	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 1
2	CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK
3	
4	X
5	TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES
6	Of the
7	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
8	April 29, 2019
9	Start: 10:06 a.m. Recess: 12:09 p.m.
10	
11	HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall
12	B E F O R E: ROBERT E. CORNEGY Chairperson
13	ROBERT E. CORNEGY
14	Co-Chairperson
15	COUNCIL MEMBERS:  ADRIENNE E. ADAMS
16	FERNANDO CABRERA MARGARET S. CHIN
17	RAFAEL L. ESPINAL, JR. VANESSA L. GIBSON MARK GJONAJ
18	BARRY S. GRODENCHIK
19	BRAD S. LANDER BILL PERKINS
20	ANTONIO REYNOSO CARLINA RIVERA
21	HELEN K. ROSENTHAL RAFAEL SALAMANCA, JR.
22	RITCHIE J. TORRES MARK TREYGER
23	

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE		
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 2		
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)		
3	John August Bridgeford		
4	Community Organizer at Neighbors Together, Lead Organizer for TOP		
5	Dennis Powell Leader in the Three Quarter House Tenant		
6	Organizing Project, TOP		
7	Eddie Jones Leader in the Three Quarter House Tenant		
8	Organizing Project, TOP		
9	Amy Blumsack Director of Organizing and Policy at Neighbors		
10	Together		
11	Jeff Thamkittikasem Director for the Mayor's Office of Operations		
12	_		
13 14	Bruce Jordan Chief Homelessness Prevention Officer within HRAs Office of Homelessness Prevention Administration, HPA		
15	Anne-Marie Hendrickson		
16	Deputy Commissioner for Asset and Property Management at the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, HPD		
17			
18	Felix Plaza Hernandez Member of VOCAL-NY and TOP		
19	Giselle Routhier Policy Director at the Coalition for the Homeless		
20	_		
21	Josh Goldfein Staff Attorney at the Legal Aid Society		
22	Linden Miller Staff Attorney at the Community Development		
23	Project of the Urban Justice Center, CDP		
24	Patrick Tyrrell Staff Attorney at Mobilization for Justice		
25			

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 3
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Scott Andrew Hutchins Resident of New York City Homeless Shelter System
4	
5	Joseph Ventour Assistant Commissioner of the New York City Department of Buildings
6	
7	Benjamin Fitzrby FDNY
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

1	ON HOU	JSING ANI	BUILDINGS	
2	[gavel]			

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Good morning, good
morning. Good morning everyone, I'm Council Member
Robert Cornegy, Chair of the Committee on Housing and
Buildings. I want to thank Chair Levin who
unfortunately can't be here but fortunately is his
wife is giving birth as we speak. I asked him to name
his child after me, we'll see what happens for
chairing his hearing, yeah, no? Alright, maybe.
Alright, the and as the Chair of General Welfare and
other members of the Committee on General Welfare and
Housing and Buildings for joining this hearing on
three quarter houses. Three quarter houses are
typically one- and two-family homes or larger
apartment buildings run by operators who rent beds to
single adults. These houses are often presented as
programs, frequently as places for individuals
exiting correctional facilities, shelters and
residential substance abuse treatment facilities.
However, they typically provide no services in house,
are unregulated and generally are legal. These
facilities often have multiple building code
violations and are dangerously overcrowded. Although
there are many issues with three quarter houses, they

1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 5
2	are the only alternative to the street or shelter for
3	many individuals. In a survey conducted of residents
4	of three-quarter houses, individuals reported that
5	despite the problems associated with three quarter
6	houses they preferred living in these houses and
7	live as opposed to living in shelter or on the
8	street. Although the exact number is unknown, it's
9	been estimated that over 10,000 individuals reside in
10	three quarter houses. Rents in three quarter houses
11	are typically tied to a resident's public assistance
12	rent levels, which for those who only receive public
13	assistance shelter allowance set by the state is 250
14	15 dollars a month. The schedule setting that rate
15	has been unchanged since 1988. Evidence suggests that
16	residents of three-quarter houses are sometimes
17	required to attend a specific substance abuse
18	treatment program even if they do not need such
19	treatment with operators of three-quarter houses
20	receiving illegal kickbacks from providers of such
21	programs. In 2015, in interagency task force was
22	convened by the Mayor to target known and suspected
23	three quarter houses to inspect the facilities and
24	relocate tenants. In 2017, the Council passed Local
25	Taw 13 requiring the Mayor's Office of Operations to

1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 6
2	report on the process of the task force on a
3	quarterly basis. From June 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2015 through December
4	31 <sup>st</sup> , 2018 115 three quarter houses sites were
5	inspected leading to 3,829 total violations. In the
6	three and a half years covered in the last report,
7	677 individuals have been relocated from 56 three
8	quarter houses into temporary emergency housing and
9	803 have been placed in permanent housing. Of those
10	placed into permanent housing, 93 percent received
11	an a SEPS voucher, only five sites out of the 115
12	have zero violations, one building had 170 open
13	violations. The legislation requiring this reporting
14	sunsets on January 1 <sup>st</sup> of this year. Today we're
15	hearing a bill sponsored by Council Member Levin,
16	proposed Intro Number 153-A which would codify the
17	three-quarter housing task force and continue
18	submissions of the quarterly reports. Around the time
19	that Local Law 13 was passed, the Council also passed
20	additional pieces of legislation that were meant to
21	protect residents of three-quarter houses. Local Law
22	12 requires HRA to provide rental subsidy recipients
23	with a written statement explaining the protections
24	within the administrative code prohibiting unlawful
25	evictions. Local Law 15 of 2017 prohibits landlords

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINILY WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 7
2	from mandating medical treatment as a condition for
3	occupancy with the exception of family members and
4	legitimate programs such as rehabilitation clinics.
5	Local Law 14 of 2017 removes the time limitation for
6	applying for relocation services and makes clear that
7	any tenant who moves out while a vacant order while
8	a vacate order is in effect is entitled to
9	appropriate relocation assistance from H, HPD. Today
10	we'd like an update on the implementation of these
11	laws. While three quarter houses are illegal, we
12	don't want to pull the plug we don't want to pull
13	the rug out from under anyone, we want to ensure that
14	people are housed but we also cannot tolerate bad
15	actors who are taking advantage of vulnerable
16	populations. We at the Council working with this
17	administration need to ensure that we build a fully
18	legal and appropriate infrastructure that would be ar
19	effective alternative to this unregulated and illegal
20	system that's in place today. We look forward to
21	hearing from HRA, HPD, tenants, advocates and
22	providers on how the system has changed in the last
23	few years and how we can work together moving forward
24	to ensure the most vulnerable in our city are safely

housed. I'd like to thank my fellow committee members

1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 8	
2	present, who do we have; Antonio Reynoso, Helen	
3	Rosenthal, Vanessa Gibson, Margaret Chin, Fernando	
4	Cabrera, pastor and Barry Grodenchik, oh Carlina	
5	Rivera, I'm sorry. I'd like to remind everyone who'd	
6	like to testify today to please fill out a card with	
7	the Sergeant, we'll be sticking to a two-minute clock	
8	for all public testimony and now we'll administer the	
9	oath. Oh, we'll ask the administration to join us.	
10	Okay. I understand that today we'll be starting with	
11	the public panel and we'll ask that panel to start	
12	with Amy, Amy Blumsack, please John August	
13	Bridgeford; Eddie Jones and Dennis Powell. Before you	
14	begin, begin your testimony temporarily I will have	
15	to take a leave and I'm going to ask Council Member	
16	Margaret Chin to continue to convene the hearing	
17	until I can return.	
18	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: We've been joined	
19	by Council Member Lander. Okay, you, you may begin.	
20	JOHN AUGUST BRIDGEFORD: Good morning, my	
21	name is John August Bridgeford, I'm a Community	
22	Organizer at Neighbors Together and I'm the Lead	
23	Organizer for TOP. Unfortunately, one of our tenant	
24	leaders, Monique Frasier is ill today so I'm going to	
25	be reading her testimony. Good morning, my name is	

1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	Monique Frasier and I'm a leader in the Three-Quarte:
3	Tenant Organizing Project, also known as TOP. On
4	behalf of TOP I want to thank the General Welfare
5	Committee Chair Stephen Levin, the Housing Committee
6	Chair Robert Cornegy and the other members of this
7	Committee for the opportunity today to provide
8	testimony. I'm here today because I'm homeless. The
9	city does not consider me homeless but I am. Because
10	I live in a three-quarter house, I fall outside of
11	the safety net that the city provides for the people
12	they consider homeless. There are thousands of people
13	like me, who need the city's help to get out of the
14	deplorable conditions they're living in and into
15	permanent housing. I live in a three-quarter house in
16	Central Brooklyn. if you aren't familiar with three
17	quarter houses, they are private homes operated by
18	landlords who profit off of poor people in need of
19	housing. These landlords rent out individual bunks
20	and increase their profit margins by cramming as many
21	as eight people to a room. Most tenants I know pay
22	the 215-dollar shelter allowance as rent but for
23	those like me, on SSI, we pay over 400 dollars. I
24	have endured winters without heat and hot water,
25	dealt with bed bug infestations and been threatened

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	with illegal eviction for missing curfew or not
3	attending a house meeting. My landlord calls the
4	house a program, but it is not licensed by any state
5	or city agency and does not provide any services.
6	Despite these horrible conditions, when my first
7	three quarter house closed down, my only option
8	besides entering the shelter system was another
9	three-quarter house. Currently, the task force
10	inspects houses if ten or more unrelated adults on
11	public assistance reside in a single address. I pay
12	my rent with social security and the operator of my
13	house specifically seeks out tenants who are on
14	social security or pay their rent by working to avoid
15	being inspected by the task force. Without TOP, I
16	would never have known about the task force or
17	learned about my rights as a tenant. By passing Intro
18	153, to strengthen the three-quarter house task
19	force, new city agencies including the Commission on
20	Human Rights, the Department of Health and Mental
21	Hygiene and the Department of Corrections will become
22	members of the task force. This will provide new
23	databases and information for the task force to
24	inspect three quarter houses. In addition, the bill

establishes how often the task force conducts

1	
⊥	

#### ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2

inspections, and the know your rights information

3

provided to tenants during those inspections.

4

Currently, too many tenants like me, who live with

5

the constant threat of homelessness, are unknown to

6

the task force. This bill will provide new

7

information for the task force to use and find and

8

inspect new houses. Thank you.

9

DENNIS POWELL: Good morning, my name is

10

Dennis Powell. I'm a Leader in the Three-Quarter

11

House Tenant Organizing Project also known as TOP.

12

TOP is a tenant union made up of current, former

13

three-quarter house tenants building a movement for

14

fair and just treatment to tenants. On behalf of TOP

15

I want to thank the General Welfare Committee, Chair

16

Stephen Levin; the Housing Committee Chair Robert

17

Cornegy and the other members of these Committees for

18

the opportunity to provide testimony. I live in a

19

three-quarter house for almost a year. I rent out a

20

single bunk in a four-person room. There are a total

21

of 25 tenants in my house and we all share one

2.2

working toilet and shower. After two people... after

23

two people take a shower, the water turns cold. I

24

have to wake up between 2:30 and 3:30 in the morning

25

to take a warm shower. Some of the tenants at my

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	house have a planet fitness account just so they can
3	use the bathroom and take a shower. Cleanliness is so
4	important to me because like many three-quarter
5	houses, my house is infected with roaches, rats and
6	bedbugs. I never seen a bed bug until I moved into
7	the three-quarter house and once, I get out of my
8	house I never plan on seeing one again. A new
9	landlord recently bought the building I live in and
10	is attempting to evict us. First, he evicted the
11	operator and tried to force us tenants out as well.
12	Through TOP, we got housing lawyers to help stop the
13	eviction, we also called the task force to request
14	rental assistance vouchers. The attorney stopped the
15	eviction, but the task force only issued vouchers to
16	half the house. The task force only provided rental
17	assistance vouchers to tenants in an active eviction
18	proceeding and who have a history of homelessness. I
19	won the first eviction case but now there will be
20	more to come. However, I never have been in a shelter
21	before, the task force refused to issue me a voucher.
22	Without a voucher I will end up in the shelter system
23	at the age of 67. Passing the Intro 153 will give me
24	access to a voucher and allow me to look for

affordable state housing. Without the passage of this

1					
	10	N	HOUSING	AND	BUILDINGS

bill three quarter tenants like me will continue to

enter the shelter which tenants are forced out and

4 have no shelter history. Thank you.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

EDDIE JONES: Good morning, my name is Eddie Jones and I'm a Leader at the TOP, the Three-Quarter House Tenant Organizing Project. I was released from prison on 1/17/18 in, into a threequarter house. Before I was released, I had a plan. I knew that I could not resume the profession that I had previously done which was security. So, I made a decision to re-educate myself and decided since I like to cook that I would get educated in the culinary arts. I arrived... I arrived at Horizon Hope three quarter houses in the spirit that I would use that place as a steppingstone to reintegrate myself back into society and become a productive citizen. The first week living at Horizon Hope, I was lying in a bottom bunk of a bed that I was assigned and noticed that my legs was... and feet were extremely agitated. I was scratching my legs until scars appeared. I was told... I told my roommate about it and he told me that Horizon Hope had a severe infestation of bedbugs. I had up until that point never experienced bedbugs in my life. He also informed me

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE OUTSILE WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	that I had to buy bed bug spray. My budget was what
3	public assistance affords me which is 123 dollars
4	twice a month and which 100 is used towards the rent
5	as well as other expenses. With the need of bedbug
6	spray, I had to manage my money wisely. I got
7	connected with several organizations to help me to
8	get into school for the culinary arts. At the time
9	as time went by and the temperature became warmer, I
10	noticed that we also had a mice and rat infestation.
11	There are two showers and two and a half bathrooms at
12	my house. One shower was inoperable and the half
13	bath, bath was also inoperable. We have 25 people
14	living in our facility so it's impossible for
15	everyone to use the shower, so they use the sink to
16	get clean. We call them birdbaths. We also mean it
17	also means that people are up all night trying to
18	take care of their hygiene. HPD, through the task
19	force, did come to fix the showers but did not secure
20	the drain covers that keep the debris from going down
21	the drain and the drain is still clogged until today
22	The, the half bathroom is out of order and the full
23	bathrooms have never been serviced. No help was ever
24	offered by Horizon Hope Incorporated; all Horizon

Hope did was provide us with documents that we

1
_

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2	presented to the public assistance so that they could
3	collect our shelter allowance as rent. Through these
4	deplorable conditions, which still exist now, I
5	completed and graduated Culinary Tech Center on March
6	15 <sup>th</sup> , 2019. On January 2019 I learned that Horizon
7	Hope was being evicted by the new landlord. I learned
8	this by meeting the marshal at the front door and
9	trying to enact an illegal eviction. Fast forward to
10	the present, Horizon Hope has been evicted from the
11	premises and the legal aid lawyers stopped us from
12	being illegally evicted by with Horizon Hope. The
13	new landlords do not want us there and we are
14	expecting, expecting future eviction proceedings
15	against us. When I reached out to the task force to
16	get some help to get out of the house, I could I
17	could not get a, a rental assistance voucher because
18	I went straight to Horizon Hope from prison and did
19	not enter the shelter system. The task force demands
20	that I have a shelter history which means the only
21	way for me to get a voucher is to enter the shelter
22	system, that does not make sense to me when I am the
23	same in the same situation as other tenants in my
24	house who receive vouchers because they have prior
25	shelter history. Vouchers should be available to all

1	
_	

#### ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

•

regiments... I mean residents that find themselves in the situation like mine. Part of the... part of the reason my bathroom was never fixed, and I cannot get a voucher is that the three-quarter house tenants do not have representation on the task force. Who better to represent the tenants of a three-quarter house than the people who live there and their advocates? That is why we need to pass this bill. So that we, the tenants, can, can have important issues and concerns to us addressed so that we can make sure that the task force makes repairs that makes things better so that the tenants have a way out of unstable three quarter houses and into safe, affordable housing. Thank you.

# [applause]

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: If you love what he says go like this.

AMY BLUMSACK: Hi, good morning, my name is Amy Blumsack, I'm the Director of Organizing and Policy at Neighbors Together. We're a community-based organization and soup kitchen located in Central Brooklyn. I work with TOP; I've organized with them for a long time now and I'm very grateful for all of you today and for the time of the Committee members

1	
- 1	
_	_

## ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2	and the Chairs. I am submitting joint testimony from
3	Neighbors Together and VOCAL-New York, our partner in
4	the organizing work and so you can read that later. I
5	just want to go over a few highlights. So, we were
6	both TOP and advocates were very grateful when the
7	task force was formed after the big expose came out
8	in the New York Times in 2015, the task force has
9	proved to be a really critical and important resource
10	for three quarter house tenants. It has been able to
11	as you know, inspect a number of houses, address
12	repairs and relocate a number of three-quarter house
13	tenants into permanent housing and that's a major
14	victory. Before the, the task force existed there was
15	nothing like that and tenants were on their own.
16	However, we're here today asking you to pass Intro
17	153 because we've seen a change over time in the
18	commitment of the administration to three quarter
19	house tenants and three-quarter houses. As you heard
20	Chairman Cornegy say, you know there were many, many
21	inspections done originally in like the first year or
22	two of the task force but from 2017 to 2018 only two
23	new houses were inspected, that seems woefully
24	inadequate given that there are over 100 you know
25	over 400, some say as many as 600 at known addresses

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	of three quarter houses in New York City at the last
3	count and additionally one other thing that the
4	Chairman said was that of the people who were
5	relocated 93 percent of them were relocated with the
6	SEPS voucher, that's true I assume because the, the
7	fact he gave and I want to highlight that SEPS has
8	been eliminated and consolidated under the city FHEPS
9	voucher but the city FHEPS voucher rule essentially
10	cuts out three quarter house tenants from
11	eligibility. Three quarter houses thrive on illegal
12	evictions and so most three-quarter house tenants
13	will never ever be taken through housing court. So,
14	they're never going to be eligible for the city FHEPS
15	voucher. The task force does have the ability to
16	refer for, for rental assistance vouchers but they're
17	adhering so strictly to the city FHEPS rule which is
18	written in a way that excludes people that they
19	essentially forcing tenants to choose between
20	intolerable conditions or entering the shelter system
21	and in a city in the midst of a homelessness crisis
22	that is at our all-time high that seems to be not
23	only morally unconscionable but also simply bad
24	policy. Tenants shouldn't have to make the choice to

become homeless in order to get housing when they

1	
- 1	
_	_

# ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2	already should have a path through the task force.
3	The other thing that I think is really important
4	about Intro 153-A that is critical to this bill and
5	its effectiveness and making the task force effective
6	is that tenants in houses inspected by the task force
7	should get access to city FHEPS and they need rapid
8	rehousing services. I think anyone familiar with the
9	rental assistance vouchers knows that they are not at
LO	fair market rent so it's very hard to find housing
L1	with them and additionally there's a massive and
L2	pervasive problem of source of income discrimination
L3	so without additional help to find housing with the
L 4	voucher we feel like many people will struggle and
L 5	as many folks do in the shelter system just sit with
L 6	voucher in hand looking for a place. I think 93
L7	percent of the people who were housed with SEPS were
L8	able to do so because at that point the task force
L 9	was giving people rapid rehousing services so that's
20	a critical component that we feel like needs to be
21	addressed in this bill. And I think the last thing
22	that I want to say is that in fiscal year '16 the
23	city did commit five million dollars to the task
24	force to help inspect houses, make repairs and
25	relocate tenants and I think it's really important

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	that the city continue its commitment both by
3	codifying the task force through this bill but also
4	financially so that the task force is able to be as
5	effective as possible. This is a very critical
6	resource for tenants, and we hope that we'll you're
7	your support on this bill. Thank you.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. My
9	colleagues have questions. Oh
10	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: I just have a
11	quick question, Amy is there anything that you heard
12	today that you could say we'd need to add to this
13	bill, a way that we could make it better or, or a ne
14	bill that would that will help the cost?
15	AMY BLUMSACK: I think this bill is a
16	strong bill, I think it will do a lot for tenants. I
17	do think that it's really important that rapid
18	rehousing services if possible be included in the
19	bill and that the language is crystal clear that all
20	tenants in three quarter houses inspected by the tas
21	force have access to the voucher and that they not b
22	required to meet the strict eligibility standards as
23	written in the city FHEPS rule, that the task force
24	should be its own its own avenue to the voucher

25

separate from... [cross-talk]

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Okay [cross-
3	talk]
4	AMY BLUMSACK:the city FHEPS rule,
5	thank you.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Council Member
8	Lander.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you guys
10	for being here and for the advocacy work that you're
11	doing both on your own and together, it, it's really
12	important and you know it's, it's hard to keep up the
13	level of attention to something like this, you get
14	that expose, you focus on it and then it kind of
15	disappears so I appreciate that guys do the
16	organizing and that you're here helping push to make
17	sure we do better. The way you testified actually
18	help clarifying a question for me that I haven't
19	asked before about three quarter houses and I'm
20	curious and you can answer this for your own personal
21	experience or more broadly, you know they, they sort
22	of do two different things, one of which or, or we
23	want them to do two different things neither of
24	which they really do that well currently, one of
25	which is to be a pathway through services and

1	
1	

## ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

programs to something else so in which case rapid
rehousing and getting the vouchers and having decent
services are important. The other is being a place to
rent a cheap and but safe and decent room in a city
where there's no affordable housing and maybe you
<pre>don't need services and a pathway it's just like</pre>
renting a room on the model of what SROs used to
offer so you could pay less because you don't have a
whole kitchen and you know a and like that's not
maybe where people want to stay forever but it can be
a good option for folks for a while and in that case
we would need to figure out how to make it more safe
and decent and adequate and do the inspections and
deal with the rules that make it illegal to have
unrelated individuals that are being that, that
folks are using the form of these organizations to,
to get around. So, I guess just that's my question
like in terms of your own search and the other people
you know how much are people looking for a safe but
inexpensive room to stay in for a decent long period
of time versus some services and an organization that
<pre>provides a pathway so it's transitional to something</pre>
else in the long term and it could be both but I'm

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

you.

22

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

just curious its... yeah, we'll leave it there, sure

but I'm interested in everyone's perspective.

EDDIE JONES: Well at the three-quarter

have multiple people in those rooms so you might have four, five people in one... you know in one room. The,

house that I live in we have rooms, right, but you

the, the provider that we had he didn't really assist

us in anything, you know what I'm saying, I think

that... you know this is my opinion, I think that three

quarter houses are needed but it's a stepping stone

into getting your own... you know into... getting your

own housing, it's... you know it should be a... where you

get yourself together and then go into, you know

housing. It's not... it, it... to me it's not like

permanent housing but for the time, you know people...

you know some people need that, that place to stay in

order to... you know for the... to get it as a stepping

stone but that's how I feel about, that's my opinion.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Alright. Thank

DENNIS POWELL: My way of looking at this

is I've been out into the three quarter houses that...

dealing with the slum landlords that we have, okay,

they're inappropriate into the living quarters that

1	
1	

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

we actually go into, the beds that we actually live
in or sleep on, okay, is wired beds which bent in the
middle which is unhealthy as far as our health first
of all. As far as the price, the living price as far
as being a three quarter house I think that's not the
issue, you know we quite naturally don't have no
money affordable for these expensive places but there
are areas that we should be able to go into to pay a
reasonable amount of money and then be able to move
back out into society but we're not given this here,
we're being as I say suppressed living with one
shower among 25 men, okay, after two people take a
shower the waters turned cold, we got rats infested,
bed bugs, that's ridiculous, you know we can't really
go into other people's areas because of these bed
bugs, we don't want to take these things out of the
house into somebody else's house, we all know how
they multiply. So, we're put in the a position right
now that we really need to see who's running these
three-quarter houses to actually help us get into a
better situation than what we're in.
JOHN AUGUST BRIDGEFORD: The one thing

I'd add to that is what I find most exciting about

this bill is that the task force would be charged

1
_

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

every year of sending a report to the Speaker's Office that would talk about okay, you have folks that have been out of three quarter houses because there's dangerous levels of overcrowding and those folks get access to vouchers, rapid rehousing services and then for the folks that remain if this bill becomes law we'd like those folks to be able to find housing with the voucher as well but we all know how that... how difficult that is to find housing, you know below market rent and so this bill through the report that would be issued to the Speaker's Office every year, the task force would look at how do we keep folks in those three quarter houses but make those three quarter houses livable so that people would have access to showers, people have access to decent conditions and an affordable way of housing because what we don't want to have happen is that we start talking about how these houses are illegal or how we need to shut them down because that's just going to add to the, the shelter population.

AMY BLUMSACK: And I think I would say to your question, you're right it's at both ends, you know three quarter houses exist because there is a massive lack of truly affordable housing for the

1	
1	

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

lowest income New Yorkers and many people are in them just for that reason and then there are people who have been referred through various means and do need services and I think it... we have seen in other localities that it does get tricky if you try and sort of regulate those services into the houses so we could talk about that more offline in more detail but I think it's important to note that three quarter houses... three quarter houses house different kinds of people with different needs, some have higher service needs, some people just need a place to live and so I do think what John August mentioned about this bill, this annual report to the Speaker on conversion to safe, permanent housing once the task force has inspected and removed people is a really critical component and... yeah and so I think it's good.

I'm certainly persuaded about the bill, I would like to be signed on to it as a co-sponsor so this is not a question about the bill, I think it's a question...

and I wouldn't imagine regulating the services into the housing, I think there might be some more things we could do to regulate the form of shared housing which HPD is actually doing some, some pieces of that

1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	might give us more ability to insist on decent basic
3	conditions in the context of shared units where we
4	really currently have a kind of a sort of a black
5	hole in the law that says unregulated unrelated
6	people can't live together except under some
7	circumstances like the ones we wound up creating
8	here. So, anyway I'll, I'll leave it there, I thank
9	you for your testimony and, and really appreciate
10	your advocacy and your, your organizing and you and
11	your pressure.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Council Member

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Council Member Cabrera has another question.

2.2

Sitting here a little... a little... I'm, I'm troubled I keep hearing one bathroom for 24, 25 people and I know we're going to have the administration come in, in a second, as far as you know what, what are the regulations here, I mean one bathroom for 24 people, is... as far as you know is... what's the standard, what's required, is there a requirement or is it up to the nonprofit to decide:

AMY BLUMSACK: There... because three quarter houses are unlicensed and unregulated by any government body there is no particular standard that

1
_

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

a three quarter house has to meet, it really just...

like is a private landlord who hangs out a sign on

their front door and starts bringing people in to

make a profit off of them and so, you know the HPD

and DOB regulations still do apply but what we've

seen historically is that three quarter house

landlords and operators absolutely, you know ignore

them because their goal is to pack in as many people

as possible and make as much money as possible.

who's funding though, I'm going to go back to the basics, who's, who's funding though?

AMY BLUMSACK: Nobody, they don't... they don't receive government funding except for in as much as that anyone who is on public assistance has the shelter allowance and so you or I would be entitled to take our shelter allowance and live with a friend, a family member, someone we could rent a room from and so three quarter house operators often tend to rent to people who are either receiving the shelter allowance from public assistance or people who are on social security and are paying their rent that way or they're... you know the... also there are a number of working people who live in three quarter

1	
ㅗ	

#### ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2

houses who just aren't making enough money to meet

3

market rate rent and so they're forced to choose

4

between the shelter and the street or somewhere like

5

a three quarter house and so... [cross-talk]

6

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: I, I'm looking

7

for ideas, ways that this cannot be part of the way

8

we business, this is inhumane, it really is. For

9

something like this to happen it just baffles me

10

that, that this is happening, nobody especially... you

11

know I heard your story, it moved me, it moved me. I,

12

I worked... I used to work in a rehab program and I

13

know how difficult it is to make that transition and

14

to... you know welfare just giving you peanuts to try

15

and make that transition you want to do the right

16

thing, you know you want to start a brand new life to

17

have... to go through that level of pressure, added

18

19

pressure, added distraction it just... it, it's

20

disturbing it really is. I know we could do better; I

know we could come out with laws, legislation that...

better as a committee. I, I believe that we could

21

so this could stop, you know the... it... we have to do

23

come up with something that this, this will stop and

24

we're looking for your input and all the nonprofits

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2 that are here today because we must do better. Thank

3 you for your indulgence and time, thank you.

AMY BLUMSACK: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Council Member

6 Grodenchik.

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you Chair Chin. I want to just add my voice to my colleagues who have spoken so eloquently this morning, I want to thank you for being here today. I grew up in New York City public housing in the 60s and the 70s and I never experienced anything like the conditions that you are describing even remotely so it's certainly been an education for me this morning and I want to thank you for your testimony which was moving and eloquent and I certainly took it to heart and I also ... we are looking at this legislation right now as I speak, my council is sitting behind me looking at it and I expect to join onto this bill. It is an outrage that people who should know better are taking advantage of people who really don't have anywhere else to go and that's the truth because if you did you would never live in this kind of situation and people who are trying to turn their lives around so, I'm hopeful that this council which

1	
Τ	

#### ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2

has been a stalwart moving forward on social justice

3

issues will correct these conditions, I expect to see

4

these conditions maybe when my grandparents were

5

living on the Lower East Side 100 years ago but not

6

now, we don't expect to see this in the wealthiest

7

city on earth so I think that your testimony today is

8

compelling and certainly will provide us with what we

9

need to go forward to move this bill. Thank you,

10

thank you for being here and thank you Madame Chair.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. I also 11

12

have a question, is that... when you have a complaint

about the bed bugs who do you call, do you call 3-1-1

DENNIS POWELL: Well we had called 3-1-1

13 14

or do you call the task force?

15

but they don't... they don't respond like we expect

16

17 them to, the task force came out and said that they

18

would come back and do some, you know correction,

19 20

mentioned earlier we have to take the money that we

that hasn't happened so what we have to do is as was

21

have and... which we don't have money, okay, we have to

2.2

go out and buy a bunch of spray and constantly be our

23

own exterminators in this place and this is how we

24

actually have to get by day by day so... that's where

25

we're at right now.

1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I mean as, as I
3	join with my colleagues we, we just can't allow this
4	to continue to happen, there's got to be some rules
5	and regulations and oversight so we definitely thank
6	you for your advocacy and hopefully we can bring
7	about some changes as quickly as possible and thank
8	you for being here today.
9	DENNIS POWELL: Thank you Councilman.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. We're
11	going to call up the administration.
12	<pre>[off mic dialogue]</pre>
13	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Oh, okay. Oh, okay
14	Bruce Jordan from HRA; Jeff from, from the Mayor's
15	Office of Operation, Jeff you have to help us
16	pronounce your last name.
17	JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM <mark>: You can always say</mark>
18	Jeff T. of course.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Jeff T. and Anne
20	Marie Hendrickson from HPD. Okay, Chief Inspector
21	Benjamin Fitzroy from FY FDNY is going to be
22	available for questions and also Joseph Ventour from
23	DOB; Erin Drinkwater from HRA and Bruce Jordan from
24	HRA. The Counsel will swear you in.

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	COMMITTEE CLERK: Margaret, sorry your
3	voice, are you okay?
4	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: We have the
5	Cultural Affair hearing across the hall that's why
6	all that music I got to talk to the Chair you know.
7	The Counsel will swear you in.
8	COMMITTEE CLERK: Please raise your right
9	hand, do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole
10	truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony
11	before this committee and to respond honestly to
12	Council Member questions?
13	JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: We do.
14	COMMITTEE CLERK: You may begin.
15	JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: Thank you everyone,
16	good morning. Thank you to Chairman Levin who cannot
17	be here today, Chairman Cornegy, members of the
18	General Welfare and Housing and Building and
19	Buildings Committees additionally Council Member
20	Brannan for co-sponsoring this legislation, thank you
21	Council Member Cabrera for being here as well. Thank
22	you for inviting us all to appear before you to
23	discuss the three-quarter houses and Introduction
24	153-A. my name is Jeff Thamkittikasem, I am the
25	Director for the Mayor's Office of Operations. I'm

1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	joined today by my colleagues Bruce Jordan, Chief
3	Homelessness Prevention Officer form the Human
4	Resources Administration, HRA and Anne-Marie
5	Hendrickson, Deputy Commissioner for Asset and
6	Project Property Management from the Department of
7	Housing Preservation and Development, HPD. Also,
8	colleagues from the Department of Buildings and the
9	Department Fire Department are also available for
10	questions. Together these agencies represent the task
11	force on the three-quarter houses on three quarter
12	houses. From the beginning of this administration the
13	city has made it very clear that it will not accept
14	the use of illegally subdivided and dangerously
15	overcrowded apartments to house vulnerable people in
16	need of critical services and has taken meaningful
17	action to address issues within three quarter houses
18	As the former Chair of the General Welfare Committee
19	at the New York City Council, now Mayor De Blasio had
20	introduced legislation that prevented the Department
21	of Homeland Homeless Services to prevented the
22	Department of Homeland Services shelters for single
23	adults from referring clients to permanent houses in
24	buildings that meet one or more of a detailed
25	criteria for three quarter houses. In 2010, then

1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	Public Advocate De Blasio pushed for all city
3	agencies to stop referrals to three quarter houses.
4	In 2015, the city also worked with a federal court
5	receiver and Samaritan Village to ensure that the
6	1,200 residents that had been receiving services from
7	Narco Freedom, the substance abuse treatment provide:
8	where the investigation resulted in criminal
9	indictments, were placed in appropriate programs and
10	living conditions. In 2015, Mayor De Blasio announced
11	the formation of an interagency task force to review
12	the use of three-quarter houses in New York City. The
13	Mayor's Office of Operations is tasked with managing
14	and coordinating multiple agency programs and
15	initiatives by using data to help make informed
16	policy decisions and strategic targeted investments.
17	The office was called upon to help stand up and
18	coordinate the work of the three-quarter house,
19	housing task force. From here on I'll just refer to
20	it as the task force. This task force was formed to
21	ensure that each agency's independent authorities
22	were brought to bear and that the issues surrounding
23	three quarter houses were taken seriously, we put
24	steps into place to address these issues
<b>.</b>	and a marking line with such of the amount of many disc.

1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	their clients with the appropriate resources while
3	the city addressed broadly immediate health and
4	safety issues at these houses. This interagency task
5	force is made up of multiple city agencies, including
6	HRA, HPD, the Department of Buildings and the Fire
7	Department. The work of the task force began with a
8	review of all residences identified by HRA that
9	housed ten or more unrelated adults who received the
10	215-dollar state set public assistance rent
11	allowance. In addition to the addresses identified
12	using this metric, the task force also identified
13	locations based on information provided by advocates
14	as well as through 3-1-1 complaint. This combination
15	of information has been the best approximation of
16	three-quarter housing locations across the city as
17	there is no official registry or other means to
18	identify such locations. In an effort to address the
19	full universe of units, the task force continues to
20	try new methods of identifying new three quarter
21	houses, follow up follows up on specific inquiries
22	received from the advocate community or 3-1-1 and
23	always welcomes input from the public to identify an
24	additional three quarter houses. Since the launch,

launch of the task force, inspectors from task force

_	
П	
Т	

# ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

•	
2	member agencies have visited and inspected the
3	locations to determine whether there are health and
4	safety violations identified at the three-quarter
5	houses. Each agency issues its own violations with
6	ranges from housing maintenance to fire safety to
7	overcrowding to lack of adequate utility services.
8	The task force convenes regularly for post inspection
9	discussion and follow up. If the inspectors from the
10	agencies are unable to gain access to a location, the
11	city follows agency best practices to get obtain
12	access, including visiting sites at off hours or
13	alternate days of the week. The agencies work in full
14	collaboration to address immediate health and safety
15	concerns of these residents. Each enforcement each
16	enforcement agency has a unique purview in its
17	inspection and in writing violations; HPD is focused
18	on maintenance issues such as heat and hot water, DOB
19	is focused on structural issues and FDNY is concerned
20	with fire safety, including smoke detectors and
21	necessary means of egress. These inspections result
22	in a number of actions. Each of the agencies, when
23	appropriate issues violations and follows up in
24	remediating hazardous housing conditions. For

example, the most serious violations result in the

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	agency sending out inspectors to follow up within 30
3	days. Some conditions are remedied by HPD's Emergency
4	Repair Program, a program by which HPD completes the
5	repairs on the most serious conditions on a location
6	and bills the building owner for the repair. The task
7	force agencies conduct inspections every week and
8	follows up on violations and conditions as necessary.
9	As of March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2019, the member agencies of the
10	task force have relocated 692 individuals from 57
11	three quarter houses. Currently there are 115 three
12	quarter houses on the list and this number has
13	remained steady over the past year due to the
14	collaborative efforts of the task force and advocates
15	who work these with these residents. The
16	administration is proud of the work of the three-
17	quarter house task force since 2015 that has achieved
18	meaningful behavior change among operators of this
19	housing stock and supports the intent of the
20	legislation to continue to protect vulnerable New
21	Yorkers living in these homes. The administration
22	supports the production of quarterly reports with the
23	given reporting requirements and requests to
24	streamline the meetings and all reporting

requirements, including those on fines and liens in

25

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	the task force meetings to a quarterly cadence. The
3	administration has some privacy concerns around
4	converting all task force meeting into public
5	meetings given the sensitive nature of some of those
6	conversations and additionally as the task force is a
7	purely operational agency bringing to bear these
8	individual operating agencies the administration
9	welcomes further conversations with the Council on
10	how to include additional agencies, advocates and
11	members of the public in the work of the task force.
12	In sum, we look forward to working with the
13	legislation on this legislation with the Council.
14	Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. I'll
15	turn over testimony to Bruce Jordan to discuss the
16	role of HRA specifically in the task force related to
17	individuals who were relocated.
18	BRUCE JORDAN: Good morning members of
19	the General Welfare and Housing and Buildings
2.0	Committee Thank you for the experturity to testify

Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Bruce Jordan and I am the Chief Homelessness Prevention Officer within HRA's Office of Homelessness Prevention, HPA. HRA strives to keep New Yorkers stably housed and ensure they are connected to resources such as rental assistance and

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

legal services. Within this mission in partnership with our colleagues at the city agencies here before you today, we have undertaken a variety of reforms to ensure that New Yorkers have access to habitable housing. As mentioned by my colleague, when Mayor De Blasio was Chair of the General Welfare Committee of the New York City Council, he introduced legislation that prevented the Department of Homeless Services, DHS, shelters for single adults from referring clients to permanent housing in buildings that meet the definition of three quarter houses. Today our colleagues at DHS and my staff at HRA work in concert with one another to ensure clients are not discharged to three quarter house locations. As a member of the Three-Quarter Housing Task Force, we work diligently with our sister agencies to connect individuals who elect to relocate to appropriate social services that they need. Since 2014, HRA's program integrity unit has been working with law enforcement agencies to investigate operators of three-quarter houses that were requiring residents to participate in specific Medicaid funded drug treatment programs as a condition of living in a three-quarter house. HRA in collaboration with the task force members, developed

1		
	L	

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

1314

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

a metric to begin to identify three quarter houses for this investigative and enforcement work. The metric consists of identifying locations at which ten or more unrelated adults are receiving the 215-state set aside monthly public assistance rent allowance. Within HRA, the investigation, revenue and enforcement administration, IREA unit, is responsible for helping ensure the integrity of social service programs administered by HRA, including Medicaid and they work closely with city and state agencies to provide oversight for Medicaid fraud in relation to three quarter housing. These strong and collaborative relationships have led to the successful arrest and prosecution of individuals engaged in fraud which not only diverts much needed from the medical assistance program, but frequently victimizes those in need of health care services. As my colleague mentioned, a set of bills focused on improving the conditions of three-quarter housing for tenants was passed by the City Council. Intro 1164, Local Law 12 of 2017, which requires HRA to provide rental subsidy recipients with a written statement of protections and right in the hope of preventing unlawful evictions and Intro 1166, Local Law 13 of 2017, which requires HRA to be

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

responsibilities. Our agency has diligently worked

1

2 a part of the Mayor's Three Quarter Housing Task

3

Force, fall within the scope of HRA's

4

with our partner city agencies to implement these 5

6

laws to ensure that the fundamental rights of all

7

tenants are protected. We have worked to educate

evictions and have actively participated in the

8

tenants about their rights regarding unlawful

9

10

three-quarter housing task force. HRA also works with

11

three quarter house residents when they are

12

13

Through partnerships with contracted providers, HRA

and rapid rehousing services if they choose to

14

provides tenants with case management, harm reduction

voluntarily relocated to emergency temporary housing.

15

16

relocate from a three-quarter housing site deemed to

17

be overcrowded or unsound. Through our work with

18

three quarter house residents, 809 clients have

19

testimony over to Deputy Commissioner for Assets and 20

secured permanent housing. I will now turn my

21

Property Management at HPD, Anne-Marie Hendrickson.

2.2

name is Anne-Marie Hendrickson, Deputy Commissioner

ANNE-MARIE HENDRICKSON: Good morning. My

23 24

for Asset and Property Management at the Department

25

of Housing Preservation and Development, HPD. In

1	
_	

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2 addition to the efforts Operations and HRA spoke to in their testimonies, HPD aggressively enforces the 3 city's housing maintenance code by responding to 4 complaints, conducting inspections and issuing 5 violations with our task force partners. HPD 6 7 inspectors issue violations and conduct follow up in three quarter housing as we would in all residential 8 buildings. For example, if an owner fails to address 9 emergency conditions in response to city orders or 10 qualifying violations, HPD steps in to protect 11 12 tenants through our emergency repair program. HPD has spent over half a million dollars in emergency 13 repairs to keep residents safe. Some of the emergency 14 15 repairs performed by HPD have been in response to 16 referrals from advocates, who have been instrumental 17 in assisting us with coordinating access to these 18 dwellings. In the case of city vacate orders, where a building or units within any residential building are 19 vacated for emergency and unsafe conditions, HPD will 20 provide temporary emergency shelter for tenants who 21 2.2 wish to use the city service. HPD further assists 23 these residents by helping them with affordable

housing lottery applications and providing

information on long term housing options as needed.

1		
_	_	

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

1920

\_ \_

2122

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

34 buildings have received full or partial vacate orders in response to emergency conditions with approximately 230 tenants utilizing the city's assistance for temporary shelter. On behalf of all of my colleagues, I want to take the time to say thank you to everyone who has worked on this critical issue over the last few years. The Council and Administration have taken unprecedented steps in recent years to protect New Yorkers in vulnerable situations. Thank you Chair Levin and Council Member Chin sitting in for her... for him for your leadership on three quarter housing over you two terms as the General Welfare Committee Chair and thank you Chair Cornegy, the one who has left the room, as you dove into this topic with thoughtful consideration in your role as Housing and Buildings Chair. Finally, the, the administration wants to especially thank the advocates, who have tirelessly worked with and for three quarter house tenants. The three-quarter housing tenant organizing project, TOP has been a critical piece of the puzzle and a true partner keeping open lines of communication with tenants and agencies alike. Together, we have highlighted three quarter houses in an unprecedented way and worked

2.4

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS persistently to improve living conditions and meet

the safety standards in the city's housing and construction codes. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Oh, Council Member Cabrera and then Council Member Lander, yeah.

welcome everyone, thank you so much for your testimony and please excuse my level of ignorance but three-quarter housing are deemed technically illegal, correct? Yes, okay but yet we're... and we have 10,000, we're estimating about 10,000 people residing in three quarter housing, that's the number that I have based on the briefing, given in the Council. Let's, let's assume that that is so, why not find a way to legalize it in order for us to better have... to bet... better regulate it, I, I feel like we're dancing around a big elephant in the room, does that make sense or...

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: Yes, Council Member
I think... one thing just to step back I think that the
task force was immediately formed because of a
decade's long problem and an immediate crisis that
was happening at the time, the administration put
together and put to bear all of the resources of all

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18

1920

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

of the participating agencies to really focus on the most immediate safety concerns for those people at that time. It is in fact an operational body that is focused on responding immediately to any concerns that can't... come up within the house... three quarter houses, by doing so each of the agencies has set up a process where we coordinate with our HRA to step back because there is not official registry or official list we as a city created a metric to evaluate and thus go out and inspect for such houses and try to find them using the standard of ten unrelated individuals who are receiving the 215 dollar state rental assistance subsidy and including as well other kind of notifications, people giving us names, we'll go out... residents, we'll go out and check but each of the agencies then goes out, we do anywhere from four to six inspections a week and we try on a regular basis to get to every known three quarter house that we have within six months continually repeating that so that we constantly address the most immediate concerns. I think it is fair to say that that is the focus of the task force and we know that the city broadly is trying to address the larger concerns around not just affordable housing but services for

1

2

3

4

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

 $\hbox{ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS}$  those people who are most vulnerable and do tend to

fall into these categories.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: But the thing is you're not going to catch up anytime soon, we're talking about 62,000 people in shelters right now, we did a fantastic job in bringing on seven... 70,000 units, right but we seem to end up in the same place that we were years ago dealing with previous administration's bad decisions that we're still dealing with but the reality is that we have 10,000 people that are voting with their feet, that prefer to go to three quarter housing other than shelter for whatever reason, okay, so... but I, I... so when I hear that there's one bathroom for 24 people you... it seems that you have no leverage there because it's, it's not... you don't have the ... it's not legalized and since it's not legalized we're dancing around the issue and so we have to create a task force rather than deal with it like we deal with every other housing issue where the Buildings Department, HPD they go directly, this is the set rules, you don't have like set rules because it's not legalized but yet we're, we're acting like it's legal and we, we're tolerating it and let's legalize it, let's, let's put down some

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

real rules on what it should look like, it's helping people, they're more good than bad that's why they're going into, you know three quarter housing and let's make it better, I mean I just... I'm a little confused here why not just make that step since you're dealing with it as if it's okay for them to stay there, you have no place to house them even if you were to shut them all down 10,000 people the... we, we couldn't absorb 1,000 right now if they were just to show up at the doors. So, let's, let's look into that, I mean let's start thinking outside of the box rather than dealing with a task force that has limited powers at the end of the day. Just my thoughts.

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you acting
Chair. I'm going to return to some of those questions
but I, I want to just get some... ask some questions
that really relate to what we heard from the first
panel and make sure we're sort of all on the same
page. So, I'm going to start with the numbers, you
guys have 115 houses in your report and it's my
understanding that in 2017 and 2018 you added two new
ones but the numbers that we've heard both from
advocates and from other research are much higher so

2.2

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

the Times article a couple years ago references as state officials, you said there was... we... thought there were 600 such houses in Brooklyn, advocates say they believe it's about 400 but in any case that's far more than the 115 you have identified and only added two so, help us understand what's going on there, do you disagree with the advocates and the state numbers, do you think 115 is actually the number or are we just kind of turning a blind eye, what happens when people call the 3-1-1 or the task force, help us reconcile what seems to be a pretty big discrepancy?

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: Sure, Council

Member glad to. I think a couple different things, as

I think I said before but just wanted to reiterate

there is no official registry for three quarter

housing... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Understood... [cross-talk]

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: ...and I think that the task force in order to move forward set up standards by which they could start to identify possible three quarter houses, we used and we've been very clear about, we used HRA data, we refresh it and

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

look at it every week and we apply a rubric of essentially ten unrelated individuals who are receiving the state rental assistance, assistance but in addition we take very seriously that we'll take any address, any notification whether it's a 3-1-1 complaint about a certain location or advocates bringing it up. Now with that being said we then do take that, send out inspectors according... a compilation of all of the different agencies who are a part of the task force, they go out together in a coordinated fashion to inspect. Some of the... as you can probably tell some of the names that are... some of the residents that are referred to or some of the 3-1-1 complaints when don't apply in terms of kind of making the HRA kind of data pool, they don't have that requisite ten or more... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: But can, can you give us some data on this, see... am I right that you added two to the list in 2017 and 2018?

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay, so how many inspections did you do that identified new addresses that you concluded should not have been added to the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

19

21

2.2 23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

list because they had five, six, seven, eight unrelated individuals receiving shelter allowance?

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: Thank you Council

Member, I believe in calendar year 2018 there were no addresses that were referred to the three quarter house task force that were not three quarter houses, however, we receive all of our 3-1-1 complaints and addresses from the advocates and furthermore the agencies in the course of their regular inspections are also looking out for something that may be a three, three quarter house as well and are comfortable referring those to the task force if appropriate.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I'm just trying to understand what you're saying, the ... you're open but there were no such referrals?

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay.

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: We remain in close contact with the advocate community and anytime that they refer an address to us we respond within one week to inspect that address.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And that has happened twice or zero times?

1

#### ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2

There have been two JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM:

some sense of how many place... I mean I'm really

3

new addresses in that time, yes.

4

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay. Do you have

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

trying to understand just what... how to understand this discrepancy so do you believe it's that there

are a lot of places with between four and nine unrelated individuals who are at the shelter rent and

that's how we should understand this discrepancy,

like it's... you decided ten kind of arbitrary, the law

is three so four to nine if it was a one or two

family home, might be pretty reasonable number to

expect?

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: I think... I think that's probably right sir, I mean just because there are two new ones doesn't mean that we didn't go and inspect a multiple number, I don't actually have that number... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: It sounds like you didn't... [cross-talk]

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: ...and happy to... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...though so that's why I was asking and I just... unless I'm unclear you

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

8

10

1112

13

14

1516

17

18

19

20

21

23

2.2

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS said you got zero other referrals, you did zero other inspections and you got zero other referrals?

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: Right, yes.

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: But I just think...

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay.

stepping back I think the process has been essentially that we will take referrals, if we don't get any referrals we won't go inspect, if we do get the referrals we do go and inspect, we then basically one, either inspect if there are names provided ... residents provided, take a constant look at the HRA list that comes with... and you're right, I mean it is a... it is a standard that we have set as a city that has been kind of the same practice we've continued since the beginning of 2015 where those ton... ten unrelated individuals within a certain single residence who apply for the state rental assistance subsidy, we did not want to stop there and so we opened it up to 3-1-1 complaints that may impact certain residents or where they refer to three quarter housing in the 3-1-1 complaint as well we've been open to communicating with the advocates and take a look at those houses. I know that in the beginning and I'll just have... not current but at the

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

beginning there were a referral of I think around 300 residents and we did in fact kind of do inspections related to that and samplings of the HRA data to try to compare to that, they did not always match and so those that did not qualify for the ten or more within that list we did not proceed and identify it as a three guarter house.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay, so let me ask about that maybe then, I mean that 300 is the original list from which the 115 were identified?

referenced like in your briefing notes comes from a 2013 report from the prisoner reentry institute and that list was sent over to the task force several years ago, we inspected a subset of that list and, and several of those addresses matched with our 115 addresses but some of the broader addresses that we inspected did not... were not three quarter houses.

and I'm really just trying to understand what's going on here like either there aren't more, there are 115 and we've identified them all or there's a lot that are in that three to... four to nine range or there's a lot more and system forgetting the referrals and

1

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2 3

which of those three things is it; we have them,

4

there's a lot of small ones that we've just defined

inspecting and adding them to the list is broken so

5

to not be three quarter houses because they're small

6

or year, there's a bunch out there but somehow we're

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

not finding them? JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: I think it's a, a

combination of those items, you're correct that if there were only four individuals living in a location that would be legal permanent housing and they do not meet our definition of three-quarter housing... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Four would not though the city law is currently three, the state law is four, it would... we could change our city law to match the state law but currently the city law says three and I'll come back to that because we should address this issue but right now four to nine would be technically illegal... five to nine technically illegal under state law, four illegal under city law but at any case if we think there's a lot... is, is there a lot of that or not, I guess that's what I'm asking like are there a lot of these that are under ten units?

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2.2

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: We can continue to look at our data that we receive from HRA, we continue to expand the definition and look at it more, we can do some more analysis... [cross-talk]

6 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay... [cross-7 talk]

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: ...and get back to you... [cross-talk]

just trying to understand what's going on first here like what... how big an issue... like how much do we have the universe that we're looking at every six months and how much is there an additional universe beyond what we're inspecting that is also out there just not being looked at and I, I don't... it sounds like... it sounds like you don't know, that's... I mean if you want to say we think we have the whole universe I'm listening but... [cross-talk]

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: No... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...it, it doesn't...

I'm just not hearing that, it, it sounds to me like
we don't know.

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: Yeah, I think the city was committed right in the beginning to try and

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

address the most serious problems, we identified a rubric that matched up and was well communicated and worked with the advocates to kind of identify a rubric that would allow us to kind of focus on the most serious safety problems and I think that's part of what we've been trying to do is... it is hard to then just... the focus has really been on using what data that we have available to make targeted kind of inspections, we do have to get and coordinate and make sure the agencies can go out to places that are identified and we have a system to kind of go back and get them. I think we're always open to talking to people about different ways we might want to take a look at what would qualify.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I just... I worry a little that another way of saying what you just said is like there was a newspaper expose, we responded and I mean we the City Council here, I'm not trying to pin this on the administration like we responded by doing a thing and like... that... we did that a couple of years ago and now we don't... we haven't come back to ask the assumption questions, we don't know how many there are and whether we have the full universe like it wasn't unreasonable to triage by the places

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

we deemed most dangerous at the time but if we aren't asking a set of updated questions, if we don't have tenants on the task force it feels like we're a little on autopilot so, anyway I'll, I'll leave it there I want to ask one or two more questions and, and I want to... you heard what advocates had to say about FHEPS so I, I guess I want to understand what the administration's approach there is, at least what it sounded to me was that you could previously get a SEPS voucher if you are a three quarter house tenant under some circumstances but now we've folded all the vouchers into FHEPS and we are not making FHEPS available to three quarter house residents who didn't first go to the shelter system and we don't really want them to go to the shelter system but currently we're not offering a voucher for them to find permanent housing unless they do. So, is that actually our policy?

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: I'll refer to my colleague at HRA.

BRUCE JORDAN: So, let me clarify Council Member, the city realizes that rental assistance is important tool to combat homelessness both to prevent it and to exit people from shelter and based on that

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
they reinstitute it as you know rental

they reinstitute it as you know rental assistance after lesson learned from Advantage unfortunately. A year ago, last summer, we streamlined the rental assistance subsidies into city FHEPS so it's not FHEPS, City FHEPS and we went through a public ruling process, a public hearing where everyone had... got a chance to opine. We streamlined it because we had different subsidies that were funded different ways as you know; there was SEPS, there was Link one through nine, there was City FHEPS, Home TBRA, we combined them to make them more user friendly for both the client, the advocates and to be quite frank the agency itself in order to administrate it. The prior rule was when it comes to three quarter housing under SEPS and now City FHEPS, right, so City FHEPS didn't change anything, all those other entities, all the other eligibility requirements just got put under one brand called City FHEPS, prior to three quarter housing if you happened to have an illegal eviction with a shelter history or you happened to have an illegal eviction and, and be an APS, adult protective subsidy client or if you happened to be a veteran or if you had a shelter history in general facing an eviction you are eligible for SEPS and you're

1

2 cur

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

currently now eligible for City FHEPS in that instance, if you're in a three quarter housing but the way we apply it more broadly is for anyone in a three quarter house that the task force goes out to and we deem that as overcrowded or any other unsound situation and someone elects in that three quarter house to voluntarily relocate to temporary housing versus going to shelter and or if we don't get the overages down then enforcement has to play out maybe a different path maybe even vacate the whole place those individuals that elect to go into temporary housing are granted City FHEPS across the board because they're now in a more tenuous situation, right, they no longer have regular housing that they were... for, for whatever its worth, regular housing that was paying 215 shelter allowance, they are now in one of our temp sites so in order to get them permanent housing now we extend the voucher to them but the way that the rule was written and the way given the limited funding City FHEPS just like SEPS in the community was a small portion, all of the subsidies were really created and reinstituted more as to move people out, the majority of people in shelter or family with children and a majority of the

1

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2

feeder into shelter as per all studies is eviction

3

and DV, so hard choices had to be made with limited

4

funding.

5

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay, so I just...

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

I'm going to again make sure I understand the situation and, and I hear you that we don't have enough money or enough vouchers for the whole universe of people we would like to provide vouchers to for sure, we don't have that in the shelter for singles or families, we don't have that across the board so ... but just so I understand. If I'm a ... like ... you know the gentlemen that were up here before they're in a three quarter house, if we... if we issue a vacate order or we move all of them to city temporary facility because we've decided that the ... a violation count is too high or its dangerous or if they are illegally evicted then they would be available for City FHEPS but if they are a resident of a three quarter house with one shower for 25 people that is clearly in violation of the laws and would be in violation of better laws if we had them but today we have decided not to vacate, move those

folks out into some city facility and they're not

illegally evicted even though they're in very

what I heard you say.

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

precarious unsafe housing and at risk of illegal

eviction they are not eligible for City FHEPS unless

they leave their three quarter house and go to a

shelter? So, is that an... [cross-talk]

BRUCE JORDAN: So, Council... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...accurate description, I think it is, I'm trying to restate

part of it when you started it is and if we vacate you get City FHEPS, if you go onto temporary you get City FHEPS. Our rental subsidies are not the only eviction tool so anyone in a three quarter house independent of the task force can still go to home base, can still call HPD over violations, if the task force comes out it might lead to... back to what we're talking about which might make you eligible, you can get legal services so there's still other things that can be done to hopefully rectify the situation if the task force is not involved.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay, but at the base level if none of those things are taking place at... I... the, the gentlemen that were up here on the panel their path to a subsidy to permanent housing is

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

by going into the shelter system? If they went into the shelter system, they would very likely become eligible for FHEPS, correct?

BRUCE JORDAN: City FHEPS in the shelter not entry due to DV or eviction, probably not. As per the rules if... you have to be working a minimum... we reduced it, remember it was 30 hours, you have to be working 20 hours or come in through DV or come in through you being a vet, APS or an eviction, these are eviction prevention supplements.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So, for people who live in illegal substandard three-quarter housing we just... we don't have a path to a subsidy for them?

BRUCE JORDAN: Not through a subsidy but

there are other eviction prevention tools that have been very successful; home base, legal services.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay but I mean... [cross-talk]

BRUCE JORDAN: And, and HRA's emergency rental assistance grants depending, some people sometimes put together... they roommate, they get a third party and if, if they can somehow get a landlord or a broker to rent to them we'll pay the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

rent security and broker fee so there's, there's, there's,

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I understand but like at least acknowledge that you appreciate the irrationality of a system that says if you have the good fortune to be illegally evicted from your substandard three quarter house we have a subsidy for you and if you don't have the good fortune of being evicted from your substandard housing you're just stuck there, can we just acknowledge... I mean like that's an irrational system, I, I don't have an easy solution for it, I'm not asking you to have a magic wand but that is an irrational system and it's the one we currently have, agreed? Okay, I'm just going to note that the deputy Commissioner is nodding. Again, this is not like you guys caused this problem, this is not you should have a magic wand to fix it but let's be honest about it I think that would, would be helpful.

BRUCE JORDAN: Well one of the things we're hoping to do for this population which we all deeply care about, everyone on the task force not just HRA... [cross-talk]

# COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE 1 ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 2 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And I'm not ... 3 [cross-talk] BRUCE JORDAN: ...and we know you guys... 4 [cross-talk] 5 6 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...I'm truly not... 7 [cross-talk] BRUCE JORDAN: ...do too... [cross-talk] 8 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...questioning 9 that... [cross-talk] 10 11 BRUCE JORDAN: ...we're hoping to continue 12 the work with you to get the Hevisi Krueger bill passed which would increase the shelter allowance 13 14 which will take the pressure off of the city's CTL. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: How... and how... 16 walk me through how you think that would help 17 residents of three-quarter houses? 18 BRUCE JORDAN: Because hopefully the 215 would be higher than 215 that's a... [cross-talk] 19 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And what... [cross-20 talk] 21 22 BRUCE JORDAN: ...start... [cross-talk] 23 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...belief do you have that the current operators of the three quarter 24 houses would take 300 bucks or 350 bucks or whatever 25

1

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS it is and do something of value for the current

2

residents of three quarter houses because that's a 3

4

lot of good faith in a lot of bad actors?

5

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: I don't think that

6

7 Deputy Commissioner said, I don't think we're looking

it's a... first of all just to reiterate what the

8

for a one stop shop on any of this, we know that the

9

task force in and of itself is not the only solution

10

to this and I think that all we're trying to say is

11

that there are a couple of different broad policy to

12

your point sir proposals that have to be made some

13

locally and some at the state because obviously there

14

isn't just a... an issue of kind of the subsidy itself

15

but also data that we can share with the state.

16 17

with kind of the, the most serious issues whether or

Ultimately the focus for us has been trying to deal

18

not we have the right data to assess everything, you

19

know there... that's an open question but we are doing

20

what we can with what we have too just to mention

21

specific things we're happy to take any information

2.2

23

immediately and go inspect those locations, I mean to

24

your point one shower 25 people is not right, I don't

25

think anyone is trying to shy away from that as

from the people who spoke here today to go

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

24

25

something that we shouldn't address. I think that ... I want to separate two things though, one immediately we can take that address we can go and take a look and do the inspection from the task force to coordinate all of the different agencies to go there separately from a task force function. I think what we are trying to articulate though is that we do have a process which has been set up not that we are closed to expanding or changing some of the data that we can try to include in that, we can be more open to getting information from the advocate community if they feel that that number is being represented somehow but we do at the same time have some guidelines that have allowed us to fundamentally kind of change some of the behavior as well so we are starting to address that issue of three quarter housing and trying to lower the basically the egregiousness of what was first tasked to us back in 2015 as a bridge to broader city policies that do have to make a change.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay, and look I'm not questioning the commitment of the individuals working on this issue obviously and that's not an issue that I have personally focused on so this is

1
_

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2 3

individually done more I think the triage that was

not... you know I'm not saying why haven't you

4

done when the task force was set up was a good idea

5

but the, the point of this hearing and the point of

6

the bill which I think is clearly necessary because

7

getting the advocates and the tenants in better

8

contact with you guys in a more regular way looks to

9

me to be necessary, that would be a better ongoing

10

vehicle... you know vehicle than lots of public

11

hearings and I think the bill is thoughtful about how

12

to let you do the operational agency work and have

13

the relation... formal relationship and feedback to

14

advocates and, and residents if you've got a

15 16 different model of that to propose than what's in the

17

bill I'm sure the Chair and sponsor will be glad to talk to you about it, it sounds like you're open to,

18

to negotiating that, I'm not clear why what's

19

proposed in the bill wouldn't let you do both things

20

but I'm going to let that be between you and the... and

21

the chair and the sponsor to negotiate after this

2.2

hearing, I'm comfortable with enough with what's in

23

the bill to add my, my name as a co-sponsor and of

24

course I'm a big advocate of the Hevisi Krueger bill,

25

I just... it doesn't... it sounds like we need a next set

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

yet taking and whether those come out of this revised

1
_

2

3

5

25

of steps that we don't yet have planned and aren't

4 task force or whether we develop them together,

6 triage made sense except now we still have a problem

whether you guys come up with them I'm open but the

7 and we need some new tools to solve it and some of

8 that is going to be new money so I'm going to close

9 my questions but I do just wasn't to come back around

10 | and invite HPD into the dialogue about this long term

11 question because I know the share NYC RFPI, you got

12 responses to and when I heard that I was thinking

about that as more like high end co-living and new

14 development like but, but it... I actually think there

might be something here to, to explore together if we

16 believe what we need in the city is a new code, a new

17 | type of unit that let's there be shared living or co-

18 housing so individuals when what they can afford to

19 do is rent a room can do it in a way which is decent,

20 which has standards, which is safe, which is

21 regulated, which you guys know where it is and its

22 authorized and licensed and we hold it to some

23 standards maybe... I don't know, I mean I guess maybe

24 my question for HPD is do you think of the Share NYC

RFPI as an opportunity to develop some new policy

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

that lets us make this safe and then regulated if not

are you doing something else to do that and if no to

both of those things shouldn't we be thinking about

something here rather than just letting a don't ask,

that question Council Member Lander, as you know at

HPD we are always looking to increase the number of

and I think as we look at that shared... that shared

other ways to get at various population so I think

ways to increase the housing stock, to make sure

know safe conditions so again I look forward to

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:

housing stock that we have; preservation is important

type of housing model, you know we, we are looking at

again as to your point we continue to look at various

that, you know we're keeping people in safe and... you

continuing that dialogue on what other models HPD can

bring to bear that would also help support the three

ANNE-MARIE HENDRICKSON: Thank you for

don't tell system continue to leave people in

miserable conditions?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

quarter population.

long enough so ...

I'm going to leave it there; I've gone on well past

Alright, I'll...

25

1
_

#### ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

is 115?

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. I wanted to go back to your testimony on page two from the 692

individuals that was relocated where... do you have any stats on where they were relocated to, was that to

shelters or permanent housing?

BRUCE JORDAN: Thank you Council Member for that question. Those 692 are the TQH residents that I was referring to that due to an overage or other unsound conditions elected to voluntarily transition into one of our temp sites that HRA along with the task force helps to operate and from there we provided certain services that got them in a position so that they with a voucher could then move to permanent housing.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So, are the 57 included in the 115?

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: Yes. Yes ma'am.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So, the total is,

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: Yes, I mean the,

the 115 is... we never remove a three quarter house

from the list, it stays on the list, if it's been

verified as one and we've seen once and we'll just

keep... go checking back so that we ensure people  $\operatorname{don'} t$ 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18

1920

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS continue to kind of have safety practices that are inappropriate for the people living there.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I, I just want to also follow up with, with what Council Member Lander was talking about that I know we've been working with HPD and trying to legalize so called not legal units in the community, I mean we know people are, are... you know doubling up, tripling up they are what we've been calling the hit in the homeless so I think looking at this as an example if there's a way that we can work on, you know rules and regulations to get them legalized because not everybody can afford a lot of money for rent. So, if they could afford, you know with the government, you know subsidy is we got to make sure that those housing are safe, I mean and our population is growing and we just cannot build enough permanent affordable housing so we have to look at what we have now and how we can kind of work towards to make them safe and legal.

ANNE-MARIE HENDRICKSON: I mean I, I think one good... thank you Council Member Chin, I think one important point here that we just need to make is, you know a large portion of the three quarter homes, you know that have been looked at are

1

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2 really one to two family homes, right, they're not capitally eligible for a lot of the HPD programs at 3 4 this point, you know that we do a lot of work around, 5 you know homelessness and trying to figure out new 6 methods so what we try to continue to do is, you know 7 strengthen our term sheets, look for different ways to build housing faster, you know and again we 8 continue to get pushed, you know this year was 9 probably one of our biggest housing production years 10 but again in light of the fact that, you know you 11 12 can't really legalize them, you know the one and two 13 family homes what we've tried to do is focus on the 14 safety of them, okay, trying to make sure that what 15 we can do as the task force is make sure that if 16 they're overcrowded that we're moving people to 17 better conditions and making sure that that's not an 18 issue and again trying to make sure that the owners are held accountable for doing the repairs that 19

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Madame Chair can I just... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, I mean...

24 [cross-talk]

they're supposed to do.

20

21

2.2

23

### COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE 1 ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 2 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...what is over ... 3 [cross-talk] 4 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: ...we were also talking about legalizing basement units so... yeah. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And I, I think it 6 7 is actually in the same... what does overcrowded mean in this situation like they're all technically 8 illegal so what standard did you set for when they're 9 so overcrowded, you're going to move people out of 10 11 them? 12 That's a great question Council JOE: Member Lander... 13 14 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Can you identify 15 yourself when you speak? 16 Sure, I'm Assistant Commissioner JOE: 17 Joe Ventour with MIC Buildings. When we look at 18 overcrowding, we look at the housing maintenance code as it pertains to max permitted occupancy based on 19 20 the square footage of that particular building. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So, wouldn't it 2.2 make sense... this goes to the standards question like 23 I hear you that we don't kind of like have a magic new HPD program that puts lots of money in but it 24

sounds like we might be able to define the thing we

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

think is decent and this goes to what might happen if the Krueger Hevisi bill goes into, into place like what does it look like for people to take the vouchers that they have especially if they're a little better and use them in the private market place to, to rent a decent room but what is decent like what are the standards for it not being overcrowded, what are the standards for it having enough showers and baths and kitchens that... you know and like is that great, it's not great, are people still going to want to look to get somewhere permanent, yes, but like let's think about drawing the line between what we think is adequate and making that legal and the line that's not adequate and making it illegal and then being able to genuinely enforce our law as opposed to this current situation where it feels like the don't ask, don't tell nature of the system just means we're going to stay stuck.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Council Member Cabrera if you want to...

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: So, let me ask you a question, let me... I've, I've been to several shelters, is there a different standard in terms of square footage for shelters versus private homes?

1

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2

JOE VENTOUR: That's a great question

3

Council Member, yes there is.

4

apply that three, three quarter housing, it seems to

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: So, why can't we

5 6

me that that is almost the same and as long as the

7

FDNY is saying this is safe we have the adequate

8

amount of showers and whatever else or if we could

9

emulate what's happening in shelter and allow it to

10

happen in private homes what's the difference, it's

11

the same... it's the same thing? Or maybe we haven't

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM:

12

thought about it, which is fine, you know maybe today

Yeah, I think

13

is the beginning of a new day.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

generally Council Member I think one I want to get back to and not to scurvy the question I think that we are very much concerned about affordable housing and kind of safe kind of housing for anyone in the city. As an administration the focus has been on trying to address this in a multipronged fashion that includes efforts broadly to expand the affordable housing stock itself, two, to better identify kind of means by which we can increase the services and the reach out to certain populations but this task force has also been focused quite... you know not flippantly

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

but operationally on trying to identify specific places that have the most egregious concerns those vulnerable New Yorkers who are unfortunately kind of at the risk of kind of predatory and bad housing kind of practices and so we're open to discussion around what kind of those policy solutions can be at the same time the task force is really an operational focus on people who have very specific skills on inspections, remediating those inspections, providing immediate services for those people who may... we may want to temporarily relocate or at the same time if there's a full vacate order there's a, a different means and process there but to kind of continue that process so that we one, understand the population as best as we can of residents that could fall under this and again we are very open to talking with the Council about what that kind of criteria is that we think that our criteria is, is strong and at least consistent and we are constantly talking to people and hoping that they will bring attention and residents to us and we'll always respond to those. At the same time going back to it I think the city's very open to kind of broader conversations, one, in terms of negotiating how to really make this

1

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2

legislation effective but other things that may help

3

into... including your help with the state.

4

close with this and thank you Chair, Interim Chair 5

anything towards three quarter housing you're

6

Chin. The moment that you give any kind of voucher or

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21 2.2

23

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: So, let me just

legitimizing it in some way so if we could have... look

I've been to shelters where they're literally almost

sleeping right next to each other so I, I see almost

no difference that I see in three quarter housing, I

think that you will have more of a handle, more

authority, more of a consistency if you could come up

with a standard that is safe, that the buildings

department, FDNY and everyone else is responsible for

safety could indicate to the single... in this single

family home where its deemed safe I would think the

landlords would be more amicable to have because

they'll be more... you know they're not trying to fly

under the radar and you will be able to have a better

handle rather than to go through a task force you

could go directly with the agencies and I know you're

working through the agencies but you'll be able to

better regulate and that's... and I started, you know

hopefully we'll be able to move in that direction if

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

it is deemed safe and for me if, if it is safe in the shelters then it should be safe in other types of situations that emulate the same type of, of scenario. Madame Chair thank you so much for all the time that you have allowed us to speak.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Council Member Grodenchik.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you. I, I just want to comment I think my, my colleagues have all hit it on the head, it... I just want to go on the record, it bothers me greatly I, I look at the numbers that we're spending on homeless services, they're enormous and yet we don't seem to be getting our money's worth here, I see an increasing number of people riding the E train and the F train which is the train that I ride because they feel they... I guess they have no other alternative, I've been a huge supporter of the Hevisi Krueger bill since Chair Hevisi first introduced it, we've held several press conferences with him, we need to be doing a better job. If you divide the number of people in the homeless shelter system by, by the amount that we're spending which is close to three billion dollars the numbers are extraordinary, at 44,000 dollars in

	COMMITTEE ON GENERAL WELFARE COINTEL WITH COMMITTEE
1	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	individual cash so we're certainly not getting our
3	money's worth and my question one question that I do
4	have where would these folks we heard some quite
5	compelling testimony this morning, where would they
6	be living if they weren't in these three quarter
7	houses? Would they be on the street or would they be
8	in a shelter or… and I know that this is not a one
9	size fits all answer but where do you think you're
10	the experts?
11	JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: I, I'll, I'll defer
12	to my colleague at HRA for a fuller answer but in
13	general I think that as other testimony has provided
14	and I think we are trying to be very cognizant as
15	well as a task force every circumstance is a bit
16	different, these are all unique individuals [cross-
17	talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: I, I get
19	that… [cross-talk]
20	JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: So, in so far as
21	[cross-talk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK:and get
23	that and I… and I understand the pressure on, on

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: ...and... get

that and I... and I understand the pressure on, on

these individuals is enormous as enormous pressure on

the city to try to keep up with the, the demand for

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

BRUCE JORDAN: certainly...

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

affordable housing which just we haven't been able to do but I know we're trying so I, I, I don't know if they would be on the street but I think a lot of them given the amount of money they have to spend they would have to be in the shelter system, is that a reasonable conclusion?

Thank you Council Member, BRUCE JORDAN: I mean hopefully not like I've described not just rental assistance but with all the tools that this administration has, has, has authorized like I said between homebased, legal services, I mean we have a, a big population on the HRA case load with the 215 shelter allowance depending on, right and this is how it is... it depends on the individual but depending on their familial ties they double up as Council Member Chin mentioned they double up with family members for the 215 so... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Do you... if, if I asked you to cite... I, I don't know... I, I assume that this task force has had to evacuate premises that were deemed to be an immediate hazard at some point, is that correct?

1

#### ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

give me a for instance did those people go to live

with relatives, did they go into the system or I

typical human being because we're all different.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: So, can you

2

\_

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

*Z Z* 

23

24

guess there's all kinds of different outcomes, though

BRUCE JORDAN: Yeah, I think that's absolutely correct, they all have different stories,

ANNE-MARIE HENDRICKSON: Sure, thank,

thank you Council Member. Again in the case and, and

12 again it's been few, you know thankfully that we've

had to actually vacate the entire building but when

those... when that happens they are eligible for HPD

services for emergency housing and they are eligible

to come in and we will work with them to register

them and we will put them into the  $\mbox{HPD}$  shelter

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Okay,

alright. Thank you, Madame Chair. Thank you all for

being here today.

program.

but I'll let HPD...

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: Thank you.

ANNE-MARIE HENDRICKSON: Thank you.

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well thank you for your testimony and we look forward to continuing to work with you and thank you.

ANNE-MARIE HENDRICKSON: Thank you.

JEFF THAMKITTIKASEM: Thank you very

7 much...

2.2

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Oh, we were also joined by Council Member Gjonaj, Council Member Torres and Council Member Salamanca earlier. We're going to call up the next panel. Linda, Linden Miller; Scott Hutchins; oh, okay Patrick Tyrrell...

PATRICK TYRRELL: Hi Margaret.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Hi. Giselle

Routhier and Josh Goldfein, Felix Plaza Hernandez and

Lucy Queen Woody. Does everybody have a seat?

There're chairs here, on this side. Alright, who, who

wants to start first?

FELIX PLAZA HERNANDEZ: Alright, I wasn't even going to speak today, I was just sitting down listening and I felt the urge to say something, you know what I'm saying because the way I found out about... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Can, can you identify yourself, could you give us you name?

1

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2	FELIX PLAZA HERNANDEZ: Oh, Felix, Felix
3	Plaza Hernandez and I'm a VOCAL and TOPS and I've
4	been with them for a while too. So, I found out about
5	the three quarter houses I was in detox for alcohol
6	in downtown somewhere around here so, Narco Freedom
7	came in there and they asked if some people wanted to
8	go to the program, you know what I'm saying so I went
9	and I signed up and when I got released I went
10	straight to them, one of the first things they asked
11	me was to go to HRA if you don't got no Medicare or
12	do this and do that, you know what I'm saying and so
13	I know the HRA know, I almost guarantee that
14	everybody there's every three quarter house that's
15	open right now has somebody HRA paying for them, you
16	know what I'm saying so that way they should know how
17	many three quarter houses there is, you know what I'm
18	saying because they're paying the bill, you know what
19	I'm saying so they should know who they're paying the
20	bill to and they could figure out, that's one thing.
21	Another thing, the, the three-quarter houses too
22	they're bad places too, you know what I'm saying?
23	They're good that you got a place to rest and this
24	and that but most of them are over, overrun with

drugs and stuff like that. I was clean for four

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

years, when I went in there within the week, I was doing heroine, you know what I'm saying. So, they got to fix that too and I want you guys to pass this bill

too especially we want... we need somebody in that task

force because we don't know what's going on, you know

what I'm saying? And not only one person I believe

that they should have a person from every borough

inside the task force so they can go and spread the

word out, you know what I'm saying because I believe

too that they'll gang up on one person and if you

only put one person in there I believe they'll gang

up on them, you know what I'm saying not let them do

nothing, you know what I'm saying and that's it I

believe.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you.

GISELLE ROUTHIER: Hi Council Member, my

name is Giselle Routhier, I'm the Policy Director at

the Coalition for the Homeless, we submitted joint

testimony with the Legal Aid Society. I want to thank

you all for the opportunity to testify today. As you

all know well New York city remains in the midst of

the worst homelessness crisis since the great

depression with 63,600 men, women and children

sleeping in shelters each night. Record homelessness

1	
-	
_	

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

is currently being fueled by a steep and ongoing increase in the number of homeless single adults. In February of 2019, an all-time record 18,200 single adults slept in New York City shelters each night. An unknown number of individuals additionally live in three-quarter houses which are characterized by illegal occupancy, extreme overcrowding, persistent health and safety violations as, as we've heard about today, failure to acknowledge tenancy rights, fraudulent use of public benefits by operators and serious fire safety hazards. The direct referral of homeless individuals from shelter to three quarter houses has been largely abated due to a rule promulgated in 2010 prohibiting such referrals but their continued existence remains fueled by referrals from other sources including individuals released from prison on parole, people with disabilities, people with substance use histories who are seeking treatment and others who are adverse to entering DHS shelters. Many individuals in three quarter houses struggle with housing instability, criminal justice involvement and a lack of access to appropriate health and mental health care and substance use treatment. The lack of appropriate housing subsidies

1
Τ

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2 or other paths to stability for this population means that these vulnerable New Yorkers remain trapped in 3 dangerous and unlawful three-quarter houses and might 4 cycle back and... cycle back and forth between 5 homelessness and extreme housing instability. 6 7 Coalition for the Homeless and the Legal Aid Society therefore support, support Intro 153-A codifying a 8 three-quarter house task force with authority to 9 enforce existing laws, provide assistance for 10 residents of three-quarter houses and report 11 12 regularly on progress. Furthermore, the fact that New Yorkers with extremely low incomes struggle to find 13 14 more stable housing placements than three quarter 15 houses underscores the urgent need to increase the 16 supply of permanent affordable housing so we'd be 17 remiss if we did not mention that this continued 18 existence is one of the manifestations of the ongoing affordable housing crisis in New York City and we 19 20 have urged Mayor De Blasio to rectify this issue by committing more of his Housing New York 2.0 plan 21 2.2 specifically for homeless and extremely low income 23 New Yorkers. So, I'll just plug here the House our Future New York Campaign that we've been leading has 24

been calling on Mayor De Blasio to set aside 30,000

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

units of affordable housing in his Housing New York plan including 24,000 units to be created through new construction in order to realign his housing plan with the reality of record homelessness and housing instability. Additionally, the city should accelerate the pipeline of new permanent supportive housing for people struggling with mental health and substance use issues, rather than leaving vulnerable New Yorkers with few choices other than three quarter houses. We appreciate the Council's steadfast support in calling for these desperately needed permanent housing resources. And thank you again for the opportunity to testify today.

JOSH GOLDFEIN: Good afternoon, I'm Josh Goldfein from the Legal Aid Society, we are council to Coalition for the Homeless and as Giselle mentioned we presented joint written testimony. I just want to highlight from her testimony that as... when, when Bruce Jordan from HRA was asked... raised the question of whether the, the state could solve the problem by, by passing the bill that Assembly Member Hevisi had proposed and Senator Krueger is also co-sponsoring. The ... certainly housing subsidies are, are a huge problem that the state should be

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

addressing that would help relieve some of the pressure on this population but we also want to highlight that the... another state agency, the Corrections Department, DOCS is a primary driver of this dynamic and whereas previously DOC parole would send people to three quarter houses routinely as a result of the work that was... that's been done by the advocates, by... and, and the stories that were in the paper the... DOCS no longer will approve three quarter houses where they know about them and where they've determined that they're dangerous and as a result that, that group of people only has the shelter to turn to or some other option that's even further under the radar so when we look at... well the question is where... was asked more than once where do people go, you know the ... these are the options that are available to them and so a real route to housing is the only way to solve this. We have people as Giselle mentioned coming directly from state prison into the shelter system at an increasing rate and that is a primary driver at this point of the growth in the shelter system. The city administration has managed to level off and even start to reduce the number of families with children in the shelter system but the

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

number of single adults continues to grow and the… a major source of that growth is coming from prisons and we have people who have been… now… are now told they can't go to three quarter houses and that also means that that three quarter house operator is then turned to other sources to fill their buildings. So, housing subsidies are crucial, the state's involvement is the… is going to be the only way to get a full handle on this, it can't… the, the city itself can't solve it without the state's assistance but in the end what people need is permanent housing and more permanent housing options. Thank you.

Miller and I'm a Staff Attorney at the Community

Development Project of the Urban Justice Center or

CDP. CDP's mission is to provide legal participatory

research and policy support to strengthen the work of

grassroots and community-based groups in New York

City such as VOCAL New York. CDP supports Intro 153-A

to codify and improve the three-quarter house task

force. Historically three-quarter house tenants have

endured dangerous conditions, severe overcrowding and

unspeakable abuse from unscrupulous land, landlords.

However, simply shutting them down en masse would

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

result in displacement of thousands of people into street homelessness or the shelter system. The answer has never been to erase three quarter houses and declare the people who need them out of sight, out of mind. As long as the conditions foster three quarter houses continue to exist, a severe housing crisis, mass incarceration and a zero tolerance approach to chemical addiction, three quarter houses will fill in otherwise unmet need that can only be addressed when targeted services... with targeted services to move people one by one to safe and stable housing. And the city took a big step towards making that a reality when it created the three-quarter housing task force and Intro 153-A provides the opportunity to both preserve that progress and to improve upon it with some smart changes. The task force has relocated scores of tenants to safer permanent housing while largely avoiding unintended consequences such as forcing tenants into the street or shelters filling a gap left by the shameful shortage of reentry and transitional housing. Its common-sense balanced approach should be continued not folded for expediency into a one size fits all system that would require three quarter house tenants to detour through

1

2

3

4

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

the shelter system simply so they can be stamped homeless before receiving a voucher. The proposed legislation, Intro 153-A would ensure the continued existence of the task force, it will continue its current duties and will also distribute information about tenants' rights for repair and be safe from unlawful evictions. The addition of new agencies to the task force as well as advocates and effected people in advisory roles will enable it to take a more holistic and informed view of the problems it is addressing particularly the intersection of the housing crisis and mass incarceration. We know the impetus for this task force came from a shocking expose in the New York Times in 2015 and we know that as public attention shifts away from this issue vital resources like this task force that are not codified in law are at risk. It is crucial that we protect the hard-won resources that currently serve this vulnerable population. And we thank the sponsors, the Speaker and the Committee members for your leadership on the issue and we urge the Council to pass this important bill. Thank you.

PATRICK TYRRELL: Good afternoon. Sorry, good afternoon. My name is Patrick Tyrrell, I'm a

1	
-	
_	

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2 Staff Attorney at Mobilization for Justice formerly known as MFY Legal Services. We've been working with 3 three quarter house organizers, tenants through 4 advocacy, litigation and organizing for over a decade 5 now. Many of the three-quarter house tenants that we 6 7 represent are completely overlooked by social institutions, I think the testimony taken today has 8 reflected that strongly, they slip through the 9 cracks. The task force has been an extremely 10 important gap filler and strengthening the task force 11 12 will continue to fill a gap but as Council Members have pointed out there's a lot more to be done. I 13 want to address a few things that have been discussed 14 15 this afternoon and morning. First of all, as Council 16 person Lander dug into through some good questioning 17 the differentials between the numbers. How many 18 three-quarter houses are there? In my own research I, I couldn't arrive at a conclusion either, but the 19 20 anecdotal reporting is there's a lot more than what has been reported to the task force recently. I just 21 2.2 want to highlight through a couple of stories through 23 our recent advocacy why this might be the case. I can't stress enough how precarious the tenancies are 24

in the three-quarter houses, tenants and residents

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

face immediate repercussion for asserting their rights. For instance, we worked with a group of tenants in Prospect Lefferts in an illegal, completely unlicensed, unregulated boarding house, it's very overcrowded. The owner recently tried to affect a wholesale illegal eviction by doing an endrun game by evicting the operator but also naming all of the quote, unquote occupants in the building. They got a judgment and warrant and the Marshal showed up and almost evicted all of the... all of the residents as well, luckily we were able to intervene but when the parole officers got word of this they immediately started an emergency process to put all the residents into shelters. We were able to reach out to the parole officer's supervisors and say no, this is not a lawful eviction, we're going to fight it tooth and nail and we did and we won, we got the case dismissed but it was only by sort of sheer luck and coordination with extremely important organizations like Neighbors Together that are on the ground every day that we were able to evade that horrible consequence of having a whole building of over 20 people put into shelter for no good reason. So, again this is the kind of conditions that people... that,

1
Τ

4

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

that folks face in three quarter houses and so it's 2 only logical that they wouldn't self-report 3 necessarily. I think that we have a lot of data, we have a lot of agency communication. I could imagine 5 perhaps more effective auditing tools to identify new 6 7 three quarter houses, I could imagine through DOB regulations especially new regulations around 8 converting and legalizing illegal units that we could 9 10 try to do pathways to fixing that problem but I think until we actually protect tenants from the immediate 11 12 harm they're probably not going to point themselves out to the city even if eventually the benefits are 13 14 there. I also just want to point out that in terms of 15 other policy changes that really could have an 16 enormous impact on, on dealing with three quarter houses repealing the ban on private SRO housing. I 17 18 think that's the elephant in the room, a wellregulated, you know new, new development of SRO 19 housing that's rent stabilized that affords tenant 20 protections that, you know is, is overseen by the 21 2.2 city I think that that is the actual... or at least a 23 much more viable long term solution to the needs that communities are showing. So, anyways I'll just wrap 24

it up but all I have to say is that MFJ unequivocally

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS supports this bill and we are happy to engage in dialogue with City Council members who are interested in discussing further steps as well. We're happy to share the information that we've collected through our years and years of litigation and advocacy around these problems. Thank you.

SCOTT ANDREW HUTCHINS: My name is Scott Andrew Hutchins and I'm with Picture the Homeless. I didn't come with prepared testimony today because I was expecting to have a fair hearing at HRA that has been adjourned but I wanted to refer members of the Council to a blog post there that I put on my word press blog and again my name is Scott Andrew Hutchins, that's the name of my blog and the blog entry is called Tuesdays psychological torture and it documents the second time... I've been a resident of the shelter system for, it'll be seven years as of May 25<sup>th</sup> and there have been two instances where shelters have literally tried to dump me at three quarter houses. The first occasion was the Eddie Harris men's shelter in 2012 tried to force me into a three quarter house in Far Rockaway, this was just before hurricane Sandy and I didn't end up going to that three quarter house but I did learn that it was

1		
П		
_	-	

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2 flooded out during hurricane Sandy. Th

flooded out during hurricane Sandy. The more recent one was in July 2014 and its very heavily detailed in that blog entry, Tuesday psychological torture. I was sent by NAICA Bronx Park Avenue to the Foxhurst Sober home on James A. Polite Street in the Bronx which rejected me because I don't have a history of substance abuse and they had a mandatory substance abuse treatment program involved in this. This place had very small rooms with three bunk beds in each room so there's six men in a room, no lockers the way a shelter system would and be, because, because I don't have an addiction issue they were going to send me to a drop in center and they said though we can't ... you... can't have you hear be... apparently they're doing some kind of Medicaid scam, again its, its run by a guy named Terrance Jeffries and it was called the, the Foxhurst Sober Home and the ... I got ... I was trying to... and this is detailed in the blog entry going back and forth calling people at the shelter because they ... because they, they were threatening me, they told me... they were calling the sober home permanent housing and they said that they... that they... said that they had given my bed away, they actually had not but they were going to... they told me over the phone that they

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

were going to send me back to Belleview and that I would be sanctioned from the shelter system for an entire year for rejecting permanent housing. Now I don't think they could actually do that but this is the kind of scare tactics that they use to try to push you into the system and now hearing that the ... that people who are in these three quarter houses can't get these vouchers my... that just makes everything that happened to me even more disturbing because these shelters are trying to push people into three quarter houses and pass that off as permanent housing so that's just what I wanted to talk about today because it's very shocking what I've been hearing relative to what, what I've been through with the three quarter house experience and I've heard lots of horror stories from residents about people living in them, they... you had to sleep in the pantry and things like that. So, that's, that's another thing I wanted to say. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. Patrick,

I had... just want to follow up with you in talking

about repealing the ban on SRO, I mean we've lost so

many SRO units so do you see that as maybe a better

alternative to shelters and...

1	
_	

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2	PATRICK TYRRELL: I, I think that for a
3	long time SROs were the last the tenancy of last
4	resort, the, the gap filler between street
5	homelessness and the shelter system and people who
6	could not afford a traditional studio, one-bedroom
7	apartment. They you know the political will against
8	them was intense and I think it still is, but we see
9	that SROs are effectively De Facto SROs are
10	effectively being constructed for newer New Yorkers
11	with more middle incomes. It took… you know there's a
12	demand for it across the board even, even in the
13	middle class. I think for definitely for very low-
14	income single adults this could be a, a very
15	effective means. Again and I you know I stress well
16	regulated, well… you know over… a lot of oversight
17	and enforcement but it's, it, it certainly does seem
18	to be a logical alternative to an unregulated
19	industry that is essentially creating SROs, I mean
20	another point I'll make in terms of the reporting, a
21	lot of times owners and operators will construct made
22	up apartments which are actually just rooms in a
23	single family unit and perhaps maybe that's how
24	they're evading, you know findings that there are ten
25	unrelated individuals in one unit if they split one

1

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

2

unit into six units and then say okay, there's two

3

people per unit, okay, great they've already juked

4

the stats and evaded the current form of oversight.

5

There's no good faith from most of these operators

6

and owners, they're fairly savvy actually and I think

7

that they know how, how to evade regulations so

8

creating permanent SROs and lifting the ban we see it

9

as one very important piece to solving this.

10

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Is the ban from

11

the, the state or the city?

13

12

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, we... [cross-

PATRICK TYRRELL: I don't want to go on

PATRICK TYRRELL: I believe... [cross-talk]

14

talk]

15

adopted a rule, it was the first rule of the

Department of Homeless Services to avoid having a

record either... sorry, I, I, I believe it is city

code, but maybe legal aid can assist. The ... there are

a number of prohibitions that ... so there's a... there's

a local law that was drafted and as a result the city

local law passed that would prevent the shelters from

referring people directly to three quarter houses and

then subsequently the, the, the ... as I mentioned the

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

state Department of Corrections prevented people from

ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

,

O 1

referring people to three quarter houses and with regard to SROs, you know I mean I think we... as

Council Member Lander suggested there's an opportunity to, to revisit whether there's an appropriate mechanism to create safe, stable housing

requirements that we're looking at. The question is,

you know both how... what, what... we have to get

for people that would satisfy all of these

everyone to the table in order to develop such a plan

but also a way to finance it.

of the, the project that we're working with HPD on, I mean it would have to be some kind of SRO because they share kitchens and bathrooms but at least they will be safe and regulated so that's something that maybe we, we would love to look at... into and get your help on that.

PATRICK TYRRELL: Thank you Council Member, be happy to assist.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Oh, Council Member
Treyger joined us earlier, thank you. Any other
questions? Well thank you very much for your advocacy
and for coming to testify today and hopefully we will
work on getting the bill passed. Thank you. Anyone

L	ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS
2	else that wanted to testify? No, okay so this hearing
3	is adjourned. <del>Three quarter</del>

[gavel]

### 

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date

May 18, 2019