a
4	direct result of the press conference announcement of
5	the investigation and outreach the Commission has
6	seen a tangible increase in reports of tenant
7	harassment in recent months and increased awareness
8	among advocates and organizers of tenant's rights
9	under the City Human Rights Law. It is also illegal
10	under the City Human Rights Law to retaliate against
11	anyone for reporting discrimination regardless of
12	their immigration status. No one should fear for
13	their safety or their security when reporting
14	violations of the law and the Commission will not
15	hesitate to take action against bad actors when they
16	retaliate against New Yorkers who have reported
17	discrimination. The Commission is cracking down
18	against these bad acting landlords filing retaliation
19	charges and sending cease and desist letters when we
20	have reason to believe that they are acting in a
21	retaliatory manner in violation of the City Human
22	Rights Law. As reports of discrimination have
23	increased across the city so too have retaliation
24	charges. The Commission has increased investigations
25	in to retaliation by nearly 60 percent over the last

2	two years filing 260 claims of retaliation in over
3	2015 and 2016 as compared to 165 in 2013 and 2014.
4	The most typical forms of retaliation include trying
5	to evict tenants from the building, refusing to renew
6	a lease, refusing to fix issues in tenant's
7	apartments, cutting off utilities and other services,
8	or harassing tenants and or encouraging others to do
9	so. For example, earlier this year the Commission
10	served a landlord a notice of a complaint alleging
11	discrimination after Make the Road brought a case to
12	the Commission, in his response letter to the
13	Commission the landlord denied the allegations and
14	indicated that he had sent a copy of that letter to
15	ICE which included the tenant's personal information
16	in violation of the City Human Rights Laws Anti-
17	Retaliation Protections. The Commission is now
18	charging that landlord with retaliation against his
19	tenants and has filed an additional complaint against
20	him on behalf of the city. Similarly, in June the
21	Commission sent a cease and desist letter to landlord
22	Zara Realty for discriminating against its immigrant
23	tenants. Also in June, the Commission sent a cease
24	and desist letter to landlord Jaideep Reddy after it
25	learned that he was discriminating against tenants

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2	based on their immigration status and retaliated
3	against them for asserting their rights. Over the
4	past two years the Commission has increased
5	enforcement focusing on immigration status and
6	national origin, we have doubled the number of
7	investigations into discrimination in these areas
8	filing 376 claims over the past two years compared to
9	155 in the two years prior. In 2016 alone, we more
10	than doubled the number of new investigations into
11	discrimination based on immigration status and or
12	national origin in housing filing 60 claims in 2016
13	compared to 22 in 2015. The Commission is currently
14	investigating over 3000 claims of discrimination
15	based on immigration status and or national origin
16	over all protected classifications, 100 of which
17	specifically in housing. We also train housing
18	providers on their responsibilities under the law
19	with the goal of preventing future acts of
20	discrimination and we regularly engage housing
21	advocates and vulnerable communities to address
22	concerns around housing discrimination and inform
23	communities of their rights. The Commission has the
24	authority to, to find violators with civil penalties

of up to 250,000 dollars for willful and malicious

2	violations of the law and can award compensatory
3	damages to victims including emotional distress
4	damages and other benefits. The Commission can also
5	order affirmative relief including trainings, changes
6	to policies and restorative justice such as community
7	service. The Commission works closely with our agency
8	partners including many of the agencies here today to
9	educate and inform the public on their rights under
10	the City Human Rights Law and how to avail themselves
11	of city resources, including how to file a complaint
12	or report discrimination to the Commission. I have
13	highlighted some of those recent outreach efforts in
14	our testimony including a citywide campaign "You Have
15	Rights NYC" to inform New Yorkers of their rights
16	against discrimination and harassment. Holding
17	several Days of Action as we've already discussed.
18	Holing press conferences and, and pitching news
19	stories around enforcement actions against landlords
20	and brokers. Partnering with community based
21	organizations, legal service providers, schools,
22	houses of worship, Council Members, community boards
23	and many others to provide Know Your Rights
24	information and to empower communities to identify
25	discrimination and harassment and holding nearly 400

2	workshops and outreach events on housing
3	discrimination this year including our annual Fair
4	Housing Symposium. We encourage victims and witnesses
5	of, of discrimination or harassment to call the
6	Commission's Infoline which is 718-722-3131 or call
7	3-1-1. Reports can be filed anonymously which is very
8	important for folks to know. People may also report
9	discrimination through a form on our website. Now
10	turning to Intro 1678, Intro 1678 would provide
11	tenants with an additional venue to assert claims of
12	discriminatory tenant harassment in addition to
13	filing those claims at the Commission. The Commission
14	strongly encourages the Council to consider aligning
15	all areas of protection against discrimination in
16	housing under the City Human Rights Law with a list
17	of protections in Intro 1678. Protections against
18	discrimination for victims of domestic violence,
19	sexual offenses and stalking, protections against
20	discrimination based on one's source of income which
21	is the use of housing vouchers or other rental
22	subsidies, and protections based on the presence of
23	children in the home should all be added to the bill
24	as that would align it with the protections under the
25	City Human Rights Law. In addition, the City Human

2	Rights Law definition of alienage and citizenship
3	status is incorporated by reference in this bill, but
4	no other City Human Rights Law definition is cited.
5	Importantly the addition of the definition of gender
6	under the City Human Rights Law as amended in 2002 to
7	include actual or perceived sex and gender identity,
8	self-image, appearance, behavior or expression,
9	whether or not that gender identity, self-image,
10	appearance, behavior or expression is different from
11	that traditionally associated with the legal sex
12	assigned to that person at birth is defined in the
13	City Human Rights Law and we strongly encourage that
14	this term also be incorporated by reference and any
15	other terms defined in the City Human Rights Law.
16	Finally, it is important to note that if a tenant
17	chooses to bring a claim under this provision in
18	housing court it is possible that they may be
19	precluded from bringing the same claim at the
20	Commission. Because the remedies in housing court are
21	more limited, currently only civil penalties ranging
22	from 1,000 to 10,000 dollars compared to compensatory
23	damages to the victim, civil penalties and the most
24	egregious cases up to 250,000 dollars and other
25	affirmative relief, it is vital that tenants

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understand the options available to them and are able to make an informed decision regarding which venue they choose. However, we do support expanding venues for people to seek justice whether it is in housing court or at the City Commission on Human Rights. We look forward to working with our partners at the City Council and partner agencies on this bill and other initiatives to ensure that tenants are protected from discrimination and, and harassment in housing. Thank you so much for convening this important hearing and we look forward to your questions.

JORDAN PRESS: Morning Chairman Williams,
Chairman Menchaca and members of the Committee of
Housing and Buildings. My name is Jordan Press and
I'm the Executive Director of Development and
Planning in the Division of Government Affairs at the
New York City Department of Housing Preservation and
Development. Thank you for the opportunity to testify
on Intro 1269 regarding Community Land Trust and
Intro 1721 which expands the definition of harassment
in the housing maintenance code. I'd like to start by
explaining Community Land Trust or CLT's as we call
them. The Council has been an important partner to
the Department as we look at CLT's as a model for

affordable housing and ensuring long term
affordability. A CLT is a non-profit organization
formed to own land and maintain control and oversight
of the houses or rental buildings that are located or
the land. The CLT's landownership paired with the
govern governing structure that reflects the
interest of CLT housing resident can offer a unique
housing model that empowers residents and
neighborhoods. CLT's are a new model for HPD and are
relatively untested in the city, there's only one
example in operation today which is at Cooper Square.
HPD with the strong support of advocacy groups and
the city council began looking into CLT's further in
2016. We've researched examples around the country
such as in Burlington, Vermont to better understand
how CLT's can help achieve affordable housing goals.
To further our work HPD released a request for
expressions of interest or RFEI in January 2017 to
learn what ideas local organizations had about how
CLT's could be effective in New York City. HPD also
released the RF RFEI to identify qualified groups to
form a CLT. All responses to the RFEI were required
to describe the existing or proposed CLT's targeted
geography and constituency plan for the creation and

maintenance of rental or homeownership housing, the
organization's governance structure and operations
plans and the… their affordable housing experience
and any projected future requests for support from
the city. While the RFEI was pending the city applied
to and won a grant from Enterprise Community
Partners, a national non-profit with strong roots in
New York City to fund the growth of three CLT's and
to create a learning exchange. The learning exchange
will support nine additional community based
organizations interested in forming CLT's through the
organization's new community land trust capacity
building initiative. All of the beneficiaries of the
grants were respondents to the RFE RFEI and over the
next two years the grant will fund operations and
startup support while the CLT's work to identify
cites for acquisition. As we continue to look at this
model of affordable housing it's important to
highlight that CLT's are just one tool in our tool
kit for ensuring long term affordability. The city
also has many regulatory and financing mechanisms to
accomplish the same long-term affordability goals and
CLT's would rely on the same public subsidies as
other forms of housing to serve New Yorkers in need

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2 of affordable housing. Before turning to the 3 specifics of the bill I want to thank the primary sponsor of the legislation, Council Member Richards 4 has tirelessly advocated for the formation of CLT's in his... in his district and in July we were excited 6 7 to, to jointly announce that 500,000 dollars would be used to create the interborough CLT, a coalition of 8 groups who plan to bring affordable housing options 9 to Edgemere and other neighborhoods around the city. 10 11 This will help advance one of the goals of the 12 resilient Edgemere community plan which was to 13 identify city owned sites in the neighborhood that 14 could be developed by a CLT. Many other Council 15 Members including the Speaker have pushed the 16 Department to build on our CLT work and we appreciate 17 this interest and support. Intro 1269 would require 18 HPD to enter into regulatory agreements with CLT's. while we look forward to future discussions Intro 19 20 1269 as drafted would not further the intended goals of creating a more robust number of CLT's in New York 21 22 City. Since HPD enters into regulatory agreements in 23 most of its projects we do not consider it necessary to legislate a requirement to enter into these 24 25 agreements with CLT's at the time of application. At

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2	this time, we're most interested in seeing that the
3	three CLT's that received grant funding get off the
4	ground by identifying properties to acquire, putting
5	together their budgets and ultimately working with us
6	on financing and getting those regulatory agreements
7	signed. Moving forward we plan to continue

conversations with the Council and thought leading

forward if we want to expand the presence of the

sponsored by Chairman Williams which amends the

CLT's further. I'd now like to speak on Intro 1721

non-profits in the community to discuss the best path

definition of harassment to include acts or omissions

related to the violation of the housing maintenance

code and construction code including information

related to occupancy, information in construction

documents, repeated failures to correct construction

code violations, false certification of construction

code corrections, and violating the permit section of

impacts the tenants. We thank Chairman Williams and

the Committee for your partnership and leadership to

destabilize families and even communities while the

the construction code in a way that negatively

prevent tenant harassment, it not only puts the

safety of tenants at risk but threatens to

2	city loses affordable housing. HPD works diligently
3	with a number of agencies to address this scourge and
4	is committed to doing all that we can to root out
5	illegal activity. We consistently work with the
6	Council to address tenant harassment and are proud of
7	the steps we've taken together, this includes the
8	formation of the tenant harassment prevention task
9	force our work to deter harassment before it starts,
10	penalizing bad landlords and supporting victims of
11	such harassment. HPD supports the intent of Intro
12	1721, we want to ensure that tenants have all the
13	tools they need to address the many forms that
14	harassment may take including an owner using poor
15	maintenance as a means of harassment. For example,
16	falsifying occupancy status and falsely certifying
17	corrections of a violation have serious implications
18	for a tenant's quality of life and we believe that
19	this should be added to the definition of, of
20	harassment. We do want to express concern that some
21	provisions in the bill are broad; failure to correct
22	violations is a standalone issue may be a signal of a
23	struggling owner or an owner unfamiliar with HPD or
24	DOB rules and regulations and not the sign of an
25	owner who is intent on harassing. The Council has

acknowledged that small owners can especially
struggle financially with repairs. For example, many
of the buildings in our alternative enforcement
program are small properties with significant
violations because of the difficulty to maintain the
property and not necessarily because of an intent to
harass tenants. Broad language regarding violations
would result in these types of struggling property
owners being found guilty of tenant harassment for
having just two violations for the same non-emergency
condition. We have developed multiple programs
including the Landlord Ambassadors Program and
various preservation tools to assist these small
property owners and continue to provide them with
support whenever possible. We look forward to
reviewing the specific language of the bill with the
Council to ensure that it appropriately captures
instances of harassment and working together to, to
ensure we have no intended consequences. Thank you
for the opportunity to testify and have a public
discussion on these bills, we look forward to
answering any questions that you have.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you very much for your testimony. We have been... also been

joined by Council Members Rosenthal, Espinal and		
Salamanca. Council Member and Chair Menchaca will be		
asking questions first. I did just want to flesh out		
one sentence beforehand that was from MOIA, however		
the xenophobic, rhetoric and aggressive immigration		
enforcement policies at the federal level have		
emboldened some owners and landlords to discriminate		
against tenants on the basis of their actual		
perceived immigration status since you cannot maybe		
be as blunt I want to make sure I was for the record.		
I believe Donald J. Trump who I affectionally call		
the orange man, the republicans and the conservatives		
that not only support his xenophobic misogynist anti-		
LGBTQA, bigoted, anti-Islamic, Islamophobic I should		
say, anti-sematic not only continues to support him		
now laid the pathway before and the atmosphere for		
him to rise, all of those people and him are the		
reason that people feel emboldened now. I wanted to		
make sure I made that clear and had that on the		
record and with that I'd like to ask my colleague to		
ask the first set of questions.		

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Thank you Chair Williams and not just for that... for that statement but for that continued work that we're doing to fight

that here in this city and, and I think the
conversation is, is, is geared around, around how we
do that and so I thank you so much for testifying in
support of, of the bill. I think that 17 what was
specifically with the bill on immigration I want to
talk a little bit about the work that immigrant
communities are facing already in our communities. Do
you know if there are certain immigrant organizations
or providers in our neighborhoods that are giving us
information on both for, for both agencies that we
can kind of point to that are disproportionately
impacted by, by this kind of harassment, how, how,
how are we measuring that citywide?

BITTA MOSTOFI: Just to be clear I understand the question, you mean sort of are we working directly with particular organizations who are able to sort of educate communities and direct them on these issues, is that the… [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Yeah and specifically with complaints, so... work... in working with our organizations and, and MOIA and I think also CCHR also is working with organizations, where have we seen the most complaints on immigrant, immigrant related or perceived immigrant related cases?

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2 BITTA MOSTOFI: You want to take this?

DANA SUSSMAN: Unfortunately I don't have sort of a breakdown by zip code or by national origin perceived or, or actual with me today but we can certainly get that data to you and out... we are now kind of working through analyzing our 2017 numbers in advance of our... the publication of our annual report so we should be able to get that to you. I can say anecdotally that we've partnered with organizations like Make the Road and local community based organizations in, in different places, I mentioned a couple cases out of Queens, I think that that's been an area that's been, you know particularly highlighted by some of the work that we've been doing and the reports that we've been hearing but beyond sort of the anecdotes I won't be able to get into too many specifics but we can certainly look at those numbers and get back to you on it.

BITTA MOSTOFI: And I'll just add to that in terms of kind of what our kind of strategy has been in ensuring that all immigrant New Yorkers have access to this information particularly the most vulnerable, it has been to sort of ensure that from partners that we're funding like through Action NYC

and others that they get a training on the, the anti-
discrimination protections with, with the Commission
and how to refer individuals and identify those
issues. Similarly we work with a myriad of providers
that serve harder to reach populations throughout the
city and that is intentional of course in ensuring
that some of the more vulnerable populations that
might not readily have access to education and, and
information on city resources or contact are getting
that first hand through their, their trusted
leadership in communities and we've increased the
engagement that we have had with faith leadership and
have kind of continuously over the course of the last
several months done readily consistent engagement
with thousands of faith leaders across the cities in
partnership with the center for faith and community
partnership at the Mayor's Office where we've
distributed sort of tool kits on access to justice
for immigrants that includes information on the
Commission and how to make referrals. So, there is
sort of multitiered efforts and initiatives to make
sure that we're effectively reaching leadership in
trusted communities and with a focus on harder to
reach populations.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: And again I want to thank MOIA for that... for that work we've seen that grow and expand into different neighborhoods and, and really that, that question was about trying to figure out what, what is happening, allow you to, to kind of celebrate that work of expansion and looking with faith... looking through organizations like faith based organizations that really have a... not only a pulse but a relationship in trust especially in a time that we're in right now but advocates still come back and say we, we need... we need more or that there are still issues and so specifically with immigrant clients that want to access these, these services and so how... is there a way that you can kind of speak to... in, in that... in that perspective not just we're working to expand but we are also issues... understanding the issues and complaints and how, how we're going to post, postpassing 1678, think about how we make sure that we, we solve those issues with access?

DANA SUSSMAN:

specifically, you know if 1678 is passed what we

conjunction with MOIA and HPD is ensure that housing

would... what the Commission would love to do in

Sure, I, I think

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2	advocates who are in the course and also the Housing
3	Court judges themselves understand these new
4	provisions and understand the different options of
5	venue for bringing these claims. I think that's
6	really critical and we're, you know more than happy
7	to work with all of the partners in the room to
8	create materials and educational opportunities. As
9	Acting Commissioner Mostofi mentioned we cross train
10	our staff so we have a hotline with, you know live
11	intake during business hours, that team is also
12	trained on Action NYC, Action NYC folks are trained
13	on the Commission and our resource is 3-1-1, we
14	worked extensively with 3-1-1 to sort of figure out
15	where cases will go and, and again if it goes to sort
16	of the wrong or not the best of agency we cross refer
17	all the time so I think working in partnership with
18	all of the different city resources that are
19	available, you know an individual shouldn't have to
20	know exactly where they need to go, we can figure
21	that out for them. In addition, you know we launched,
22	the Commission launched in May a broad citywide
23	campaign that highlighted the different forms of
24	discrimination that particular vulnerable

particularly vulnerable communities are facing in New

York City whether it be harassment on the street
because a woman is wearing hijab or someone being
told to speak Spanish or their or speak English to
their kids when they're speaking Spanish or being
discriminated against and turning turned away for
housing and we, we you know the response from that,
that campaign was an outgrowth of focus groups and,
and community roundtables that the Commission hosted
some in partnership with MOIA as well where
communities came to us and said we need more
visibility, we need to see this information and so
that was a direct response, that was you know
subways and buses and on social media and, and in
different languages so we, we let you know that,
that was sort of what we heard from the community
and, and we used what resources we had to try and get
the message out as best as we could in those public
in a very public way.

BITTA MOSTOFI: I'll just add additional item which is that the creation of the tenant support unit is extremely important in this... in... on this topic and we additionally cross train and support each other in this work so they have been fully trained on identifying harassment, their team is

multilingual as well and, and so has the ability to engage directly with tenants and again help sort of identify issues but in a sort of on... boots on the ground kind of door, door knocking kind of systematic way that is extremely important at a time certainly when some people might have reasonable fears or hesitation in coming forward. So, their job is to sort of have that individualized contact with kind of menu of issues that they understand and know how to report and identify.

that and again it's just really great to put on the record that this stuff is happening and for our advocates to kind of hear that, that work and that thought process as we go through the legislative process and my kind of final question really comes out of... out of that kind of post-passing of the bill and when... and when we can start implementation and the work seems pretty productive already and I feel... I feel positive and, and good about that but there does seem to be that problem both of you spoke to in your testimony about that referral moment where do we bring it to the Housing Court or, or a Human Rights Commission and so how, how do we... how do we

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3 legislative fix and can we start talking about that

solve that, that there could be a possible

4 now and do you have any proposals that you want to

5 | speak to us about now that we can start working on

6 | it, I think we're going to have to kind of solve that

7 in... kind of parallel in some ways and so we don't

8 want to wait too long, do you have any proposals for

us?

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DANA SUSSMAN: I, I'm not sure I have a specific proposal today, but I know that we are very interested in working to figure out whether there is a conflict and then how to resolve a conflict... the conflict. What I will say is, is from our, our civil law enforcement team that brings... that investigates and prosecutes discrimination claims we often do have people with housing court claims that are related to the discrimination claim and they've in... shared with me that it is very challenging for an individual as you can imagine to navigate a housing court case and a discrimination case in two different places with two different entities and also for sort of housing court to recognize the discrimination claim in the context of their housing court case. So, I think having a central location where people can also raise

these discrimination claims is important, what I
what we're what is still sort of an open question
for us is ensuring that people sort of under if they
are bringing affirmative case for example and it's
not sort of an eviction defense that people
understand the pros and cons of where to go. We are
an agency that is sort of a public facing entity
meant for people with or without representation and
most of our folks are without representation and that
our system is built to serve folks without
representation so we, we are set up in a different
way than housing court obviously, we are not a court,
we are an agency. We do litigate claims at OATH and
our remedies look different as well so, I think it's,
it's just a, a continued conversation as to how to
ensure that people are informed of their rights and
that they know it's, it's possible and again we still
have to explore this further that bringing a claim ir
one venue might preclude you from bringing the same
claim in the other.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: So, tell me
23 about that... [cross-talk]

DANA SUSSMAN: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

DANA SUSSMAN: So, I think we have to

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: ...so, what, what

does... what does a might mean?

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sort of consult with the Law Department and, and, and focus in our agencies to understand the exact

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contours but out... the provision... there are provisions of the Human Rights Law that essentially say if you

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bring a claim, an identical claim in another court

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confident jurisdiction that you... again I'm going to

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say may because I don't want to place definitive

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here, you may not be able to bring that identical

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claim in another court because you've essentially

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chosen your venue and you can understand why a

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defendant might... you know that... this is sort... in a

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sense a due process issue, a defendant may be facing...

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claims, identical claims and multiple venues based on

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this identical fact and so the, the law basically

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says you choose your court and then once you've

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passed a certain threshold in the process you really

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can't start filing the same claim in another venue

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but again I, I don't ... I want to sort of further

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explore the details of how that might work.

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eager to figure that out together. And, and last

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Well we're

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question on the CLT's, the, the announcement of the July funding was a great, great announcement for CLT work, I'm, I'm kind of curious about how that kind of came together, how, how that mechanism works and is this... is this, this kind of pilot project that can be brought into multiple communities and, and where, where... what, what are the, the kind of fertile ground for, for growing that at... in other parts of the city?

JORDAN PRESS: Right, so a little bit more history on, on the RFEI and, and what occurred, we had a number of organizations coming to us interested in CLT's broadly and actually some who had some very specific ideas about what they wanted to do. If it was going to involve the disposition of city owned land we have sole sourcing rules where we don't just, you know turn over city owned property to the first group that comes to us with a great idea about a CLT and so we wanted to justify who the organizations were that we might potentially dispose of city owned to and, and came up with the idea of this request for expressions of interest so that we could find qualified respondents so that if we got to that point we would be able to justify the, the disposition to them. The second thing that we wanted

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to do with the RFEI was we knew there were a wide

range of different ideas about how CLT's might work

and, and the goals they wanted to accomplish, and we

wanted to put it into one place where we could hear

all of those ideas and so that, that was the genesis

of that RFEI.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: And then the funding stream... [cross-talk]

JORDAN PRESS: So, yeah... so, that was a great somewhat serendipitous confluence of, of event that while this RFEI was out there that Enterprise Community Partners I believe with funding from settlement cases or ... related to the ... to the mortgage crisis had, had this funding available, they conducted a, a competition, New York City applied and won 1.65 million dollars and the application was to further the growth of some specific CLT's so the... there were cash awards to three different entities and then we used a, a fourth pot of money to create this learning collaborative so that a number of the applicants who had good ideas but they weren't ... and they wrote, you know good ideas but they weren't quite as far as long in their... the maturation of, of what they wanted to do, could, could work as part of

a learning collaborative and, and develop that and get to the same place that the other three were in.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Very cool, very cool, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you Mr.

Chair. Before I go to my question we only have one...

we've been joined by Council Member Rodriguez,

there's only one Council Member signed up so I'm

going to allow her five minutes to ask her questions

and then we'll come back to mine.

much Chair Williams and Chair Menchaca for holding this hearing on these three really important bills and I appreciate the comments from the administration on them. I, I really would like to focus on Intro 1721, you know so often in my district we have situations where the landlords falsely claim on the DOB permit that a building is unoccupied which allows them of course to skirt the tenant protections until they're found at which point, you know they just have to file some paperwork and a lot of the work, a lot of the damage is already done, we passed Intro 944 earlier this year to require that the occupancy status be listed right on the work permit so tenants

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 50 1 who live there could quickly identify that occupancy 2 3 that the owner had, had not been straight about 4 occupancy. So, I'm thrilled that Intro 1721 would make false claims on these permits evidence of 5 harassment, I just want to clarify that lying about 6 7 occupancy status on a PW1 would be the type of act included in this expanded definition? 8 9 JORDAN PRESS: Yes, I believe that's 10 correct. 11 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That's a 12 confident yes? JORDAN PRESS: I believe that's correct. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Do you want to 14 15 get back to me on that because it's pretty important? 16 JORDAN PRESS: Yeah, so I do believe it's 17 correct, if I'm incorrect I will get back to you. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: If it's not 19 explicit... [cross-talk] 20 JORDAN PRESS: Uh-huh... [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...will... let's 21 22 talk about making it... [cross-talk]

JORDAN PRESS: Sure... [cross-talk]

and just from your understanding what are the

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...explicit and,

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2 existing consequences for falsely claiming a building
3 is unoccupied on a PW1 application?

JORDAN PRESS: The penalties vary depending on the type of work that is being done with that permit, the current minimum for violations of Section 28-105.1 range from 500 dollars to 10,000 dollars and the maximums go as high as 25,000 dollars.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, in the cases we've seen in our district no one ever gets fined, they just file new paperwork... [cross-talk]

JORDAN PRESS: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...so, that,
that I, raise that point to remind us why the... having
now which the... you know the Mayor, Mayor De Blasio
signed into law the notion of an Office of the Tenant
Advocate inside of the Department of Buildings, you
know the, the idea is that if you had someone in
Buildings who was thinking about the tenants in the
same that you're department thinks so hard about
tenant harassment we might be able to get some of the
consequences to stick and I hope you'll join me in
working to make sure that the Office of the Tenant
Advocate has its own direct line to the Commissioner

that is a Deputy Commissioner position and that they
would be responsible for the enforcement of the laws
that the Mayor just passed which, you know the
advocacy groups stand for tenant safety advocated for
and some of the other tenant harassment bills that we
have it is the missing piece in the puzzle because
the harassment for the most part tenants are
dependent on the Department of Buildings to issue a
violation yet the Department of Buildings does not
have as part of its mission to address tenant
harassment and so I really hope HPD will join us in
making sure that DOB joins us in a very meaningful
way at the table to address tenant harassment issues.

JORDAN PRESS: We look forward to having those conversations with both you and DOB.

much, we were also joined by Council Member Mendez,
I'm going to... oh and Council Member Levine. I'm going
to ask a few questions and then go back to questions
from my colleagues. First on 1721 you, you brought up
some items... so, one I'm just glad that all the
agencies seem to be agreeing with the bills at least

in intent which makes this actually pretty, pretty		
kumbaya hearing so that's good. There are some tweaks		
that I, I guess that are going to be suggested which		
I'm happy to discuss. With 1721, it looked like you		
wanted to add some additional language and also you		
want to make sure language is wasn't too broad and		
can you just talk about a little bit expand that a		
little bit and do you have any particular language		
that you think might be helpful to fine tune that so		
we're not grabbing people that aren't intending to		
harass but just need some additional assistance?		

JORDAN PRESS: Yes, so again as I stated in my... in my testimony the question of repeated failures to correct the violations, no doubt that, that is a problem and, and that it needs to be addressed and we have both the tenant and HPD have remedies to try to compel those violations to be required in the court. I think the question is whether that necessarily constitutes harassment and I think it, it's a court that determines what is harassment, it's, it's not HPD we don't bring harassment cases and so our intent here with this legislation I think should be to assist the court in,

2 in having clarity in the law and we certainly don't 3 want to muddy any waters.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: You, you specifically asked that we review specific language of the bill so do you have specific language to submit for us to review?

JORDAN PRESS: We... I, I think we would be happy to sit down and, and go over those specific provisions and I, I would feel confident that we can reach some agreements.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay. A tenant harassment prevention task force investigated and brought enforcement actions including criminal charges against property owners who harassed tenants by creating unsafe living conditions during construction, did some of these property owners file false statements or misrepresented information on the construction permit if so what was the outcome?

JORDAN PRESS: Yeah. Yeah, so we'd have to get back to you about the, the specific instances but the, the broad answer is yes. The enforcement actions in this case are, are brought by the Attorney General's Office, happy to, to get back to you on all the specifics there.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 55 1 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Would this bill if 2 3 it was enforced before helped with some of the enforcement? 4 5 JORDAN PRESS: I's sorry, would... [crosstalk] 6 7 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: If the bill was in effect would it all have still been the AG's Office 8 9 or would you have been able to do any... some other things? 10 11 JORDAN PRESS: So, again issues of ... 12 questions of harassment are cases that are generally 13 brought either by... they're either brought by the 14 tenant as part of a, a tenant action against the 15 landlord and it's the court that determines it or in 16 very severe cases I suppose it could be the Attorney 17 General's Office, it's not... it's not HPD who... [cross-18 talk] 19 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay... [cross-talk] 20 JORDAN PRESS: ...would be the ones to say 21 that this helps. 22 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. How 23 often did these owners fail to correct violation of the building maintenance code or the construction 24

codes?

JORDAN PRESS: I'm sorry, I don't understand the question?

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: How often did the owners fail to correct any violations that were found of the... of the building maintenance code or the construction code?

JORDAN PRESS: How many times like in a fiscal... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: What was the success rate I guess in getting them to correct what you found in violations?

JORDAN PRESS: Okay, so we have extensive data related to violations written and corrected and I'd, I'd need to get back to you on... you know I can... we, we can break that out by year.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay. On 1678, I just wanted to... I think 16, 1679... just on, on the questions in the discussions of, if one... if there's a possibility that one... bringing one case to one venue might prevent another venue, isn't one discrimination and one harassment so it wouldn't actually be two different claims which would prevent that conflict?

DANA SUSSMAN: Sure, so harassment is actually not defined under the City Human Rights Law,

it's a it's really a product like sexual harassment,
it's really a product of case law so what we look at
is treating someone differently or less well because
of their protected status. We've sort of used the
term tenant harassment as a way to describe this type
of behavior which is, you know mistreating someone,
forcing them out, not doing not providing repairs
or, or other services because of their particular
vulnerability so if the underlying facts are
identical we may be running into a situation where
while it might be called something slightly different
we may not be able to have those cases in both
venues. So but I think it's we're, we're open to
exploring it further again because I think the tenant
harassment provisions talk about threats whereas the
City Human Rights Law covers I think a potentially a
broader scope a broader range of behavior so again I
think we just need to sort of all go back and, and
think about the implications.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. Does

HPD receive harassment complaints related to

protected classes of individuals?

JORDAN PRESS: Yeah, we, we would refer those cases to our partner agencies.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Alright, well going forward if it, it seems and based I guess purview of HPD don't have a particular formal procedure, it would be good if... we just want to see if we can keep some better track so going forward if HPD can just maybe keep a record of any of the

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 59 1 2 harassment complaints all possible referrals are being made that will be helpful as we're trying to 3 4 track everything. JORDAN PRESS: Good. 5 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Yes? 6 7 JORDAN PRESS: Yep, I'll discuss that... I, I need to discuss it with staff about what the 8 9 mechanisms of that are but I think it's a... it's a... [cross-talk] 10 11 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay... [cross-talk] JORDAN PRESS: ...valuable point that 12 13 you're making. 14 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Twelve... so, 1269, 15 has the city looked into the possibility of using 16 CLT's as a preservation partner to rehabilitate 17 distressed assets such as at risk HDFC's, long term 18 AEP buildings, property in the third-party transfer program and property in the tax lien sale? 19 20 JORDAN PRESS: We have not looked at 21 CLT's for quite the number of ... as a preservation tool for most of those programs you noted. One... the, the 22 23 East Harlem El Barrio CLT which is one of the winners

of, of the grant funding I can tell you that their

proposal includes the rehab of existing properties

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 60 1 2 and, and converting them into a mutual housing model 3 so, so that I, I would say is a... is a preservation of existing affordable housing. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Would you look into... [cross-talk] 6 7 JORDAN PRESS: Absolutely... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: ...using this... 8 9 [cross-talk] JORDAN PRESS: ...no, absolutely, I think 10 11 that again as I noted in my testimony I think that 12 this, this is a, a relatively new concept for the 13 agency, I think it has a lot of different applications and the programs that you ticked off 14 15 are... would, would all be... would all be eligible and, and, and might, might be good fits. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Alright, I think... 18 [cross-talk] 19 JORDAN PRESS: So, yes, we would 20 definitely look into it. 21 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Please do, I will be Housing Chair I know until the 31st, I don't know 22 23 what's going to happen after that but I'm... so, I

25 hearing on CLT's by the 31^{st} but I think it's a very

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doubt... I doubt I would be able to have an additional

important issue and I know HPD has a lot of things
that they always follow up on but I think this is a
key one, whatever prevue I am here in the council I
would love to really follow up on that and see how we
can use CLT's for those particular programs that we
have and other ones as we're trying to obviously we
can't build ourselves out of the problem and so we
really got to figure out how to preserve what we
already have and so I think it would really very
interesting to take a really hard look at that and my
hope is that if it's not me the next chair really
follows up on this question. Do you have additional
so, I'm going to set the clock to five minutes for
other colleagues to ask questions. We were joined by
Council Member Ulrich and we have Council Member
Rodriguez for questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you
Chairmen's, first of all thank you for your
leadership and Council Member Menchaca on those
important issues of housing and also immigrant's
rights. You know the city has a great opportunity to
be the real role model especially at this moment
where we have talked Donald Trump for many things
that he do on the national level but the question is

are we doing things completely different and I
believe that this is something where I hope that we
are succeeding many areas, in all areas that we say
Donald Trump has ruined here then we should be the
difference of that. I think that I'm proud of the
work that we and the council have been doing also
working together with this administration but what we
have done is not enough, we have to do better, and I
think that we're when we look at the numbers of many
cases of harassments my question is one, how many of
those harassment cases that we had let's say last
year that ended with those building owners being
resulted in being guilty, that's one of my questions
that I have for both, for a report, complaint related
to immigrant status and for the second one about
harassment?

DANA SUSSMAN: So, I don't have the resolution numbers with me here today, but we can certainly get those numbers to you, what I will say is that the, the litigation... the investigation and litigation process... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: But I... I'm sorry, for the purpose of the time... [cross-talk]

DANA SUSSMAN: Yes... [cross-talk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: I am interested about the numbers so if you don't... [crosstalk]

DANA SUSSMAN: Okay... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: ...have it I

just hope that we can report the numbers here for both sectors, one for immigrants that have been complaining that they're being harassed because of their immigration status and also for tenant harassment, I just think that the numbers right there in your testimony, but I'm interested to know how many of those has been resulted of those building owners being guilty. The second thing is we cannot ... October 16th I hold a press conference in front of 78 district in Washington Heights, a building with 50 percent empty and they... well how... the building was empty because that landlord was harassing everyone from people that they were undocumented to people that were living there for 25, 30 years, great working relationship with Vito, I know that his heart is there, I think something wrong inside HPD that he only hire a year after that building owner not only he make that building 50 percent empty but he owe half a million dollars to the city so where are we a

2 year after, between 178 and 177 full building, half 3 of them empty in Washington Heights and again as a 4 result of harassments to both immigrants and tenants 5 living there for 25, 30 years so I think it is 6 important to get numbers, you know where are we in 7 our years of our reporting but about actions and also what are we doing that... is be highlighting those two 8 because they are local level but you know the 9 Chairman of this committee be, being a leader pushing 10 11 for, we need more from the city side to say we have a 12 plan to go after those landlords and I just gave you 13 those two information that already had gave... I had gave you... to HPD years ago but I don't see any action 14 15 and this building remains being 50 percent empty in a 16 community that we working together for the rezoning 17 process that we know that we need to preserve as much 18 of affordable housing. So, my question is, you know if you have any information, I don't think that ... you 19 know I don't expect they have this information for 20 21 those two buildings but if you can come back to us 2.2 letting us know what is happening in those building 23 and what is happening in those thousands of buildings in the city of New York that those building owners 24 25 they keep it 50 percent or a large percent empty as a

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1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 65
2	result of this harassment that we are discussing
3	today and with that I would like to bring up the
4	other bill that we're expand the definition of
5	harassment.
6	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. That
7	was the first time I heard [cross-talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: I'm sorry can
9	you commit that you can get back to me?
10	JORDAN PRESS: Absolutely [cross-talk]
11	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I was going to say
12	that was the first time that I heard of those
13	buildings, it sounds really absurd so I if you do
14	have some information I'd love to know what, what's
15	going on with them.
16	JORDAN PRESS: Yeah, I want to get back
17	to you with the full details on that building which
18	we'll do later, later this week [cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And Council Member

building which ss-talk] CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And Council Member Rodriguez I'd love to as the Chair write a letter with you if that would be helpful to ask HPD what's going on with those buildings, that sounds really absurd. So... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you...

25 [cross-talk]

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Alright, there are no other Council Members signed up for questions. I want to say thank you so much for your testimony and I thank you for working with us on these bills, we look forward to taking your suggestions and getting some bills that work for everybody and hopefully passing these as soon as possible. Thank you very much. So, now we're going to go into the public's testimony, we're going to have everyone provide two minutes of testimony each. The first panel is, I believe it's Norey Lee Navarro, I apologize in advance, Bronx Legal Services; Emily Goldstein from ANHD; Jenny Stevens Romero, Make the Road; Shi-Shi Wang, Mobilization for Justice; Bianca McPherson, Community Development Project UJC are testifying on 1721 and 1678-A and we've been joined by Council Member Torres. Miss Navarro, how do you pronounce your first name?

NOREY LEE NAVARRO: Norey.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Norey, okay, I got it, okay. Emily Goldstein, let's see... Jenny Stevens Romero, Shi-Shi Wang, Bianca McPherson, okay you can sit there if you'd like.

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else wants to testify please fill out a card with the Sergeant of Arms, we will be swearing in this panel. If you could... do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Okay, great thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: You'll each have two minutes, you can begin in the order of your preference. Can you press the button, thanks?

NOREY LEE NAVARRO: Just kidding, thanks.

Okay, Legal Services New York City welcomes the opportunity to give testimony today before the New York City Committee of Housing and Buildings as well as the New York City Committee on Immigration. We congratulate the Speaker and the City Council for recognizing that landlord harassment of tenants on... based on immigration status is an important problem requiring corrective legislation and we strongly... we strongly urge the City Council to pass Intro Number 167A-8. My name is Norey Lee Navarro, I'm a Staff Attorney in the Housing Unit at Legal Services New York City specifically in the Bronx. New York... Legal

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Services New York City is one of the largest providers of legal services for low-income people in New York City with five borough offices and numerous offices for outreach. Legal Service New York City's mission is to provide expert legal assistance that improves the lives and communities of low-income New Yorkers. Historically our priority areas have included housing, government benefits of family law but we have since expanded into consumer issues; immigration, foreclosure, unemployment, language access, education, and bankruptcy. Our office regularly advocates on behalf of low-income tenants who would benefit from the protections afforded by Intro 1678-A. The cases we handle on a daily basis illustrate how the amendment of harassment laws to include discrimination based on immigration status is critical to the preservation of affordable housing in New York City particularly in today's political climate. One case that our office handled involved a family of immigrants, a US citizen tenant of record and his two immigrant cousins as his roommates from the DR. They lived in the rent stabilized apartment, three bedrooms, they were sued by their landlord in a holdover case. The two immigrant roommates they had

previously provided documentation to be approved as
lawful roommates later in the housing court
proceeding the landlord claimed that the roommates
did not provide the proper documentation and now were
requiring specifically US passports. Luckily, they
retained legal services as counsel, the attorney on,
on the case was able to convince the landlord that
the documentation was sufficient. Another case
involved a superintendent who specifically preyed and
terrorized various immigrant tenants in the building.
Our Staff Attorneys represented a tenant who lived in
the rent stabilized building and had the tenant's
association and substantial number of Bengali
tenants.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I'm going to have to ask if you can give... oh sorry, a closing sentence.

NOREY LEE NAVARRO: Oh yes, that was really fast, just kidding. Okay, so we, we basically welcome this amendment of definition for harassment specifically that there's a lot of harassment claims to immigrant tenants cannot pursue in the housing court. We think it's really important that we can expand on that definition and we would definitely use

it as a counterclaim in many of our cases. Thank you for your time... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: And just to help us move through the panel quickly is there anyone that's not in support of this... of this... of the bill 1678, everyone's in support, great. We will have... we have your written testimony and so if you can focus on cases that are going to be helpful to understand the impact or any ways that are going to be important for, for us to understand the, the bill's impact on, on service providers and communities on making sure that we get information out, those are the kind of things we want to hear and if you can use that time in the two minutes to do that, that'd be great. Thank you.

SHI-SHI WANG: Thank you, my name is Shi-Shi Wang and I'm a Staff Attorney in the Housing
Project of Mobilization for Justice, formerly MFY
Legal Services. We thank the Committee on Housing and
Buildings for holding this hearing on Intro 1721 in
relation to amending the definition of tenant
harassment. I'm just going to go through a few
examples of our clients that faced these issues that

the bill would assist with. We are currently
representing a rent regulated tenants at 336 West
17 th Street, tenants in the building have not had
cooking gas since April 2015. DOB and HPD promptly
placed violations on the buildings however to this
day the gas remains off and this has been true for
both the, the current owner and the former owner.
Specifically, the former owner promised to restore
gas service to prospective tenants who then moved in,
in reliance on those promises and so and then this,
this building also has a, a family of three living on
an annual income of 28,000 dollars and a 90-year-old
great grandmother who has lived in her apartment for
over 40 years. So, I would say specifically Section
A-1 and B-2 of Intro 1721 would define these acts and
omissions as tenant harassment per se. In addition,
the landlord, the same landlord of 33, 336 West $17^{\rm th}$
Street falsely certified that the building was not
rent regulated and had no tenants. Similarly, another
building we are representing, 29 East 29 th Street
also falsely stated in several DOB applications that
the building has no rent regulated tenants but by
MFJ's estimation there are approximately 50 rent
stabilized tenants living in single room occupancy

units. Again, Sub-Section A-2 of Intro 1721 would characterize these as false certifications as tenant harassment. Another example we are represent... we're bringing in a group HP action on behalf of tenants of 192 to 194 1st Avenue, since purchasing the building in 2016 the owner, owner illegally removed the hallway stairs, completely removed the fire escape leading to the roof and submitted false and misleading documentation related to gas line work in the hallways.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: If I can pause you there, we... what... we, we have those cases but if there's any kind of close, closing statement we'd like... we'd like to hear that.

SHI-SHI WANG: Just I think that... I, I would just say that it's necessary for Intro 1721 to be passed especially as advocates in housing court where again as you... as you saw in, in HPD's testimony, H... it's up to the tenants to bring these kinds of harassment cases.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Right, right, we agree, thank you so much.

EMILY GOLDSTEIN: Good morning, thanks.

I'm going to not read through my whole testimony. My

name is Emily Goldstein, I'm the Senior Campaign
Organizer at ANHD, the Association for Neighborhood
and Housing Development. I want to thank Chairman
Williams and Chairman Menchaca and the other Council
Members in attendance for the opportunity to testify
this morning. For the past several years ANHD has
coordinated the coalition against tenant harassment
which includes community organizations from around
the city and we've been particularly focused on
trying to pass a certificate of no harassment which
we hopefully will happen later this year. We think
that the Intros that are, are being heard today are
important both to eventually making that law function
well as well as to really supporting tenants making
full use of some of the other good legislation that's
passed in recent months through the council such as
Right to Counsel and the STS Package. So, we're here
to… I'm here to voice strong support for both Intro
1721 and 1678-A. For 1721 honestly, repeated
violations are one of the most common signs of tenant
harassment day to day if you ask organizers who work
in buildings. Over the past eight to ten years
unfortunately as organizing strategies and local laws
and enforcement programs have done some good to

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respond to more egregious forms of tenant harassment, landlords have adapted and a lot of what is now commonplace and a lot of what is now sort of on the ground what harassment looks like is difficult to bring a strong case on. Expanding the definition and amending it to update and sort of include some of the behaviors that are in 1721 would go a long way. Similarly, I'd like to state support for 1678-A, specifically addressing discriminatory threats in request for proof of citizenship status. Frankly we all know that immigrant communities are under attack and more protections are needed. One of the ways that those attacks happen is especially in New York City is through housing harassment, right, in trying to make people feel unsafe in their homes and in their communities in a myriad of ways. I think the language in this bill would help to make sure that people are

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that they deserve.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you and I apologize because I've been saying Goldstein for a very, very long time and it's Goldstein.

communities and feel the sense of safety and security

able to stay in their homes and stay in their

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EMILY GOLDSTEIN: That's okay.

2	JENNY STEVENS-ROMERO: My name is Jenny
3	Stevens Romero from Make the Road New York, I'm a
4	Housing Advocate and law graduate. Thank you to the
5	Chairs for scheduling this hearing and allowing us to
6	participate. Make the Road is an organization that
7	consists of more than 18,000 members most of whom are
8	immigrants and many of whom live in substandard
9	housing. Our organizers and legal team work with a
10	lot of tenants who face harassment from landlords who
11	want to push them out of their apartments, renovate
12	those apartments and then charge two or three times
13	the amount of rent. I just want to focus on a couple
14	of cases that are ongoing that demonstrate some of
15	the common facts that a lot of our client's face. One
16	is in Bushwick where a landlord has failed to make
17	basic repairs for more than two years. The tenants
18	have lived with leaks, mold, broken windows and
19	stairs that literally feel like they'll collapse
20	under your next step. Instead of properly repairing
21	the conditions the landlord makes superficial
22	repairs, clears the HPD violations and then they
23	reappear a short time later. They also have falsely
24	certified that repairs have been done when actually
25	the conditions still exist. So, we have an HP

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proceeding in housing court right now. Intro 1721 would allow us to point to specific provisions of the law and make that a stronger case. In terms of Intro 1678-A we're also working in another building where we've started a 7-A proceeding, the tenants have faced repeated threats from their landlord to call the police or immigration because they are all immigrant tenants. So, passing 1678-A would show that New York City stands behind these immigrants who live in fear and vulnerability and landlords know that and take advantage of, of the fear that these immigrants live in. So, thank you again.

BIANCA MCPHERSON: Good morning and thank you to Chairperson Jumaane Williams and the Committee on Housing and Buildings for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Bianca McPherson and I am a Housing Paralegal at the Community Development Project at the Urban Justice Center or shortly CDP. We support Intro 1721 and Intro 1678-A. Moving to Intro 1721, the stand for tenant safety coalition was proud to work with the city's... with the New York City Council to pass those bills that provided tools for tenants to fight back against construction as harassment. This bill would build on the stand for

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falsified documents to the Department of Buildings to

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION
2	tenant safety act by holding landlords accountabl
3	for more of their unjust actions. CDPS dealt with
4	many landlords who deliberately withhold services

6 obtain permits and correct violations in a half

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7 hazard manner. When caught landlords get away too

8 lightly for these actions. These bills would allow

9 tenants and their advocates to pursue more legal

10 remedies and also deter landlords from engaging in

11 | this conduct. The law would also more closely mirror

12 what tenants and advocates consider to be harassment

13 such as landlords asking tenants to miss work to

14 provide access space without making meaningful

15 repairs or only providing adequate heat when an HPD

16 violation is placed. Moving to Intro 1678-A,

17 | landlords use complaints and threats of complaint to

18 law enforcement... to law enforcements against agencies

19 to selectively antagonize tenants of color and

20 | immigrants. One landlord in Sunset Park posted

21 notices in all of his buildings advising tenants to

22 cooperate with ICE officers when they knocked on your

23 door quote, unquote. A landlord in Morningside

brought an eviction case against an undocumented

tenant using her immigration status as the basis for

the case. Some landlords deliberately increase
tensions between white tenants and tenants of color,
these practices are unacceptable and passing Intro
1678-A will send a strong message to landlords that
New York City will not tolerate discriminatory
harassment. CDP is also working with the coalition
against tenant harassment to pass and I'm closing
now, thank you. CDP is also working with the
coalition against tenant harassment to pass the
citywide certificate of no harassment program that
would create a strong dissent, disincentive to tenant
harassment by preventing landlords with a history of
harassment from getting permits to renovate their
buildings from the New York City Department of
Buildings. An expanded definition of harassment would
help make the, the citywide certificate of no
harassment legislation a better tool to prevent
displacement and to generate new affordable housing
when harassment has occurred. Thank you for the
opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you very much, we don't have any Council Members that signed up for questions, I don't know... okay, so Council Member Menchaca.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Thank you and
thank you all for your testimony and the case work
that, that you're doing every day. Really to your
last point about sending strong messages, you're
seeing here that there's alignment and that's great,
this is a kumbaya good positive and productive
conversation in this public hearing but I think the
crux of this is going to be how we post changing the
law, are going to get the information out, does
anyone have any ideas right now and we want to
continue this conversation on how we make that
message broad and impactful in our communities, you
are all doing case work right now and you're, you're.
in, in multiple ways, you're, you're bringing those,
those cases in and, and bringing them through the,
the justice system in my in our offices and the
district office, people come we have relationships
with people in our organizations, how do we get this
message out after we pass this, this piece of
legislation, what's the most effective way to get it
out into communities that are going to need to hear
it, if anyone has any ideas and, and if you don't
right now that's fine but we want to continue this

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EMILY GOLDSTEIN: I mean the... I don't know how insightful this is but I think the most effective way is working through the local community organizations that do building level work so that this gets integrated into regular tenant association meetings and building flyer-ing, right and that there's just sort of new information about how to make use of these tools and, and some of the other tools that have been passed recently, I know a lot of the community organizing groups and tenant organizing groups have been at least starting to think about how do we make sure that people understand how to really use right to counsel and the STS package and hopefully certificate of no harassment in their day to day organizing so that the message trickles out.

JENNY STEVENS-ROMERO: So, Make the Road not only provides legal services, but we do a lot of organizing especially around housing issues, so we do have weekly meetings in Brooklyn and Queens and we have organizers who do Know Your Rights trainings for our members and anyone who wants to come in.

SHI-SHI WANG: Yeah and I would echo that at MFF we have a number of connects all over Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx. I was just at a

clinic, CB-10 clinic last night so before I do individual intakes we always do like a five to tenminute sort of general announcements and we could include, you know...

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: And you said Know Your Rights kind of focus... [cross-talk]

SHI-SHI WANG: Know Your Rights... [cross-talk]

10 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Yeah... [cross-11 talk]

SHI-SHI WANG: Yes.

BIANCA MCPHERSON: I with my class city, we work a lot with the, the C... CDP works a lot with community based organizations and... through group tenant association organizing, we see that a lot of the tenants don't have capacity to go to court so what they do is they go through DHCR to, to express their, their, their issues and so maybe having this conversation with DHCR in expanding what the definition... what... if this law... this bill is... becomes law, you know I explain to each of them like what these laws... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: You said DHCR ...

25 [cross-talk]

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 82 1 2 BIANCA MCPHERSON: ...provide... yes, DH... New 3 York State Homes of Community Renewal, yes. COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: So, say that 4 5 one more time, the… [cross-talk] BIANCA MCPHERSON: Yes, DHCR, I... [cross-6 7 talk] 8 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: No, the, the 9 whole... the whole... [cross-talk] BIANCA MCPHERSON: The New York State 10 11 Community... [cross-talk] 12 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Its, it's not HDR 13 so it's Division of Housing Community Renewal they now... [cross-talk] 14 15 BIANCA MCPHERSON: Yes... [cross-talk] 16 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: ...call it HCR... 17 [cross-talk] 18 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Community... 19 [cross-talk] 20 BIANCA MCPHERSON: Yes, they, they... [cross-talk] 21 22 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay, got it ... 23 [cross-talk] BIANCA MCPHERSON: ...dropped the... [cross-24

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talk]

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH 83 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Thank you. 3 BIANCA MCPHERSON: Yeah. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Okay, I just 5 wanted to get that... [cross-talk] BIANCA MCPHERSON: Oh yeah... [cross-talk] 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: ...clarified, 8 thank you. 9 BIANCA MCPHERSON: So probably having 10 conversations with, with the state agency as well may 11 also help in spreading the ... 12 NOREY LEE NAVARRO: I just wanted to also 13 explain that our office, Legal Services New York City has a tenants rights coalition in every, every 14 15 borough where we work with different community based 16 organizations and tenant associations in buildings 17 that we feel are specifically being targeted for 18 gentrification and harassment to group harassment 19 claims and we also partner with different City 20 Council Members in our different boroughs so we also 21 have clinics where we provide information and advice 2.2 about any kind of new claims that they bring in 2.3 housing court. COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Organizers are 24

going... are going to get the word out, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I actually do have
one question myself for the Legal Service provider.

For undocumented clients what is the advice you give,
do you go to CCHR, do you go to housing court, how do
you usually walk them through the process?

SHI-SHI WANG: In what context?

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: If they come and have let's say a harassment complaint how, how... what advice do you give them and how do you guide them through that and... because I imagine there's also some fear of really going into the system officially?

SHI-SHI WANG: I guess just speaking on... in my own experiencing I've represented undocumented clients but it, it was... there was... there was no harassment issue it was more to do with a specific legal case.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Say that again?

SHI-SHI WANG: So, I... we... I myself
haven't had any instances where I've gotten reports
of harassment... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay... [cross-talk]

SHI-SHI WANG: So... but we would definitely, if it was a harassment issue we would definitely work with, you know the Commission on

Human Rights about that but, but then it depends on the context so if... you know a NYCHA tenant in a mixed status family has questions about their immigration status that depends on the NYCHA procedures, you know so it's really a case by case, you know basis.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay, thank you very much and thank you for all the work that you're doing, did someone else... you have something else to say, I'm sorry?

JENNY STEVENS-ROMERO: So, Make the Road when we have facts that involve threats against someone because they're an immigrant we do always raise them in housing court at least, you know factually state that it happened. We also had a case recently where we worked with the Mayor's Office of Immigration Affairs and the Human Rights Commission and we did successfully fight the case against the landlord and the tenant did win, I don't know the facts of what they obtained but that was helpful.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you so much. Oh sorry?

BIANCA MCPHERSON: So, so sorry. There was a case that I was a part of where we did bring a harassment claim to New York State Supreme Court I

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believe and actually those charges were dismissed so

it's really difficult to, to bring these kinds of

4 cases in court.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thanks again and one more, okay.

NOREY LEE NAVARRO: And if I could also just add that there is the New York... sorry, there is the Human Rights Commission where we can advocate for our clients... our immigrant clients in that capacity but unfortunately it's very common that if a tenant is being harassed based on immigration status there's probably another ground that they're being harassed in as well so we can advocate with them in housing court on that capacity but that's why this bill being passed would be really important so we can incorporate that into their counter claims.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Alright, anyone else? Okay, this time I think I got it. Alright, thank you so much again for all the work you're doing. We have another panel; it's Christy Peal CNYC, CNYCN, yes? Oh okay. Jenny Akchin from Picture the Homeless; Jose Rodriguez from Picture the Homeless; Deyanira Del Rio, New York Economy Project, Deyanira here? And Matthew Dunbar, Habitat for Humanity NYC

panel.

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are all testify in... on behalf of... for Intro 1269.

We're going to have one more panel after that and this is all the folks that we have scheduled to testify. John... after this panel will be John Napolitano, Napolitano, Community Solutions

Brownsville Partnership; Paul Epstein, Northern Manhattan Community Land Trust; Paula Segal,

Community Development Project UJC; Jennifer Levy,

Legal Aid Society and I believe A. Michael Johnson is what we have here so if those folks can get ready to come up after this next hearing... after this next

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Thank you all, we'll swear you in now. Do you all affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Yes, okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you, you'll each have two minutes to, to provide your testimony, you can begin in the order of your preference.

DEYANIRA DEL RIO: Alright, great. Good late morning. Thank you to Committee Chairs Williams and Menchaca and other members of the committee for

the opportunity to testify today about Intro 1269. My
name is Deyanira Del Rio and I'm a Board Member of
the New York City Community Land Initiative or NYC
CLI which is an alliance of community base building
affordable housing and economic justice groups as
well as long standing and emerging community land
trusts across New York City. Our alliance advocates
for CLT's specifically in the context of supporting
creation and preservation of deeply and permanently
affordable community controlled housing and other
critical community needs and several other members of
our alliance who were actively engaged in CLT
organizing will also be speaking today. For more than
five years our coalition has been leading coalition
and community organizing, education and outreach,
research and policy advocacy around New York City to
build a movement in support of CLT's. We're thrilled
to see growing support for community land trust in
the city council. We want to thank and recognize
Council Member Richards for his leadership and
support of CLT's. In our testimony we want to outline
brief changes to the bill that we believe are needed
before it moves forward. I also just want to
highlight in my testimony the growing landscape of

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CLT's around the city and some additional policy
recommendations as well. So first of all, city CLT's
are a flexible and progressive model for land and
housing development, you'll hear more from others and
it's outlined in our testimony. I just want to
highlight that in addition to preserving affordable
housing and creating mechanisms for meaningful
community engagement in land use and housing
decisions. CLT's are an excellent tool to preserve
public subsidies and ultimately the housing the
affordable housing stock in New York City which is so
vital. I'm looking at that clock, wow okay, so as,
as you heard there were recently investments made in
New York City and we were thrilled to see that and
that HPD announced it was channeling 1.65 million to
local CLT's. NYC CLI is was selected to lead the
two-year learning exchange that you heard a little
bit about and through that will be building capacity
at nine community based organizations that are
organizing CLT's. I just want to mention them; they
are CAAAV, Organizing Asian Communities; Community
Solutions in Brownsville, Faith in New York working
with Northern Manhattan is Not For Sale; in the Bronx
there's the Mary Mitchell Center; Mott Haven-Port

Morris Community Land Steward; We Stay/ Nos Quedamos
and the Northwest Bronx Community and Clergy
Coalition and finally in Staten Island the North
Field LDC working with the coalition as well. So, I
just want to underscore there's a growing range of
groups around New York City that are perusing CLT's
not just for affordable housing but also for
commercial and community space, for green open space
and many other purposes and again one of the benefits
of the CLT model is that it's flexible and can be
used in different ways to meet the needs that are
identified by community residents themselves and to

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Going to have to ask you to... [cross-talk]

achieve cross subsidies and more.

DEYANIRA DEL RIO: Okay, so the... just one last thing I want to say is that the bill we're excited about that being a, a first step and we understand it's, it's essentially a conversation starter but we just want to encourage the city council in perusing legislation to advance CLT's to prioritize deep affordability and also to make sure that CLT's really maintain and are defined... [crosstalk]

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2 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Alright... [cross-3 talk]

DEYANIRA DEL RIO: ...by their community control which is just fundamental so thank you so much... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you very much.

JENNY AKCHIN: Hi, good morning. My name is Jenny Akchin, I work at Picture the Homeless and I'm testifying today in my capacity as the Policy Committee Co-Chair at NYC CLI. First of all, thank you all so much for having this hearing, this is a really great opportunity to talk about issues that are so, so important to so many communities around New York City. So, first things first, I just wanted to testify a little bit about Intro 1269 echoing Dey's comments this is a really amazing starting point and we are really excited to work with you on a whole range of policy initiatives to support the growth of CLT's, we think this is a great first step. With that in mind we just had a couple of suggestions on how we could expand or improve the, the basis established in 1269. Two of the major points that we wanted to introduce, the first is we would really

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like to see the definition of CLT expanded to really reflect the unique stewardship that a CLT provides. Specifically, we'd like to see references made to the governance structure of CLT'S and to the need for community control within that model. There's great definitions, we've submitted some as part of this testimony, there's also a federal definition that's worth a glance so we really recommend looking to those. The second piece, we always would like to see these, these tools used to expand and deepen affordability in New York City. Right now, the bill defines qualifying households as those earning up to 165 percent of the AMI and while we understand why that's the case we would like to see the regulatory agreements that come out of this legislation really tie benefits to the developers or the projects to the benefits for New York City. We think that the Article 11 HDC tax exemption is a really great model focused on the viability of the project and, and basing the incentives on that viability and so we'd like to see that reflected in future reg agreements. Last thing we have a, a list of 2017, 2018 policy recommendations that our committee thinks are really important. We know the progressive caucus has made

CLT's one of its 18 progressive ideas for 2018, we have lots of progressive ideas that we would really like to share with you. So, thank you for this time and we're really, really looking forward to that conversation.

much. Just before you start sir I just want to make sure we recognize the Brooklyn Collaborate School that's upstairs looking at us, I understand that they are all future politicians, myself I'm an elected official but they are also seniors so congratulations, welcome, I hope this is all you hoped and dreamed it would be. You can go ahead sir.

JOSE RODRIGUEZ: Good morning. My name is

Jose Rodriguez, I'm a member of Picture the Homeless
and a Banana Kelly Residence Council Member. I want
to thank first of all Melissa Mark-Viverito for
supporting the East Harlem El Barrio Community Land
Trust and the Progressive Caucus of the City Council
for making this a priority in 2018. I'm excited to
see interest in Community Land, Land Trusts and HPD
and the City Council. PTH has been working for many
years promoting CLT's understanding the potential for
making a major shift in displacement and

gentrification policies. The, the CLT model is one of
many ways to utilize vacant properties to provide
deeply affordable housing for homeless and those most
at risk of becoming homeless. The housing not
warehousing act is another. By having a yearly count
on vacant properties and recommendations and such for
housing of all city, state, and federal properties. I
had the opportunity to see firsthand how Cooper
Square CLT is able to keep residents in low income
apartment and allow small, small businesses to thrive
and compete with large franchises. CLT's ensure non-
profit community organizations and property owned by
the city can best serve long established community
residents. Human, human beings should not be looked
down upon because of their economic struggles,
everyone should be able to have basic needs like a
roof over their head, food and the opportunity to
pursue the things in life that make them happy. Every
single property that is vacant or mismanaged oh my
okay, well I'll go to the ask. With respect to this
bill Picture the Homeless is asking language
recommending that CLT's and MHA's housing models get
first priority of this position for city, state, and
federal vacant and mismanaged properties, language to

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 9
2	the definition of CLT that clarifies those CLT's
3	should be strictly non-profit entities with missions
4	to keep housing out of the speculative market for
5	life. This bill is an important first step and we
6	have a lot more work to do, Picture the Homeless is
7	looking forward to continuing the work with you on
8	CLT and other solutions to the homeless crisis.
9	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.
10	LEO GOLDBERG: Good morning, my name is
11	Leo Goldberg, I'm the Senior Policy Associate at the
12	Center for New York City Neighborhoods. The Center
13	promotes and protects [cross-talk]
14	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I'm sorry, what's
15	your name?
16	LEO GOLDBERG: Leo Goldberg.
17	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: You're standing in
18	for Christy Peal.
19	LEO GOLDBERG: That's right.
20	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Alright, can we
21	get him to fill out a card please? Alright, thank
22	you.

LEO GOLDBERG: The Center promotes and protects affordable homeownership in New York and meets the diverse needs of homeowners throughout New

York State by offering free high-quality housing
services. Since our founding in 2008 our network has
assisted over 40,000 homeowners. CLT's are great
vehicles for expanding affordable homeownership in
addition to the use on rental housing and public
space, community gardens, etcetera. Unlike
traditional subsidized homeownership programs, public
investments and CLT homes are cycled from one
homeowner to the next, they are not lost when the
homeowner sells perhaps at windfall profit. CLT's
also act as stewards not only of land and property
but also of homeowners and community's well-being. In
addition to pre-purchased education, CLT's can
provide homeowners with financial literacy training,
assistance with repairs and financial oversight in
support to prevent foreclosures. In this way CLT's
help prevent families from getting in over their
heads and safeguard against predatory lending scams
and foreclosure. In light of the severe challenges
posed by our housing market the Center for New York
City Neighborhoods, Habitat for Humanity N, NYC who
you'll hear from in a second MANY and UHAB are
partnering to create the Interborough Community Land
Trust, New York City's first citywide community land

trust with a primary focus on creating permanently
affordable home ownership opportunities for low-
income families. Interborough CLT will work closely
with HPD and New York State Homes and Community
Renewal to identify, finance and steward properties
and to ensure the homes developed on the CLT remain
affordable for future generations of New Yorkers.
This bill is an important first step in identifying
CLT's as an entity that the city can do business with
and we look forward to working with the committee on
strengthening the bill, strengthening its definition
of what a CLT is and making sure that the types of
regulatory agreements that result from it are useful
to CLT's and allow for their growth and expansion. We
think that particularly for homeownership the bill is
important because not only homeownership projects
will be eligible for an Article 11 tax exemption and
there will have to be new kinds of regulatory
agreements with single family homes on community land
trusts which we identify as a, a viable type of
housing on community land trust especially in low-
rise neighborhoods in Queens, Brooklyn, the Bronx and
elsewhere, thank you… [cross-talk]

MATTHEW DUNBAR: Good morning, my name is
Matt Dunbar, I'm the Vice President of Government
Relations and Advocacy with Habitat for Humanity New
York City. I want to thank the Chairs and Councilman
Richards for, for introducing the bill as well as for
HPD for all the work that they've done so far on
Community Land Trusts and we really appreciate and
can and we look forward to continuing partnering and
developing the model and its success in New York
City. We, we are… as Leo mentioned our, our members
of the Interborough Community Land Trust and I just
wanted to highlight a very real way in which this,
this bill which we support and have suggested changes
within our written testimony to make it stronger but
I wanted to highlight one of the purposes of this
bill which of course has Leo mentioned and everybody
here mentioned is the first step in getting community
land trusts mentioned in the administrative code
because community land trusts are not mentioned on
the state or local level so this is that first step
which is great but what it also accomplishes is by
entering into a regulatory agreement with the
community land trust on the land that has all of the
housing on it, it provides a stronger level of

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restriction for the homes but it also will provide an
opportunity for tax relief for homeowners in which
case there, their tax exemptions or abatements may
run out. And the reason why I bring this up is
because Habitat for Humanity New York City has built,
rehabbed, and repaired over 650 homes in New York
City but many of those are, are vulnerable to being
lost to the open market as they have been built with
evaporating mortgage restrictions and have limited
tax relief built in many of which are within 20
years. So, once those homes are sold those are, are
lost to affordability but by partnering with a land
trust it strengthens and extends the affordability
for 99 years and is renewable but in those
circumstances when the tax abatements run out they
may be vulnerable to be taxed at market rate and the
city's ability to provide real fair assessment so
that the tax assessments for a homeowner would
actually reflect what they can be sold for is a
regulatory agreement. So, by having that CLT
underneath say a single-family home when their tax
abatement runs out even though they're restricted to
sell it at a at a low-income price they will receive
benefits rather than seeing their, their houses being

taxed at market rate. So, again we support the bill, we have provided some, some changes, some that reflect what has been mentioned here and, and others so we encourage the, the council to review and... so thank you so much for your opportunity... for the time and opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you, thank you all for your testimony and all the work that you're doing, please continue as we continue the fight, thank you so much. And our last panel unless others have signed up; John Napolitano; Paul Epstein; Paula Segal; Jennifer Levy and A. Michael Johnson. Collaborative... we have John Napolitano; Paul Epstein; Paula Segal; Jennifer Levy and A. Michael Johnson.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: So, let's... we, we are going to swear you all in. Okay, do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to Council Members questions today? Yes, wonderful, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: You'll each have two minutes to provide your testimony, you can begin in the order of your preference.

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JOHN NAPOLITANO: Good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to speak this morning, afternoon. My name is John Napolitano and I offer this written testimony in support of Community Solutions and the ... our local initiative, the Brownsville Partnership on the intent behind Council... City Council bill, Intro Bill 1269. All power comes from the land while all absolute power comes from god. These prophetic words spoken by Charles Sherrod in the movie, 'Arc of Justice' serves as the spark of the Community Land Trust movement that began nearly 50 years ago. For those unfamiliar with the movie it is a documentary that speaks about the courageous work of a farm collective of approximately 5,000 acres in Lee County, Georgia that advocated for the long-term protection of this land to serve as a safe haven for black farmers who inherited it from their slave ancestors. At the heart of this inspiring story speaks about one community's perseverance to protect one it's most important assets, it's land. In Brownsville, Brooklyn where my organization is based we are venturing to establish a community land trust with the support of Enterprise community partners, the New Economy Project and HPD who's vision builds

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upon the goals and strategies of the New Brownsville Plan. Within its 1.2 square mile radius exists 91 vacant lots where approximately 150,000 unbuilt square feet can produce 1,000 dwelling units according to HPD. If combined with the new commute facility uses to support important service delivery around health education workforce development these sites could render even more square footage. Despite the ultimate aim of repurposing this land as housing whose affordability is perpetuity protected our broader goal is to develop the capacity of community based organizations that wish to remain in Brownsville for generations and invest in the people that make it a special place to so many. This was the vision of our founder former New York Gregory Jackson which center on community mobilization to build local infrastructure and support collective problem solving in Brownsville. We applaud the city council on their focus for this bill and support the future work of Community Land Trust in Brownsville and across the city. The model would help communities reclaim their most valuable outland assets while providing much needed stewardship and oversight. The success of this model depends on flexibility... [cross-talk]

2 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Going to have to ask you to...

JOHN NAPOLITANO: ...last sentence... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay...

JOHN NAPOLITANO: ...responsibility and innovation to lessen the financial burden of government while permitting CLT's to serve as their agents of the communities that they are meant to serve. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

PAUL EPSTEIN: Hello, I'm Paul Epstein from the Northern Manhattan Community Land Trust Working Group, we're a CLT in formation chosen to participate in NYC CLI CLT Learning Exchange by HPD. And I thank Chair Williams and the committee for the opportunity to testify. I'm pleased that the council wants to give CLT's recognition in the city's code, I have seven recommendations to improve Intro 1269. My written testimony provides more context and justification, I'll be very brief now. Other than Cooper Square there's no significant CLT experience in our city so now we need a learning and experimentation environment not a rules-based

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environment. So, my first three recommendations are adding a statement of purpose that says it's the intention of this act to enable and encourage broad experimentation with wide variety of CLT practices for affordable housing and other uses across the city. On the last line of the bill I would strike the words including the promulgation of rules, so you don't encourage rule making by HPD at this time. Number three specify in the bill that HPD work with CLT's with... on regulatory agreements that vary case by case for specific projects and the agency and CLT's evaluate how different agreements work over time to improve future agreements. Next, housing is not the only way CLT's can contribute to neighborhood improvement, there are a lot of other ways and in Northern Manhattan we probably want to also help small businesses, performing arts organizations and keep... and, and other ways. So, recommendations four and five, do not limit, limit CLT's to housing, add to the end of the definition and for other community benefits. Recommendation five, acknowledge in the bill that CLT's may sometimes allow projects that involve higher user cost be, beyond affordability to cross subsidize affordable housing for financial

stability. Also, CLT's are not just any non-profits with land so my sixth recommendation is revise the definition of a CLT to say that it is community controlled with a... with a key purpose to provide stewardship of land for the benefit of the community. I would not recommend making a CLT definition any more specific than that except perhaps to specify that a majority of the CLT's board should live or work in the CLT's community. Finally Intro 1269 provides no funding which CLT's especially new ones will need so the council should establish a fund to support CLT's for purposes I described in the written testimony. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

JENNIFER LEVY: Thank you for the opportunity to present this testimony. I want to thank Chairperson Jumaane Williams for his leadership on legislation that fosters the creation and preservation of affordable housing and protects low income tenants. I also want to thank the entire City Council for its visionary approach to meeting the needs of New Yorkers facing the devastating impact of the city's affordability crisis. My name is Jennifer Levy, I'm the Supervising Attorney for the Civil Law

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Reform Unit at the Legal Aid Society and we're here to present testimony in support of Intro 1269 but for record we also support the other two Introductions that you heard testimony on today. As we, we all know in this room New York City is in the midst of a crisis. That crisis precipitated by a lack of truly affordable housing has resulted in a... in record breaking number of homeless families. While the current administration is striving towards the laudable goal of creating or preserving 200,000 units of affordable housing those units if they follow the affordable housing models that proceed them will not be permanently affordable and will not solve the city's housing or homelessness crisis. This is for two reasons, first the patchwork of subsidy programs that make up the city's affordable housing landscape do not ensure permanent affordability and second the housing that is being created does not satisfy the demands of those in the lowest income tiers. Intro 1269 is a first step towards creating a model that would ensure permanent affordability, for that reason we urge its adoption. However, with a definition of affordability that permits occupancy by households earning up to 165 percent of area median income it

does not go far enough in mandating the creation of truly affordable housing. Rent stabilization that counts for the main stock of affordable rental housing in the city but the city's lost 150,000 rent stabilized housing units over the past 20 years. We have lost about 450,000 Mitchell-Lama units since 1985. Units made affordable as a result of participation in LYHTC, the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program are leading out of the city at a rate of 11,000 units a year. We need permanent affordable housing and that's why we support the Introduction of 1269 and, and we need housing that meets the needs of, of the lowest income tiers in the city so we need to define affordability at a lower rate. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you, right before you start, sorry Valerio Orselli can you just join them please, I know you just signed up to testify so we'll just have you up there... you can just join, and you'll testify at the end. You can continue.

PAULA SEGAL: Thank you. Good afternoon

Chair Williams and the committee. I'm speaking today

as an Attorney in the Equitable Neighborhoods

Practice of the Community Development Project at the

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Urban Justice Center. You heard from my Colleague Bianca earlier today who works in our housing unit. CDP works with grassroots groups, neighborhood organizations and community coalitions to help make sure that people of color, immigrants, and other lowincome residents who built our city are not pushed out in the name of progress. We work together with our partners and clients to ensure that residents in historically under resourced areas have stable housing they can afford, places where they can connect and organize, jobs to make a good living and other opportunities that allow people to thrive. Our clients overwhelmingly recognize community land trusts as a property stabilizations tool that is key to keeping their communities whole and in the places, that they have made valuable for decades... with decades of labor. When HPD opened up the opportunity that you heard about earlier to respond to their requests for expressions of interest five of our client organizations applied and were selected for participation in the learning networks. So, it's CAAAV, the Mary Mitchell Center, Nos Quedamos, Northwest Bronx Community and Clergy Coalition, and we helped Faith in New York and the Inwood CLT put

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together their proposal as well. We want to thank the committee and Council Member Richards for their leadership in putting CLT's in... on the city agency's agendas and for paving the route to collaboration. You heard a little bit from my colleague Jennifer Levy about the bleeding of affordable housing in New York City. CLT's on the other hand allow community members and city agencies to explicitly contract for stewardships and to plan for what happens when regulatory agreements expire, for when laws are changed or even when the CLT itself is no longer operating. Those are all terms that can be carefully graft... drafted and included in ground leases that can also include reverted provisions that direct what will happen to properties on the CLT if the CLT itself is no longer able to steward and allow us to decide of the outset to protect properties from the open market for perpetuity for the duration. The bill before you are great, but it doesn't go far enough to build a solid foundation. My written testimony makes recommendations for changing existing programs in small ways to... that will really make a big difference specifically altering how HPD issues its requests for proposals and requests for qualifications, expanding

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the purview of the bill to include agencies beyond housing preservation and development and directing HPD to open the third-party transfer program to CLT's and to prioritize development teams and include CLT in that program. Thank you so much... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

PAULA SEGAL: Uh-huh.

MICHAEL JOHNSON: Good afternoon, my name is Michael Johnson and I, I thank you for the opportunity to testify in front of this council and this chair and as a member of the Board of Directors for South Bronx Based Land... Community Land Trust, the Mott Haven-Port Morris Community Land Stewards and a Board Member of the New York City Community Land Initiative I'm here to testify in support of Intro 1269 to extend its... and to... for it to be... to ask for its scope to be extended to be more comprehensive and... particularly in line with suggestions put forth by NYC CLI's testimony that you heard earlier. My community in the South Bronx and Mott Haven-Port Morris is diverse and vibrant and struggling to overcome decades of environmental injustice, economic neglect that has... that has caused a high, high rate of asthma and diabetes and obesity in the country.

Our community is currently ranked as the worst New
York City community in which to raise children based
on indicators such as health, education, and economic
security. Our community is now also fortifying itself
against the loss of culture in the fact of
hypergentrification where more than two dozen new
development luxury developments are, are either near
completion or have building permits that are being
placed in a community with in which 38 percent of
its residents and 49 percent of its children live in
poverty. It is for these reasons we formed a
community land trust about two and a half years ago
as a natural opposing force to unchecked real estate
speculation and a vital tool in which to create true
community engagement and empowerment and stewardship
of local resources. We look we have looked at this
opportunity and this to create a CLT as the natural
opposing force to this real estate speculation that's
hitting our community as the only thing that could
we can see that can help make sure that publicly
owned spaces and places can be owned and, and
stewarded by the community in perpetuity. Again,
thank you for the opportunity to give my testimony.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 1 2 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you very 3 much, Mr. is it Orelly, how do you pronounce your 4 name? 5 VALERIO ORSELLI: Sure, good afternoon and thank you... [cross-talk] 6 7 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I'm sorry, one second, I just want... wonder did I pronounce your name 8 9 correctly, Orelly? VALERIO ORSELLI: Oh Valerio Orselli. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Orselli, Valerio Orselli. Can you please raise your right hand? 12 VALERIO ORSELLI: Oh sure. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Do you affirm to 15 tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the 16 truth in your testimony before this committee and to 17 respond honestly to Council Member questions? VALERIO ORSELLI: Yes, I do. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: You have two 20 minutes to give your testimony and you can begin, 21 thank you. 22 VALERIO ORSELLI: Okay. Again, thank you 23 very much and good afternoon Committee Chair Williams

and members of the Committee for holding this hearing

allowing the public to, to testify about Intro 1269

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amending a portion of the New York City Administrative Code. As noted my name is Valerio Orselli and I am the Project Director of the Cooper Square Community Land Trust, CSCLT. I am also a founding member of Cooper Square Mutual Housing Association and Cooper Square Community Land Trust. Cooper Square CLT is the owner of the land under the 21 formerly city owned multiple dwelling buildings that make up the Cooper Square Mutual Housing Association, a non-profit set aside housing cooperative in Manhattan's Lower East Side. We are a party to a 40 years Article 11 regulatory agreement between the New York City Housing Preservation Development and Cooper Square MHA. we have also executed a 99-year lease, a ground lease between the CLT and Cooper Square MHA. We're also members of and fully support the position of the New York City Queens a Land Initiative regarding the proposed legislation with the additions. By bringing some 21 buildings into a single cooperative structure the Cooper Square MHA can share income both commercial and residential amongst all its buildings. It can purchase fuel and supplies, insurance and services at a discounted price. It is also able to charge an

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please.

economic rent sufficient to cover all the expenses plus set aside some additional income to fund a common reserve fund. When times comes for example to replace a building boiler the funds to cover the cost come not from an individual building with 15 tenants but from all 21 buildings in the cooperative. This creates an economy of scale that helps to ensure the long-term affordability of the housing. Unfortunately, the economy scale that's efficient to ensure permanent affordability much depends on the integrity of the governing body of a rental project or a cooperative. Such governing bodies have often failed to fulfil their judiciary responsibilities, water and sewer taxes are not paid, capital improvements are not carried out and maintenance fees are not raised on an annual basis to cover building expenses. Apartments are sold or rented out under the table for market value, the affordable housing is no longer affordable. That is where the, the Community Land Trust comes in as an important... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Mr. Orselli, I'm going to have to ask you to give a closing statement

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VALERIO ORSELLI: Okay, that's where the CLT comes in. By owning the land underneath the building, the CLT has enforcement powers to monitor compliance with the regulatory agreement and also having representation on the... on the MHA Board and any cooperative board it can enforce the requirements of both the regulatory agreement and the ground lease which can and is stricter than the regulatory agreement for that reason we support the legislation and we support additional legislation to provide tax benefits of the CLT and to... a little rushed... and preferential options for city owned property to be conveyed to the CLT.

much for all your testimonies. Just one quick question I think for you Mr. Orselli and for Mr. Epstein in particular both referenced Cooper, Cooper Square CLT, I forgot who it was someone... I think it was you Mr. Epstein that mentioned funding that was needed, how much are needed to... for upstarts of CLT's, what's a... what's the... [cross-talk]

PAUL EPSTEIN: Oh I, I do not try to figure a specific amount obviously to actually provide funding to buy land, to buy private land

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION
2	that's not already public land that can be given at,
3	at a… you know for nothing or for, for a dollar or
4	something that may be [cross-talk]
5	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And so [cross-
6	talk]
7	PAUL EPSTEIN:that may be beyond
8	[cross-talk]
9	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS:just so I'm
LO	clear… [cross-talk]
L1	PAUL EPSTEIN:what the council could do
12	but… [cross-talk]
L3	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS:just so I'm I
L4	just want to clarify, I assume the… so there are two
L5	kinds of funding so what you're referring to capital
L6	funds for actually for the land or were you talking
L7	about funds for the non-profit to do the other things
L8	that are needed to get the CLT up and running?
L9	PAUL EPSTEIN: Well primarily the latter
20	but I would say both, the capital funds may not have
21	to be 100 percent to buy the land but it might be
22	starter capital that can enable the CLT more easily

to get loans or grants by having that starter capital so smaller amounts of starter capital not necessarily 24 to buy the land but to get loans and be able to 25

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leverage that for loans and grants and then other funding for operating costs for doing all kinds of things that's needed in the community to support the CLT's activities.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

VALERIO ORSELLI: To supplement that if you're going to build any kind of affordable housing in Manhattan or any gentrified neighborhood the cost of the land purchase will be prohibitive in the open market, it either has to be for little or no amount of funding, the capital money should be used mostly for renovation or new construction, that's the basic for it... the... to the extent that we had to borrow money say to renovate the housing that translates into less affordable housing, the more you borrow the more the housing is going to cost, the less you borrow or if you don't borrow like in our project it was done with federal and city capital budget funds we're able to charge rents that are nominal like a one bedroom for instance about 375 or 400 dollars a month and we're mostly self-sufficient. Even so with those very low rents about ten percent of our people need section 8 to afford them. so, that's why we had ... structured the rents in such way that even if we lose

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the section 8 or the subsidy it will still remain affordable to families of 50 percent of AMI, that's not low enough but that's what we were able to accomplish.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Sure...

PAULA SEGAL: Can I just add a little bit, so you start... you asked specifically about start up CLT's, the startup CLT's are emerging from organizing groups that are doing the base building work and are doing the work to set up the governance and to align community goals so that the permanent affordability that Val just described can be supported and encouraged in a neighborhood and those are the startup... startup funds that groups really need. The groups in the learning network are not seeing any of the money that came from the Attorney General Settlement through Enterprise to HPD. HPD is using that money to fund the folks who are running the network which is great and using that money to fund some of the capital needs of the three CLT's they talked about earlier which is great but the organizers that are doing the heroic work of preserving neighborhoods also need startup funding to

fund that work and that isn't funded at all, it'll be great if the council would.

So much. Thank you everybody for your testimony and the work that you're doing, you're all doing amazing stuff, I do have to give a, a personal privilege shootout Jennifer Levy only because for many, many days many years ago when I was a community organizer and housing director I harassed her on a daily basis to try to figure out how I can help the tenants that I was trying to assist so...

JENNIFER LEVY: I thought you were going to ask me about how I dealt with harassment...

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Oh yeah...

JENNIFER LEVY: But we did, yeah... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: So, thank you very much and because of you we actually successfully...

[cross-talk]

JENNIFER LEVY: We did... [cross-talk]

22 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: ...made sure we...

23 well I think it was the first case to successfully

try and make sure that tenants had the right to

	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION
2	organize for better conditions so that a, a landmark
3	case
4	JENNIFER LEVY: That's right, we did
5	that.
6	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you so much
7	[cross-talk]
8	JENNIFER LEVY: Thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you very
10	much for your… [cross-talk]
11	MICHAEL JOHNSON: Thank you [cross-talk]
12	CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS:for your work and
13	I want to make sure that we put in the record RSA and
14	REVNY's testimony in opposition of Intro 721 1721
15	and ABO testimony on the record as well. Thank you
16	everyone for this hearing and to the Sergeant at Arms
17	for keeping order. With that this hearing is now
18	adjourned.
19	[gavel]
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${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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

October 29, 2017