CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

May 13, 2019

Start: 10:19 a.m. Recess: 4:24 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

BEFORE: DANIEL DROMM

Chairperson

ROBERT E. CORNEGY, JR.

Chairperson

VANESSA A. GIBSON

Chairperson

CARLOS MENCHACA

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Adrienne E. Adams

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Steve Matteo
Mathieu Eugene
I. Daneek Miller

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

Louise Carroll, Commissioner, New York City Department of Housing, Preservation and Development

Eva Trimble, Executive Deputy Commissioner for Enforcement and Neighborhood Services, New York City Housing, Preservation and Development

Anne Marie Santiago, Deputy Commissioner for Assets and Property Management, New York City Housing, Preservation and Development

Anne-Marie Hendrickson, Deputy Commissioner for Assets and Property Management, New York City Housing, Preservation and Development

Molly Park, Deputy Commissioner for Development, New York City Housing, Preservation and Development

Members of Senior Leadership Team, New York City, Housing, Preservation and Development

Leila Bozorg, Deputy Commissioner for Neighborhood Strategies, New York City, Housing, Preservation and Development

Thomas Fariello, Acting Commissioner, New York City Department of Buildings

Sharon Neil, Deputy Commissioner of Finance and Administration, Department of Buildings

Patrick Wehle, Assistant Commissioner of External Affairs, New York City Department of Buildings

Bitta Mostofi, Commissioner, Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, MOIA

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[sound check] [pause] [gavel]

3 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, and welcome to 4 today's City Council's fifth day of hearings on the Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal 2020. My name is 5 6 Daniel Dromm, and I Chair the Finance Committee. 7 are joined by the Subcommittee on Capital Budget 8 chaired by Council Member Vanessa Gibson, and the 9 Committee on Housing and Buildings chaired by my 10 colleague Council Member Robert Cornegy. We've been 11 joined by Council Member Bill Perkins, Council Member 12 Barry Grodenchik and I think others will be joining 13 us shortly. Today, we will hear from the Department 14 of Housing Preservation and Development, the Department of Buildings, and the Mayor's Office of 15 16 Immigrant Affairs. Before we begin, I'd like to thank 17 the Finance Division staff for putting today's 18 hearing together including the Director Latonia 19 McKinney, Committee Counsels Rebecca Chasen, Noah 20 Brick and Stephanie Ruiz, Deputy Directors Regina 21 Poreda Ryan and Nathan Toth, Unit Heads Chima-Chima 22 Obichere and Kirlian Francisco, Financial Analyst 23 Sarah Gastelum, and Luke Zangerlin (sp?) and Nichole 24 Anderson, Maria Pagan, Latina Brown and Courtney 25 Samurai who pull everything together. Thank you all

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for your efforts. I'd like to remind everyone that the public will be invited to testify on the last day of the budget hearings on May 23rd beginning at approximately 2:00 p.m. in this room. For members of the public who wish to testify, but cannot attend the hearing, the hearing, you can email your testimony to the Finance Division at finance testimony—excuse me [coughs] finance testimony at council.nyc.gov and the staff will make it a part of the official record. Today's Executive Budget hearing starts with Housing, Preservation and Development. HPD's Executive Budget totals \$987.1 million of which only about 26% is city funds. The agency is primarily funded through federal grants. The Executive Budget is approximately \$155.4 million less than Fiscal 2019 adopted budget because the budget does not yet recognize no city funding for that will be realized at other points during the year. In HPD's budget we see \$2.2 million in PEG savings offset by \$1.9 million in new needs. Significantly, we also see the addition of \$178.9 million in capital funds to reflect the acquisition of 21 cluster site buildings. The Council is encouraged that the administration is working toward its goal of eliminating cluster site

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housing. However, although this acquisition has been the subject of much discussion over the last few months the Council still has many outstanding questions of frankly concerns about the process. Despite knowing that the sale was eminent, the Administration chose not to include any funding for the acquisition in Preliminary Budget, and now that the money is reflected, it is unclear whether it includes only the purchase price, what the cost of renovation will be, or the timeline for making the needed repairs to these apartments. In addition, I'd like to learn more about HPD's participation in largescale multi-agency initiatives like Lead-Free NYC and the Three-Quarter Housing Task Force. does HPD collaborate with the other agencies involved in these initiatives, and are the resource levels sufficient to support the service outcomes that we expect to see. Before we be-before we begin, I'd like to remind my colleagues that the first round of questions for the agency will be limited to three minutes per Council Member, and if Council Members have additional questions, we will have a second round of questions at two minutes per Council Member.

I will now turn the mic over to my co-chairs Council

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Member Cornegy and Council Member Gibson for their statements, and then we will hear form Louise Carroll, the New Commissioner of HPD. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you, Co-Chair Dromm. Good morning. I first want to acknowledge that we've been joined by Minority Leader Steve Matteo and Queens Representative Adrienne Adams. Good morning and thank you all for coming to this Fiscal Year 2020 Executive Budget hearing for the Department of Housing, Preservation and Development, and the Department of Buildings. I'm Council Member Robert Cornegy and I'm the Chair of the Council's Committee on Housing and buildings. I'd like to first think my Co-Chairs for this hear, Council Member Daniel Drum and Vanessa Gibson. I'd like to welcome Commissioner Louise Carroll to her first hearing at City Hall and her first Budget hearing as HPD Commissioner. I look forward to with you in your new capacity. We'll first hear from HPD where we'll examine all components of HPD's \$987 million expense budget and \$6 billion Capital Budget along with details a progress related to the Administration's Housing Plan, Housing New York. Over the life of the Housing Plan, the city has financed the creation of

1 10 2 preservation of about 122,000 affordable housing units across New York City, which has exceeded 3 projected targets and production goals, but many New 4 Yorkers feel that these efforts are falling short of 5 the need. An often overlooked piece of the Housing 6 7 Plan is are homeownership units created under the plan. As the chair of this committee, I'd like to 8 shed more light on opportunities toward 9 homeownership, which offers a path towards financial 10 stability, but one that has become increasingly more 11 12 difficult to achieve under the current housing market. I look forward to with you, Commissioner to 13 14 increase these efforts. After HPD, we'll hear from 15 DOB Acting Commissioner Thomas Fariello and other 16 senior leadership at DOB. The committees would like to get updates on the progress related to 17 18 construction site safety and training compliance and enforcement. The department's implementation efforts 19 20 around green buildings and energy efficiency measures related to the recently enacted Climate Mobilization 21 Act and other initiatives reflected in the Fiscal 2.2 2020 Executive Budget including the expansion of DOB 23 Now. The department's Self-Service Online tool that 24 allows owners, design professionals, licensees and 25

2 filing representatives to submit and file

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3 construction applications online. As a reminder,

4 during the Executive Budget hearing cycle, all public

5 testimony is to be given at one hearing at the

6 conclusion of the cycle. This year public testimony

7 | will be heard on Thursday, May 23rd starting at 2:00

8 p.m. in Council Chambers. I believe we'll now hear

9 from y Co-Chair Vanessa Gibson.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Thank you very much. Good morning to each and everyone of you. Welcome to the City Council. I want to thank our Chair of Finance Chair Danny Dromm as well as our Chair of Housing and Buildings Chair Robert Cornegy for convening today's very important hearing. Good morning everyone. I am Council Member Vanessa Gibson. I represent District 16 in the Borough of the Bronx, and I'm proud to serve as Chair of the Subcommittee on the Capital Budget, and I want to begin by once again thanking my Co-Chairs for convening today's hearing. This morning we are hearing from the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and before I criticize, let me complement and say that HPD is doing better than many other city agencies as it relates to long-term

1 BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 12 2 capital planning. The department's Capital Commitment Plan realistically spreads out its planned 3 capital spending into the outer years, which reflects 4 commitment to executing its Housing New York 5 Affordable Housing Plan, and in addition its 10-year 6 7 Capital Strategy maintains a high level of spending beyond the Capital Commitment Plan, and at the end of 8 Housing New York in 2026. The City Council truly 9 10 appreciated the seriousness and the priority of our preserving housing, and expanding housing 11 12 affordability into the future beyond FY2026. Unfortunately, while it's well articulated, HPD's 13 14 Planned Capital Spending is simply insufficient to 15 meet today's challenge. As New York grows 16 unaffordable every single day, we must invest even more to protect and fulfill the promise of a fairer 17 18 New York and an inclusive city of New York. While the Housing New York Plan is an important start, it 19 20 barely scratches the surface of the existing need today. In Fiscal 2017, there were 736 applications 21 2.2 per available unit that was marketed on Housing 23 Connects website, and yet 1.7 million registered 24 users hoping to find a housing opportunity. We call

it a housing lottery and it really is a lottery.

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1 2 Lady Luck should not dictate whether a New York resident can afford to continue to live in this city. 3 So, this morning and every day I've had an 4 5 opportunity, I am once again calling on HPD to accelerate and expand the deployment of affordable 6 7 housing to respond to our city's affordability crisis. I have deep concerns about whether HPD has 8 the sufficient headcount to seize on every 9 opportunity that exists to build more affordable 10 housing or the capital capacity and the bond capacity 11 12 through HDC to fund such new construction. As one example, and this is only one, I recently learned 13 that a planned new construction affordable housing in 14 15 my own district of 500 units was cut by 250 units due 16 to bond capacity. That is just one example, and that is unacceptable. If we have the land and the zoning 17 18 capacity to build larger multi-family affordable housing developments, capital funding and bond 19 20 capacity should not be the limiting factor. I am also going to renew my call form the Preliminary 21 2.2 Budget hearing that it's simply not enough to expand 23 the topline number of affordable housing units. must also deepen its affordability for residents who 24 are the most vulnerable. HPD must seriously consider 25

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shifting its spending on affordable housing to where the need is the greatest. So, we do very well in housing preservation. To date we have met our targets on preservation and we've exceeded those targets, but we all acknowledge that were are falling short of building housing for those at the lowest end of the economic spectrum, the lowest, lowest, extremely low-income. In addition, set-asides for formerly homeless families that live and go to bed in shelters every single day must be prioritized. is a campaign called Housing Our Future by a number of advocates who are here today who have been on the steps of City Hall many, many times calling on this administration to raise the level of set-asides for formerly homeless New Yorkers to 30,000 units. I've asked OMB. I've aske HPD and I'm going to renew my call that his Administration must consider this proposal in light of today's urgent need. We know that we are on track to build and preserve housing by 2026, but I'm more concerned about the homeless New Yorkers that live in shelters today. They need housing today not past 2026, and so I'm asking again. The Mayor has talked and really applauded is Administration for the 100,000 units of housing that

2 we have built to date, and I appreciate that, but it's simply not enough, not when communities like 3 mine are filtered with more shelters than we are with 4 new construction for housing. I believe that myself 5 6 and many colleagues have every right to continue to 7 talk about this because we need more housing. need permanent housing and we also need housing 8 preservation, and so I'm asking for this 9 Administration, and our new Commissioner to fully 10 consider the House Our Future Campaign, and many 11 12 other priorities that this City Council has called upon in its budget response. I also want to thank 13 14 once again the Finance Division led by Latonia 15 McKinney and the members of the subcommittee, 16 Minority Leader Steve Matteo, Council Member Barry Grodenchik, Council Member Mark Gjonaj, and Council 17 18 Member Helen Rosenthal, and once again congratulations, Commissioner. While I know you're 19 20 not new to HPD, I welcome you as our new Commissioner for HPD. You have a tall order and lots of 21 2.2 priorities to focus on, but this City Council looks 23 forward to working with you and your team, and making sure that as we work through this month, through this 24 25 Executive Budget we want to make sure that our

collective priorities are reflected in the final budget. So, I welcome you. I congratulate you, and I turn this hearing back over to our Finance Chair,

5 Chair Danny Dromm. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much,
Chair Gibson. I'm going to ask Counsel to swear the
panel in, and then they can begin testimony. [pause]

LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony today will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: [off mic] Yes.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you. You may

14 proceed.

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COMMISSIONER CARROLL: [coughs] Thank
you. Good morning Chair Cornegy, Chair Dromm and
members of the New York City Council Committees on
Housing and Buildings and on Finance. My name is
Louise Carroll, and I was recently appointed
Commissioner of the New York City Department of
Housing, Preservation and Development. I'm joined by
our Executive Deputy Commission Eva Trimble; Deputy
Commissioner for Enforcement and Neighborhood
Services; Anne Marie Santiago; Deputy Commissioner
for Assets and Property Management, Anne Marie

2 Hendrickson, Deputy Commissioner for Development, Molly Park, and members of HPD's Senior Leadership 3 4 This is my second week as HPD Commissioner, Team. 5 and I am both humbled by the responsibility and 6 excited about the opportunity to lead an agency that 7 is charged with tackling several of the city's most pressing problems. Having spent more than a decade at 8 HPD, I am familiar with the broad sweep of the 9 agency's mission, and have the deepest admiration and 10 respect for the talented and dedicated people at HPD 11 12 who work tirelessly every day to deliver the safe, quality affordable housing that New Yorkers need and 13 14 deserve. While at HPD I had the honor of building 15 inclusionary and tax-incentive programs that helped 16 produce some the record units that we have managed to produce under Housing New York, and to provide 17 18 leadership on compliance and enforcement to hold landlords accountable to the promises that they made 19 20 to provide affordable housing to the neediest tenants in the City of New York. I am honored to take the 21 2.2 torch from Eric Enderlin and build on the 23 Administration's historic efforts to ensure that New York is fairer and more affordable for generations to 24 Thank you for the opportunity to testify today 25

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on HPD's Fiscal Year 2020 Executive Budget, and how this funding will help us to achieve our agency's goals. First, I will provide a brief overview of HPD's Budget before describing some of the agency's key priorities in the coming year. I am then happy to answer any question you may have. As you know, HPD's important work requires significant investment from the city and federal government. HPD's Fiscal Year 2020 Executive Budget is approximately \$987 million. However, this includes about \$204.5 million in pass-through funding for NYCHA. So, aside from this pass-through funding, HPD's true expense budget is about \$782 million for FY 2020. Of this \$782 million total, approximately \$132 million comes from city funds and about \$649 million comes from several funds. That means 83% of HPD's Expense Budget is federally funded. This huge proportion of federal versus city funding in the agency's budget is important because when we seek to save tax-city tax dollars, as we are constantly trying to do, the amount we can save is limited because so many of our programs are restricted by federal requirements. City funding especially city tax levy is critical for flexibility and for strengthening areas not otherwise

1 BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 19 2 eligible for federal grant funding. As part of the Executive Plan, HPD received new city tax levy 3 funding totaling approximately \$5.2 million of FY 4 5 2019 to 23. This important funding will go towards 6 (1) Our Emergency Repair Program, an important tool 7 to ensure the quality and safety of our housing stock when property owners fail to correct immediately 8 hazardous conditions. (2) It will support our 9 Emergency Housing Services, which help provide safe 10 accommodations for New Yorkers forced out of their 11 12 homes due to unsafe or illegal conditions or in the case of natural disasters. (3) It will go to 13 14 expanding the Landlord Ambassadors Program, a pilot 15 initiative that provides outreach, education, and 16 technical assistance to small property owners and can connect them with financing to help improve the 17 18 physical and financial stability of their building, and lastly, it will continue the Neighborhood 19 20 Preservation Consultant Contracts with key community organizations across all five boroughs. It will 21 2.2 identify buildings that are in disrepair by-thereby 23 protecting tenants from displacement. There's a new economic reality in New York City, and we're 24 responding accordingly. HPD has identified mandatory 25

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savings targets that will make the agency more efficient without affecting our core priorities that make the city fairer and safer for all New Yorkers. We are thankful for the important role that city resources play in our Expense Budget, and my testimony will highlight several areas where this new city funding will help us further strengthen our programs and services. We continue to push forward on the broad goals of Housing New York. includes developing and preserving affordable housing at record pace, serving more the most vulnerable New Yorkers, protecting tenants and enforcing their right to live in safe quality housing, and engaging in community focused neighborhood planning. In November 2017, we accelerated and expanded the plan to preserve 300,000 affordable homes by 2026. This is two years ahead of schedule, and with 100,000 more homes than initially planned. To achieve that expanded goal, we released an update to the plan called Housing New York 2.0. Housing New York 2.0 offers a suite of new programs, partnerships, and strategies to help thousands more families and seniors afford their rent, buy a home and stay in the neighborhoods they love. I'm pleased to say that

2 last calendar year, HPD financed more than 34,000 affordable homes setting a new high water mark for 3 affordable housing production with more new 4 construction units finance. That's 10,000 more new 5 6 homes financed than at any time in the agency's 7 history. This brings the total number of homes financed under Housing New York to nearly 122,000, 8 and while roughly 80% of all the homes created are 9 10 preserved to server low-income New Yorkers, a full 40% of those homes serve families earning less than 11 12 50% of area median income or \$48,000 for a family of three. Since the start of Housing New York, the City 13 14 has been working to reached more homeless New Yorkers 15 while achieving deeper affordability across the 16 board. At a minimum, we now require at least 10% of apartments in all affordable developments be set 17 18 aside for homeless New Yorkers, and allocate as much as 20, 30 or even 60% in the case of our supportive 19 20 housing projects. As a result, we're producing housing at a faster pace than ever before with nearly 21 2.2 10,000 units set aside for homeless households since 23 the beginning of the plan in 2014. We created a new city rental assistance program to advance the Mayor's 24 commitment to create 15,000 supportive housing 25

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apartments over 15 years and also launched a new down payment assistance fund with the Robin Hood Foundation, and other partners to help not-forprofits acquire vacant private properties for supportive and affordable housing development. 2014, we have financed over 4,700 supportive housing units, which include units funded under New York City 1515 and prior administration housing plans. Most recently, we've partnered with the Department of Social Services, and City Hall on a plan to acquire and convert cluster units to permanent affordable housing operated by local not-for-profits. The first deal transitioned nearly 500 cluster units across 21 buildings into permanent affordable housing for over 1,000 New Yorkers in need. We financed the Joint Ownership Entity in New York City better know as JOE 17 and Neighborhood Restore to acquire this portfolio and in conjunction with several local not-for-profit organizations, stabilized and managed the buildings, coordinate light touch Social Services and prepared for rehabilitation of the buildings in the next 18 23 months. At the same time, this Administration has made senior housing a major priority. Last year we financed 1,831 senior homes bringing the total number

1 2 of senior homes financed in the Housing New York to nearly 7,700. This is due to programs like our 3 4 Senior Affordable Rental Apartments Program better 5 known as SARA, and major policy changes like zoning 6 for quality and affordability that amended the Zoning 7 Resolution to make it easier and less expensive to create quality affordable housing. Housing New York 8 2.0-under Housing New York 2.0, we introduced Senior 9 First, a three-pronged strategy to expand the city's 10 existing commitment from 15,000 to 30,000 seniors 11 12 served. Already, senior housing construction in New York City has increased to unprecedented levels. 13 14 Similarly, our financial commitment to senior housing 15 has increased for \$40 million in total public resources to in FY14 to more than \$425 million in 16 FY18. HPD is on track to finance more than 800 units 17 of new senior housing by FY19. There is \$84 million 18 in the budget for those senor housing projects. 19 Funds that will leverage debt, low-income housing tax 20 credits, and other public subsidies. Robust 21 2.2 pipelines and budget commitments in FY 20 and 21 will 23 ensure that more senior housing units will come online every year. HPD is also actively working with 24 25 to preserve the hundreds of senior housing

2 developments that the federal government financed decades ago through the HUD 202 Program. 3 4 Housing New York we are targeting our outreach 5 efforts to those properties in need of protection, and already have assisted 19 HUD 202-202 projects for 6 7 a total of 2,000 homes. Last spring, HPD launched Aging In Place, a pilot program to conduct 8 assessments of the apartments we preserve with 9 10 residents 62 years or older to finance physical upgrades that make the housing accessible to ensure 11 12 that seniors can age in place. Seniors First is just one of the many initiatives in Housing 2.0 that we've 13 14 been working hard to move forward. In March we 15 announced the community based organization selected 16 through the New Partner in Preservation Program, a program to develop and coordinate anti-placement 17 18 strategies with local stakeholder and tenants in three pilot areas in the Bronx and Upper Manhattan, 19 20 and this summer we are looking to roll out our new Home Fix Program to provide funding, technical 21 2.2 assistance and counseling to hardworking families 23 struggling to make needed repairs and otherwise maintain their homes. This week we are joining the 24 25 American Institute of Architects New York to announce

2 the finalists of our Big Ideas for Small Lots New York City Design Competition to provoke-to promote 3 innovative design and construction approaches to 4 build housing on small difficult to develop city-5 owned vacant lots. One of my priorities will be to 6 7 continue to advance the many Housing New York 2.0 programs underway while leaving no stone unturned in 8 identifying new approaches and new solutions to the 9 affordable housing crisis. Another key area of focus 10 will be building aggressively on the agency's 11 12 existing efforts to protect tenants and prevent displacement, which is at the heart of our work to 13 provide and preserve the affordability and quality of 14 15 the city's housing stock. Everyday hundreds of HPD 16 inspectors are in apartments across the city enforcing the housing maintenance code and issuing 17 18 violations when landlords are not in compliance. Our Housing Litigation Division also brings cases in 19 20 Housing Court against owners who do not fix outstanding violations and when necessary seeks 21 2.2 findings of contempt and incarceration because of 23 truant landlords. HPD also proactively combat tenant harassment by participating with the New York State 24 25 Attorney Generals Tenant Harassment Prevention Task

2 Force, which investigates potential harassment and brings enforcement actions including civil and 3 criminal charges against landlords who harass 4 tenants. Under this Administration we are always 5 6 looking to be as proactive and comprehensive as 7 possible in our work to protect tenants. Last year worked with the City Council to expand the 8 certification of No Harassment Program citywide, and 9 launch a new speculation roster to identify buildings 10 where potentially predatory investment may put 11 12 tenants at risk. We are also launching the Tenant Anti-Harassment Unit, another tool in the toolbox, 13 which will be dedicated to pursuing potential cases 14 15 of maintenance harassment, and connecting tenants to 16 legal services resources. In all of this work, we look forward to partnering closely with the new 17 18 Mayor's Office to Protect Tenants, which will serve as a point of entry for advocates and tenants, and 19 20 ensure aggressive action against bad landlords. also want to remind Council Members that we will be 21 2.2 launching the third year of HPD in your district. 23 This where representatives from our Office of 24 Enforcement and Neighborhood Services will spend a Wednesday in Council Members' district to-in your 25

2 district offices to provide one-on-one education and assistance to tenants and owners. Members also have 3 the option of mobilizing the HPD Outreach van, our 4 5 new mobile office on the same day at a location of 6 your choice. I encourage you to reach out to our 7 team if you haven't already done so to set up a day for HPD to be in your district this summer. 8 Ultimately all of this work is about fighting to 9 ensure New Yorkers can afford to live and thrive in 10 this city, but it cannot be done alone. We must do 11 12 this work in the face of very real threats from the federal government. Our advocacy to ensure a fully 13 14 funded Housing and Urban Development budget is 15 critical. So, far we've been successful in fighting 16 the president's harsh and repressive proposals. year, even securing for the first time in decades and 17 18 an increased finding for the public and affordable housing our communities desperately need. 19 20 outcome would not have been possible without the fierce and steadfast advocacy of the New York City 21 2.2 Council, our congressional delegation and so many 23 partners here and across the country, but the fight is far from over. I want to thank the Council for 24 25 their partnership and I look forward to continuing to

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find ways to partner on critical legislative

priorities and needed reforms on affordable housing,

and supportive housing projects on advocacy for

stronger rent stabilization laws and on a whole host

of issues vital for the good of New Yorkers and for

the future of our city. Thank you again for the

opportunity to discuss—to discuss HPD's Budget and

our priorities in the coming year. This concludes my

testimony, and I am happy to answer any questions you

may have.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much, Commissioner. I'd just like to start off by asking you the same questions about Three-Quarter Housing. About half of HPD's in savings in Fiscal 2029, and Fiscal 2020, are due to one budget action, which is city tax levy savings for the Three-Quarter Housing Shelter Program. Can you describe HPD's role with respect to the Three-Quarter Housing, and what this program does?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you, Council Member for this question. We at HPD are constantly trying to conserve our resources and to channel them in the right projects and at the right time in order to preserve affordable housing. At the same time, we

2 in this Administration and in this agency believe 3 that it is important to protect the neediest New

4 Yorkers and to have available housing in cases of

5 natural disaster or—or tech or landlord harassment or

6 other-any other critical time where a tenant might

7 need such housing. At this point I'd like to ask

8 budget expert Eva Trimble to give you a few more

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9 details about how we manage to make these savings.

morning. The savings that are represented in the Executive Plan are due to us leveraging additional federal funding specifically CDBG funding for the program. So, we were able to give back to OMB and the city some of the tax levy funding that they've provided originally to support the program. For more information on—on our role in the Task Force, I would actually defer to Deputy Commissioner Anne Marie Santiago to tell you about the work we've been doing with the Task Force.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: Good morning. So, from the enforcement side we do have inspectors who conduct inspections with the other member of the Task Force as requested. We issue violations of the Housing Maintenance Code and we

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look for occupancy issues. So, that is the enforcement side. On the housing side, if vacate orders are issued by any agency, then our agency does provide the emergency housing.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, there's been a continuous savings that occurs on this budget—on this budget line. Can you explain why that is?

the program originally started we weren't sure what the client—what the characteristics of the clients how—were going to be. CDBG has specific requirements in order for us to claim the shelter costs and the relocation services that we provide as eligible for CDBG reimbursement. So, we've worked with OMB to make sure there was enough tax levy in the budget to support the efforts of the Task Force, and have been working with OMB as well to claim CDBG funding for all of the clients that we're serving. So, it's been a real collaborative effort, and we're happy to turn the money back over to the city now that we don't need it.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, you're confident that the program has been successful, and is any of

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2 the need winding down? Is there less need for three-3 quarter housing?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: There have been many successful placements of the clients into permanent housing. From the initial round of voluntary vacates that we did, only 43 households remain in our—in our services. There are additional inspections being scheduled with the Task Force. So, we believe we'll be able to sufficiently fund those costs going forward.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Let me talk a little bit about the hiring freeze savings. HPD's Fiscal 2020 Executive Budget freezes 20 positions resulting in \$56,000 in saving in Fiscal 2020 growing to a \$1 million in Fiscal 2021 and in the out years. As of March 2019, HPD has a vacancy rate of approximately 8% far higher than the citywide average of approximately 2%. So what titles and positions are included in the freeze, and will service levels be impacted?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, first of all,

I'd like to say that most of its levels will be

impacted. We are committed to the work that we, and
we are very efficient in the way that we—we do this

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work. The partial hiring freeze has resulted in a surplus budget, but these, the hiring is not connected to a particular job or a particular title, and so we have made the savings through natural attrition and from reducing new hires. If you prefer further detail, our executive for our Budget Eva Trimble can answer some more question.

on what the Commissioner just said, we—we are working to prioritize positions through this hiring, partial hiring freeze. Things have definitely slowed down, and that's created some—some cashflow plus for the agency. However, we are working with OMB to get critical hires approved, and we are managing our attrition. So, at any point we—we do have some natural flow that—that allows us to continue hiring those positions that we see as a priority.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Let me talk a little bit now about Lead-Free New York City. It's a big issue for me. I used to be a New York City public school teacher, and I know the effects first hand of lead poisoning on children. The Preliminary Plan added funding for two positions and additional expenses to support work related to the Lead-Free New

York City citywide initiative, which seeks to eliminate childhood lead exposure citywide by expanding mandates under Local Law 1 of the 2004. Do these new position reflect the total staff dedicated

to for this work, or how many staff are there?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, let me start by saying our commitment to safe affordable housing in the city especially for children and families is— is strong and it's very important to us. For details on the staffing and how we are doing this work, I'd like to ask Anne Marie Santiago to respond.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: Good morning again. So, we have been funded with \$4.5 million to support Lead-Free NYC and that includes 37 heads actually. Some of the money I believe is we allocated from other CDBG uses to this purpose. The \$4.5 million will go to support not only staff, inspector staff and clerical staff, admin staff, but also technology improvements and actual money for repairs. So, we believe that this—this amount is crucial to us meeting the goals of Lead-Free NYC, which as you know if you're following it, are very expensive. HPD will be increasing inspections, be

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are certified as having been corrected by the

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL 1 BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 35 2 building owner in 2018, how many were re-inspected by HPD and how many owner certifications were audited by 3 HPD or a third party? 4 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: HPD is 5 6 required under Local Law 1 to attempt to re-inspect 7 all owner certifications. So, if we go out to re-8 inspect it, and we're not able to get access, the violation remains open. So the answer is 100%. 9 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Is what? 10 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: The 11 12 violation remains open if we're unable to observe that the condition has been corrected. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And what did you say 15 was 100%? 16 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: We are required to re-inspect all certified violations. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, eventually, you get to all of them? 19 20 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: Correct, and we make several attempts to get into an apartment 21 2.2 to confirm, but the violation may remain open if the 23 tenant doesn't give us access.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you very much. Alright, that's all for me, and I'm going to turn it over now to Chair Cornegy for questioning.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you, Chair

Dromm. Commissioner, I am going to have my first round of questions be central to my opening statement, which was in relationship to Homeownership Programs. HPD's Executive Commitment Plan includes \$6 Billion in Fiscal Year 2019 through 2023 to support the department's planned spending on programmatic housing initiatives. Of these available capital resources, how much is dedicated for homeownership programs?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Well, we have—currently, we've dedicated \$39.4 million between FY19 and FY23 in the Capital Budget for Homeownership programs.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Does that represent a substantial growth from past years?

commissioner carroll: Absolutely. You know, to date we have produced approximately 23,000—we've finances approximately 23,000 new homeownership units, and that is more than has ever been done in the previous—in any previous Administration.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, of the housing starts to-date under the Housing New York Plan, how many are for homeownership?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: [background comment] So, I don't actually have that. Oh, I'm sorry. Can you repeat that question?

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Of the housing starts to-date under the Housing New York Plan, how many are for homeownership?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, as I-I said, we do have approximately 23,000 new homeownership units financed under Housing New York.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: How many programs provide down payment assistance, and how many—and how much funding is dedicated to providing down payment assistance?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you, Council Member. So, we are very proud of our efforts to provide homeownership opportunities to our—to low—income tenants. Our Home First Program provides up to \$40,000 to a down payment or closing costs for first—time home buyers who earn up to about \$80,000—80% AMI, which is about \$78,000 for a family of three.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, I'm-I have

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homeownership.

questions about what type of outreach is done, and how are people made aware that these programs exist? Because as I come and go at the Housing and Buildings Chair, I often will ask if people are aware, and more often than not, people are not aware of the robust opportunities that are available for pathways to

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, when we-when we create affordable housing units through our term sheets, and we go through our marketing process, many marketing agents and HPD encourage homeowners for-to take a class, to take a homeowner's class and also to apply to Down Payment Assistance Fund, and so whenever we're marketing units and putting homeownership units out there, we're also marketing our services in order to help tenants or future homeowners be successful in acquiring these homeownership opportunities. In addition, HPD's van, which goes out to many different communities has information in many different languages about homeownership opportunities, and the opportunity to get a down-to get down payment assistance through Home First. This van has translations in about 17

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different languages in order—in order to reach
homeowners throughout the city, and in addition, when
we market our units, they're marketed in many
different newspapers in many different languages.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, that—that's what I was going to ask you is what is your traditional—is it a traditional marketing plan through commercials, through advertisements in the press, and if so, are—is ethnic media a part of your marketing plan?

we market our units, we make sure that we market them in various newspapers that produce content in different languages so that we're reaching the maximum number of—of people and a variety of people of ethnic backgrounds, which we can. We also have translators who go out in our van, and—and people who speak different languages in vans so that when people come to the HPD van, they are able to receive not only written content in those 17 different languages, but they're also able to speak to someone, to speak to a translator or have content translated to them. In addition, I—we have—Anne Marie Hendrickson who heads the Division that has our marketing, and I'd

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2 like for her to just say a little bit more about some 3 our processes.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HENDRICKSON: So,

good morning and thank you—thank you very much. What

I wanted to do is add onto the Commissioner and talk

about our Housing Ambassadors because that's a

program that we launched a few years ago where we

only were using about 17 community-based

organizations. We use 46 organizations now

throughout the city, and these Housing Ambassadors

are used to help educate constituents on how to apply

for housing. They also talk about all the various

down payment assistance programs, and other kind of

avenues we have to help people have more streamlined

access to homeownership.

appreciate and respect all of those, I would just like to add that Council Members would certainly like to be Marketing Ambassadors as well for programs especially those that lead to pathways of homeownership—to homeownership. So, I'm going to offer my office as your first Housing Ambassador from the Council, and I think that my colleagues would all chime in that they'd like to be a part of the program

that allows them to be ambassadors for housing
opportunities that are directly related to
homeownership, and my final question is in this round

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is in 2018, how many down payment assistance loans were issued to homeowners citywide, and what's the average loan amount that's awarded?

COMMISSIONER CAMILLO: So, in FY18 we assisted 92 first-time homebuyers with down payment assistance, and the average loan that was given to them is \$18,448.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you. I
believe I would just like to acknowledge that we've
been joined by Council Member Mark Gjonaj, Council
Member Keith Powers, Council Member Ritchie Torres,
and Council Member Carlina Rivera, oh and Barry
Grodenchik. [background comments/laughter]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, Council Member-Chair Gibson.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Sorry, there.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Thank you. Thank you Chair Dromm and Chair Cornegy, and once again good morning, Commissioner to you and your team and we look forward to working with you during this budget process, which will be your first as Commissioner.

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So, in my opening I talked about the agency's 10-year Capital Strategy, which unlike many other city agencies actually has a real ten-year plan beyond Housing NY. There is millions of dollars that are dedicated post Housing NY past 2026, but I wanted to understand that although the Housing New York plan aims to build or preserve about 300,000 units of affordable housing by 2026, the Ten-Year Capital Strategy does reflect the continuation of funding through 2029. We noticed that between the Prelim and Exec, in HPD's Ten-Year Capital Strategy, there was a decrease of \$200 million from Prelim to Exec. Can you explain where that \$200 million went, and what was that designated for?

Member for this question. So, as we previously
mentioned we funded the cluster sites. There were 17
buildings across 21 sites that the city helped fund
in order to provide a thousand units of affordable
housing to the neediest New Yorkers, and that \$200
million represents a front-loading to FY19 of the
money to provide that housing.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Is that the actual cost of the acquisition?

that we could at acquisition.

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Member, and I'm glad that you asked this. The actual

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: No, Council

acquisition price is \$173.5 million, but there was some money that we added to the project for reserves, for security, and for other needed repairs and soft costs in order to provide the best housing quality

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, so if that \$200 million was taken out, then where are the funds that you talked about to use as we transition, purchase these buildings, acquire them and turn them over to local not-for-profits? Because there are number of things that need to be done during the interim that you talked about in your opening. So, where are those funds reflected in the Executive Budget?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Absolutely. So, the site is already acquired. The reserves are funded for both the security and light construction work--

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: -- and so, and that property has already been turned over to not-forprofits. We intend to do a full scope of work on

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Member.

2 those sites, and fund future repairs in the next 12 to 18 months.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, so you said the—our acquisition prices as \$173.5 million, but in the Executive Capital Budget there's Cluster Sites Program budget line that actually says \$178.9 million in Fiscal 2019. So, is that the difference you're talking about with acquisition and renovation costs?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Yes, Council

I'm glad we clarified that. Okay, now in addition the Administration indicated that the new not-for-profit owners of these properties once they take over we'll conduct a very detailed assessment of fiscal needs assessment of the infrastructure both interior and exterior to determine the level of work needed. This is something I've been very, very critical of during the acquisition process itself because I realize that these buildings, and I might add the majority of which are in Bronx County in my borough are in need of significant capital work not just for the cluster families, but for the traditional families that have remain in these buildings to date. So, my question is

what is the timeline on the Fiscal (sic) Needs

Assessment? Is HPD going to do any of that interim

work? What it is the timeline for the not-for
profit, and then my bigger question is who is going

6 to pay for all of the work that is needed to renovate

7 | these cluster now permanent buildings?

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COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you, Council Member for these questions. So, typically when—when we acquire a site in this way, what H-what HPD has done is help the not-for-profits by funding initial reserves so that they can do immediate repairs. happens next is that a Capital Needs Assessment will be done for the building. The Capital Needs Assessment will be provided to HPD for review, and between HPD and the not-for-profits, we will arrive at what the right level of rehab will be for the-for the safe quality housing that we like to provide. That will be in the course of our closing pipelines. So we expect to see this project close in the next 12 to 18 months, and in-in that next 12, 18 to 18 months, that scope of work with be taking place, that review between HPD and the not-for-profits will be taking place, and we between the not-for-profit and HPD we will arrive at the right financing for the

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project in order to make sure that these needed repairs reach tenants.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, so that means that because of the timeframe you just outlined, the Council should not expect to see any final determination of scope of work costs reflected in this final budget. Is that correct?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, so whatever work is being done in the interim, if there are emergency repairs that need to be done to address heat, hot water and other basic necessities that will be done with existing HPD funds?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Yes, that will done with the additional funds that are in addition to the acquisition price.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay and do you have a timeframe on when the not-for-profits will be identified?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: not-for-profits have been identified. They currently own the properties. Basically, we partnered with JIL NYC and Neighborhood Restore to purchase these properties.

Within the JIL there's an umbrella for other not-for-

2 profits that will help an assist in the management

3 and the rehab of those buildings. The final not-for-

4 profits that will own these buildings have not been

5 | identified.

6 CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. So, I'm asking

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COMMISSIONER CARROLL: I'm sorry. Excuse me. I'm sorry. I'm being told that they—they have been identified.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. So, it's important if the Council could receive that information particularly the Council Finance Division of the not-for-profits that have been identified, and then I would certainly suggest a meeting or a conversation with Council Finance, and the Council Member that represent these cluster buildings so that we can look at the smoothest transition with minimal disruption as possible.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you, Council Member. We'll do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, an then I believe we asked the former acting HPD Commissioner as well as Steven Banks for HRA if the Administration is looking future wise, the remaining cluster units

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we have, I thought it was anywhere from 30 to 40% of the portfolio remains in cluster housing through 2021. If we are looking at additional acquisitions with these particular properties as well? Is that a conversation we're having?

question, Council Member. It is absolutely a conversation we're having. We're looking to pull more of these cluster sites out of private hands and ending the Cluster program that has gone on for 17 years. We plan on trying to bring these buildings into responsible ownership of not-for-profits that we trust and to rehab these buildings to provide the quality affordable housing that we-our mission is to provide, and so we are in discussions with DSS, and we're looking to them to give us the next phase of sites.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, great. I wanted to ask a question about prioritizing permanent housing under Housing NY. As you heard in my opening, and I'm sure your staff and team knows very well that this is a very important issue to me personally, but also to this Council. We called—in our Budget Response, we called on the to fully

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prioritize permanent housing solutions well over homeless shelter spending, and of the 300,000 affordable housing units that the Administration is aiming to create or preserve under Housing New York by 2026, 5%, 15,000 units will be made available to homeless households. Over the life of the city's Housing Plan, the city has financed the preservation and the creation of over 5,600 non-supportive homeless units. So, my question is can you provide the estimate cost of what it would be to increase the number of homeless set-aside units from 15,000 to 30,000 under Housing New York? What is this Administration going to do, as you noted, to accelerate and prioritize housing for formerly homeless families to transition into permanent housing?

Member for this question. I really appreciate this question because this Administration shares your values in preserving housing and producing housing for the most needy New Yorkers. We have accelerated our plan. We've provided over 10,000 units so far of housing for homeless New Yorkers. Going forward, we are making sure that most of our projects have at

2 least 10% set-aside of housing for homeless New Yorkers, and in other cases we're proving 20, 30, and 3 as high as 60% of housing for homeless New Yorkers. 4 5 Our housing set-aside for homeless New Yorkers is a 6 portion of all of the housing we produce in a 7 project. So, we're not able to say on a case-by-case basis exactly how much it would cost to provide 8 housing for the homeless. It is part of the-of a 9 10 full project to provide a range of housing for very, very low-income New Yorkers, and we are conscious 11 12 and—and careful not to be making trade-off between one low-income family versus another. So, we're 13 14 really trying in all of our efforts, in all of the 15 different programs that we have under Housing New 16 York, and in all of the term sheets that we produce to create a tide that rises all boats. That we're 17 18 providing housing for homeless New Yorkers, and we're also providing housing for low-income families. 19 20 for example a home health aid who's making \$15,000--\$15.00 an hour and has a full-time job is sometimes 21 2.2 unable to qualify for the lowest-income housing that 23 we produce. That—that home health aid has—is a 24 single mother, a single father or t a person with a 25 child. We want to be able to provide home-housing

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for them as well. So, while we are doubling down on our efforts, and we're going forward making sure that we have at least 10% homeless set-aside in all of our-our-our productions, we are trying to build housing throughout the city for a variety of needy New Yorkers.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Right. I appreciate the response, and I appreciate the city's commitment, Commissioner, but with all due respect it's not enough. It is not enough. We are not asking here at the Council to choose one side versus the other. know that many, all, most New Yorkers are in need, but what we're simply asking for is for this Administration and HPD, the agency that is tasked with the responsibility to really create a fairer and more inclusive city of New York to prioritize. have been doing great in many other areas, and we have the numbers to reflect that, but what we all must acknowledge where we are failing and falling short is on housing for homeless New Yorkers. Most of the projects and the 10% you alluded to, while that's a minimum, there are some neighborhoods that don't even absorb the minimum 10%. There are some neighborhoods like mine where we get more than 10%,

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2 but when we have conversations with developers, and we ask for the higher set-aside, the 15 and 20%, 3 their response is that they get pushback from HPD. 4 5 And so, we're trying to understand where the 6 miscommunication lies, and where the real priority 7 is. If we are committed to New Yorkers, and we are committed understanding that those who are the most 8 vulnerable. All the categories I described, I would 9 arque are vulnerable, but we're talking about those 10 that are the most. The majority of the families 11 12 living in shelters are employed. They have a job. The faces of homelessness we know come from our 13 14 communities and they are employed, but they're simply 15 not making enough. And so we're--we're trying to get 16 to a point where is asking this agency to prioritize formerly homeless New Yorkers and getting them into 17 18 the housing that they need. I'm sure you agree and understand that most of the housing projects that we 19 construct, 30,000 to 50,000 applications 20 preconstruction project and these are New Yorkers 21 2.2 that are trying to move into new construction, and so what I'm asking the agency what is the estimate of 23 what it will cost. I'm sure that HPD has a number. 24

We know how much it costs to finance projects.

there any estimate that you can provide to us on what it will cost to get from 15,000 to 30,000 units of housing for formerly homeless families? I'm asking for a number or some resemblance of an estimate of

Member. We agree that we should do more, and that we will try to do more. We can do more, and that we will work with you in the future to try to find ways to do more. Today, we don't have that number for you because that is—it's not the way we organize our term sheets, and that's just not the way we produce our housing. It's really our term sheets have a subsidy amount per dwelling unit, and we try to balance the ranges of incomes in a project so that higher income units cross-subsidize the lower-income units, but we're happy to talk and work—happy to talk further. This is just my second week on the job.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: No, Understand.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, I look forward to sitting with you, and your staff and with the very talented team that we have at HPD to see how we can tackle this issue.

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what it will cost.

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CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. Well, I have one solution. HPD's new construction term sheets some of them have not been updated for years. Here's a start. Some of the term sheets that we have that incentivize increasing the rate of homeless unit production can we look at revising some of those term sheets where we can provide financial tax credit incentives so that we can stimulate more housing for homeless New Yorkers? That's an idea.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you, Council Member. We are in the process of updating our term sheets. Most of our term sheets were updated in 2017-

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: --but we are again looking at these term sheets, and we are again revising the, and we look forward to talking with you to see how we can do more.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. I just have one question again before I turn it over to my colleagues, and they get to another round. The Landlord Ambassador Program that you talked about the Fiscal 2020 Executive Budget adds about \$750,000 in Fiscal 2020 as well as Fiscal 2021 for the administering of the program. Can you tell me what

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the current budget is for the Landlord Ambassador program, and where the additional funds that were added in these two years enough to sustain the program, and I asked that because I'm very familiar with the Landlord Ambassador program. I give credit that it's successful. It's working but previously I was under the impression that this program costs closer to \$2 million to administer and it was a partnership with Enterprise. Organizations in my district in the Bronx like Northwest and others are administering the program, but I was under the impression that it was closer to \$2 million. So, can you tell me where the \$750 came from, and is that sufficient to operate this program?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, currently there's no city money funding this program.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Correct. It's all private, right.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: It is a pilot and it was all funded with Enterprise through federal money.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Right.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: What we're asking for is money to continue the program, and in an

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effort to try to make it permanent. The program is very expensive to run because it takes a lot of outreach and a lot of assistance to the people, to the-the tenants and neighborhoods, and the owners of smaller residential buildings to make sure that they understand what the resources are for them, and to stabilize their home. So, as you said—as—as you alluded, the program has been very successful. Out of 77 participants in the pilot, 39 owners have applied to HPD for financing in exchange for affordable housing, and of the participating buildings, we've seen significant reductions in vacancies. So, there's been a 72% reduction in vacancies, and a 42% reduction in violations. What we're asking for is funding to continue the program and possibly to expand the program.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: So, is \$750,000 sufficient?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Council Member, I will ask my-my Deputy Commissioner for Development to take that question.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: Hi. Thank

you. Molly Park, Deputy Commissioner for

Development. We have some additional money coming in

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through Enterprise for the program. We are excited to have some city funds coming in through the Administration. I think we have been talking to the City Council, and we would really like to work with you further on partnering. We are in a place right now where we are pooling together lots of different funding sources to make permanent and grow something that we think has a lot of potential, and we'd like to work with you on that.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. So my figure of \$2 million is more accurate, right?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: That's been the budget for the—that was the two-year budget for the full program. I would say we do have some other funding sources besides the \$750 that we've identified already and have some more that we're working on.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, okay, thank you. I'll turn it back over to Chair Dromm.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Actually, we're going to go to Chair Cornegy.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you, Chair Gibson and—and Chair Dromm. I want to talk to you about some revenue generating proposals that were

made from this body to the Administration, one in particular. As you know, property owners of residential buildings are required by law to register annually with HPD, get the properties that are multiple dwellings, which is three or more residential units or a private dwelling, which is one or two residential units. The fee for registration is 13-currently, it's \$13 per building, which is billed directly to the Department of Finance. Council's Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget Response called on the Administration to convert this flat fee to a \$2.00 per unit fee. IBO estimates that this would increase revenue collections by \$2.4 million annually. This actin is not reflected in the Fiscal 2020 Executive Budget. Can HPD state their position on this revenue proposal?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you very much, Commissioner, for this question. So, HPD is—

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: [interposing] I

don't know is that was a-

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: I'm sorry.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: --a promotion—I don't know if that was a promotion or promotion of--

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: I know.

demoted you. [laughs] So, HPD is obligated to charge fees based on the actual cost of service that we provide. T He purpose of this registration is for us to identify owners in case of emergency. So, if there's emergency, or there's an emergency repair, HPD needs to know exactly—or a complaint, HPD needs to know exactly—or a complaint, and that is the sole purpose of this application. So, the requirements of the application are the same whether you have 100-unit building of you have a four-unit building and, therefore, we are unable to and equally allocate cost in that way.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you. Would HPD consider including unit level information as part of the registration and filing process?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: I would like to ask my Deputy Commissioner Anne Marie Santiago to answer this question.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: Thank you.

Again, Council Member, as—as the Commissioner stated,

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for purpose of the registration you have to be able to reach the property owner, and that's really what we use it for, to service our—to issue notices of violations, provide service and to provide contact information, and there's really no necessity for unit level information as part of that application. We receive information about the owner, any site management at the property and the managing agent, and that's really the key information that we require.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Yeah, but isn'tisn't any issues with the unit provided by the
occupant of the unit?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Yes, but the occupant can change at any time, and so having permanent information of that type is not helpful to us. Any time someone files a complaint with us, we reach out to the managing agent and/or the owner.

The—the occupant will provide us their contact information at the time they file a complaint.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, my—I saw my colleague Rafael Espinal who was here earlier, and I want to ask some questions on his behalf on the Basement Apartment Program and the spending. City

2 funds of \$2.2 million were added to Fiscal 2019 and

Fiscal 2020 to support a Basement Apartment Pilot

4 Program in East New York to assist building owners

5 with existing underground apartment units up to code

6 obviously for the purpose of safety and for bringing

7 | these units as affordability onto the market. HPD's

8 | Fiscal 2020 Executive Budget reflects savings in

9 Fiscal 2019 and Fiscal 2020 under this program. What

10 | accounts for these spending changes?

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Member. First of all, I'd like say I'm very excited about this program, and I'd like to thank Council Members Lander, Barron and Espinal for their partnership in helping us get to this-this pilot.

The program is in its pilot stages, and basically what you're seeing is a right sizing of the budget to account for monies that would be needed immediately as opposed to monies that would be needed long-term for the program. So, basically, if we—we budgeted money for out-years, and we're basically showing a reduction in that budget for out years to what is immediately needed.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: How do you expecthow do you expect to use those savings, though? COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: So,

basically, if you're budgeting for a three-year

program, and you're asking for let's say \$300,000 for

three years, what we're actually doing now is

recognizing that we don't need all of that money

today. We only need what it—the money that is

required for the program in this budget, and when we

need further funds, we'll ask for it in the next

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Okay, I should have asked this question probably first, but can you provide an update on the status of that program because we're all excited about the program.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: So, we are still in the implemental—implementing stage. The program has not been fully launched. We are reaching out to qualified building owners, and so we're—we're still at the very beginning of the pilot.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, how—how many—currently, how many building owners are currently qualified to receive subsidies through the program?

Do we know?

budget.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: We expect to serve about 40 building owners through this pilot currently.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, initially in the program while I was excited about it and remain excited about it, as well, I was a little bit concerned about people's willingness to participate in the program. What form of outreach are we using to get and bring members on board, and do we think it's sufficient? Is there something else we could be doing? Because I just feel like people who are—who have basement apartments may not be willing to be a part of the city's program for obvious reasons.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you,

Commissioner, Council Member for this question.

[laughs] I'd like to ask--

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: [interposing] I don't know what my future holds, but—

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: You are definitely gong to find out.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: If I'm going to have years left for me, I don't know.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: It seems that we really want you on our team. [laughter] I'd like to

ask Deputy Commissioner Anne Marie Santiago to answer this question.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: to jump in because—because the Basements Initiative is going to be run out of Development. So, we have partnered with local organizations in particular with-with Cypress Hills, LBC to do-to organize and run the program. We're doing a lot of outreach through our-through the non-profits, through the-and through HPD's Traditional Outreach Initiatives such as the Commissioner mentioned with the van. I think we would very much welcome opportunities to partner with you to look for additional outreach moments. I will say that we are actually trying very hard to have entities other than HPD to be the primary face of the outreach for the exactly the reasons that you described, that for the city to come in and take a look at your basement apartment is potentially problematic. Having the non-profit intermediary do it is—is less concerning for homeowners. So, that's why we have-are working very closely with non-profit partners.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, I guess my last question on this is has—have any loans been issued to begin basement apartment renovation?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: Not yet. We're still in the—the implementation phase.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, I—I guess that my concern is that what if we get to a place where we haven't made the movement in the time period that are prescribed for the program, what do we—what do we then do?

I'm cautiously optimistic that we have structured things in such a way that we will be able to meet the timeframes of the program, but I think we are going to keep a close eye on that, and try and—before I can suggest a response, I'd need to know the concerns were, right. Is it—if we're going to have a different answer to that question whether it's households aren't willing to come in the door for whatever reason versus say they're in the door, and they're working with us, and there is an operational hiccup in there. So—but I am cautiously optimistic we'll be fine.

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anticipated?

2 CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Will-will there be 3 an impact on the budget if this goes longer than

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SANTIAGO: We've been working very closely with OMB on this, although they've done some technical realignments as you noted initially, I'm confident that we'll—we'll bring the budget in for when the dollars are actually needed.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, again, that completes my questions for this round. I'll go back to Co-Chair Danny Dromm.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, we're going to go back to Council Member Gibson followed by Council Member Rosenthal.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Thank you. I want to ask a quick question about the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program because the Capital Budget allocates a portion of the State of New York's Federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, and every year that amount, as I understand, is negotiated with the State of New York. Typically, HPD allocates anywhere from \$12 to \$14 million in tax credits per year to 20 or more projects that ultimately would create about a thousand units of low-income housing. In calendar

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year 2019, do you know how much will be reserved for

HPD in this program? I think the acronym is LICH, I

think and for how many affordable housing units would

that cover.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you, Council Member for that question. So, under the LIHTC allocation.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] Oh,
LIHTC rather. [laughter] I can't with these acronyms.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, basically, there are two types of—of tax credits. For the 4%, which is associated with our bond financing and the 9% Low-Income Housing Tax Credit for which we allocated \$18,120,357 in credits to about 13 developments with a total of 1,001 and units, and the way we allocate those credits is a difference. So, you know, the 4% tax credits is a non-competitive tax credit program and the 9% tax credit is a competitive program.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, so year to date the amount that's negotiated with the state does that typically increase if there's a great need that comes from New York City or has it harbored around that \$12 to \$14 million year after year?

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 68
2	COMMISSIONER CARROLL: The Low-Income
3	Housing Tax Credits is a federal program and
4	basically, the allocation is by population.
5	CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: By population in New
6	York City not by?
7	COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, it is
8	CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] AMI?
9	COMMISSIONER CARROLL:so, the state
10	gets an allocation
11	CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] Right.
12	COMMISSIONER CARROLL:and they give
13	and allocate throughout the state and New York City
14	gets its allocation from the state with the 9% based
15	on population.
16	CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. So does the
17	federal government track the population growth or is
18	it the state?
19	COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, I don't-I
20	don't have the answer to that. I'm going to ask my
21	Deputy Commissioner for Development-
22	CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] Okay.
23	COMMISSIONER CARROLL:to answer that
24	question.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: Sure. The—the federal government does the population estimates that—that allocates the individual tax credits to the state. In the Tax Reform Act, one of the very small silver linings in the Tax Reform Act was actually an increase 9% tax credits, which is why we got about \$18 million last year as opposed to the \$14 million that has been the historical number. The—the state allocation, sub—allocation from the state down to New York City has remained relatively constant with the exception of that bump from the Tax Reform Act.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: It's gone up slightly, but—but—but only fairly slightly.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, and who determines the criteria by which projects actually receive the LIHTC tax credits? Is it HPD, and if so, what does that criteria look like?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: HPD, yes, HPD does determine the criteria. So, every year we put out a Qualified Allocation Plan better know as QAP, and every year we update it, and developers are able to look at what that criteria is, and compete for the credits based on scoring of that criteria, and so the

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Preservation Program?

criteria includes readiness of the project, the income level of tenants that are being served, whether the project is in an area of priority for the city. For example, maybe a rezoned area or other area of—of interest to the city whether the property is distressed when we use the credits on preservation projects, how distressed financial or otherwise, the use of not-for-profit partners and also how cost-effective the project is. These are some of the criteria that's in the clock. (sic)

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. I wanted to as about partners in Preservation. You talked about that in your opening. Last July we launched this as a pilot really focusing on a lot of anti-displacement initiatives, and I'm sure you recognize the priority that the City Council has on anti-displacement. Just last week we passed a package of 17 bills related to anti-displacement across the city. The initiative has been piloted in most recently the rezoned neighborhoods, East Harlem and Jerome in the Bronx, and I wanted to understand how many groups to date have been funded to do this work, and within HPD is there a dedicated staff to the partners in

Member for this question. We are very excited about

Partners in Preservation. It is one of our many

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you, Council

5 anti-displacement tools like the Landlord Ambassadors

6 Program, like the Clusters Program, and basement

7 apartment conversion including our efforts on rent

8 stabilization reform to basically protect tenants

9 from being displaced from their communities. I'd

10 like to ask my Deputy Commissioner for Planning Leila

11 Bozorg to take this question.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BOZORG: Hello. My

14 | name is Leila Bozorg, Deputy Commissioner for

15 Neighborhood Strategies. So, we have a relatively

16 new unit within our Neighborhood Development and

17 | Stabilization team focused on Partners in

18 | Preservation. There's three project managers

19 dedicated to the program, one for each of the pilot

20 | areas. Their portfolio is a little bit broader than

21 | Partners in Preservation. I would say the portfolio

22 is about—at least 80% Partners in Preservation

23 CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Any chance to grow

24 | that as Partners in Preservation does this work, and

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2 I'm sure we'll be expanding beyond East Harlem and 3 Jerome and Inwood.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BOZORG: Our goal is certainly to evaluate the program. After the pilot period, the period of performance will go into about November 2020, and we, you know, depending on what we find through the program, and whether it's an effective tool for anti-harassment, anti-displacement work, we would certainly look to expand that. also just like to add that in addition to the three staff, you know, those are three project managers coordinating. There's a lot of other staff at HPD that will be helping with this initiative. Folks in our Enforcement and Neighborhood Services that will be partnering with folks in our Preservation Finance team that we'll be partnering with as buildings come in, and as we develop action plans for the-for the buildings that are identified, we'll be kind of connecting them to other HPD tools. So, it's-it's broader than-than just the three.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay and I was very happy to learn that earlier this year in March there were organizations that were awarded several thousand dollars to do this work, and I'm grateful that the

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2 Administration acknowledges that in the Anti-Displacement work it also involves and includes 3 tenant organizing. There are a number of buildings 4 5 in my of our districts where tenants are not coming forth with issues, and it's simply because of out of 6 7 their status, they're fearful. They've been harassed, all sorts of tactics that many landlords 8 unfortunately use, and so to me this work really 9 revolves around tenant organizing and strategizing 10 with tenants associations, and putting them together 11 12 to make sure that tenants understand their rights and what services that they are afforded. So, I'm 13 14 grateful that that was announced in March and now the

work will begin very shortly.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BOZORG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. I had a question about the TIL Program, the Tenant Interim

Lease Program. Chair Robert Cornegy and I during the Prelim heard extensive—extensive testimony from tenants predominantly in the South Bronx, and Northern Manhattan, who expressed their opposition to a lot of the building rehab work that was being completed under the ANCP program, which you're very familiar with the Affordable Cooperative Program, and

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they were outright upset, pissed off. I mean everything you can think of, and what I wanted to understand is how many buildings are left in the TIL Program and if the tenants don't agree to carry an underlying 30-year mortgage, what other renovation options are available to them? So is it only ANCP?

What other options do we have in our two lots that we can afford to residents that still live in TIL Programs, in TIL program buildings?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, I'm incredibly proud of the work that this team has done on both ANCP and the TIL Program in general. There are 115 buildings still left in that program and the team has worked incredibly hard to make sure that, you know, tenants that are living in substandard buildings have these buildings renovated, and are quickly move to homeownership opportunities where possible. I would like to ask my Deputy Commissioner Ann Marie Hendrickson to answer further questions on this program.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HENDRICKSON: So, good morning, and thank you. I handle the Tenant Interim Lease Compliance side of the program.

Actually, my colleague Molly Park handles the

2 Affordable Neighborhood Co-op Program, but to your point about whether there's another option. I mean 3 ANCP was created to, you know, to continue in our 4 5 commitment to homeownerships. So, it is the hybrid 6 of TIL. You-as you move from TIL you get into ANCP 7 and you go into the homeownership mode. The 30-year 8 mortgage, you know, again, when TIL was first designed, the city subsidized the program in its 9 10 entirety. As we realized that budget wasn't sustainable, we created the Affordable Neighborhood 11 12 Cooperative Program model. So that 30-year mortgage is something that's going to be there. The idea is 13 14 to continue to keep the vacancies to be able to be 15 sold after the building was renovated, and those-the 16 money that's generated from selling those vacancies will be used to pay down the private debt that is now 17

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Is there money that's reflected in this budget that's dedicated to the Capital Budget for the TIL and the ANCP program?

associated with the program.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HENDRICKSON: So the Capital Budget includes \$497.5 million for ANCP for FY19 to 29.

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CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay and that will-Okay, I got it. Well, the only thing I'll say-I just have one final question on another topic, but just based on the feedback that we're getting at the Council and a number of housing organizations, there is a lot of displeasure out there about the TIL Program, about ANCP, and wo while I understand, you know, that you see the work that your agency is doing, I just want to encourage you that there has to be more done. There are still 115 buildings left in this program and in an absence of ANCP being the only alternative, I really want the agency to look at doing more. We're getting a lot of feedback from tenants, and they're not happy with ANCP. So, something is going on, and I want to make sure that whatever deficiencies we have or gaps in the system we have to fix them because these tenants are not happy, and they've lived in these buildings for a very long time.

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COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you,

Commissioner. This is my second week on the job, but

I promise you that my team and I will talk internally

and we'll come talking with you and your staff and

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other council members to see how we can improve this program.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, my last question as we get to Council Member Rosenthal-thank you, Council Member for being so patient-is about the Alternative Enforcement Program. In the 2020 Preliminary Budget Response we called for \$750,000 in baselined funding to be added for emergency repairs for this program, which identify the 250 most distressed multiple dwellings in the city as well as performing repairs in those particular buildings. This item was formerly under the Council as one of our initiatives, but last year the Administration agreed to pick it up, but it was only for a one-shot for one year. So, my question is: What is the total budget in Fiscal 2019 for this program, and what is the long-term plan. Beyond the one shot, is this an initiative that the Administration will continue to fund beyond Fiscal 2019?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you, Council Member for that question. I would like to ask Eva Trimble, our Deputy Commissioner for Budget.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TRIMBLE: Thank you. So, the AEP Budget is about \$8.6 million for Fiscal

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Year 19. Almost all of that is from federal CDBG funding, nearly \$7.9 million of that, and the remainder is the-the tax levy funding that you just referenced. The city funded portion of AEP program was critical to filling gaps where the CDBG funding doesn't allow. For example working flood plain, and we received additional funding from OMB this year for ERP work specifically in the flood plain as well, and so we-we work very closely with OMB to make sure we're levering that CDBG as broad as we can throughout the program, and then when there are gaps we work with them to fill that with city tax levy. So, we're not concerned long-term about the \$750,000 as a strategy, but we do work case-by-case as needed

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. So, it is our expectation that the \$750,000 will be continued, right?

to fill those gaps in CDBG funding.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TRIMBLE: It's unclear whether it will be continued long-term, but they are—OMB is working with us to fund gaps in the program as needed each year by year.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. Thank you.

I'll turn it back over to our Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, Council Member Rosenthal, but let me just say we're also joined by Council Members Cabrera and Moya.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much. Welcome, Commissioner. You've inherited some great staff fortunately who I've gotten to know, and really enjoy working with. So, you're lucky in that. I have four quick questions. The first one is about the HPD term sheets. You know, one of the things that I've come to understand over my six years in being in the Council and watching what's happening in my district, is that there are just so many opportunities for building owners to monetize rent regulated apartments by lying to the tenants about whether or not they can stay in the program or whether or not their apartment goes to market rate. I'm wondering if HPD has organized in some fashion all of the term sheets that are-are in place right now and historically so that you could know by building, by apartment number how long that unit is mandated to stay in rent regulation?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you, Council Member for that question. So, in this Administration we—one of our primary goals is to make sure that

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there's a net gain in affordable housing long-term. We've committed a lot of funds and a lot of energy to expanding the Housing Plan, and what were are striving for are changes to rent stabilization program making sure that there are effective reforms so that our units are properly registered, the right rent is being charged to tenants long term, and that we have quality affordable housing. Every one of our regulatory agreements require that our units be rent stabilized and we have a incredible Asset Management team and legal team that makes sure that these rent stabilization requirements are clearly spelled out in our regulatory agreements, and our Asset Management Team looks at our projects long term. In addition, for a lot of the projects that have tax credits and are bond financed, our partner HDC is our Tax Credit Compliance Agency, and they do an incredible job of making sure that they are tracking these units every year, that they're tracking the rents on these units. Developers will lose the tax credits and lose the benefit of the bond financing if they don't comply

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]

Last year, how many units were—did you track and how

annually with regulation.

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2 many unit did you find were not continued as rent
3 regulated because the developer did not live up to
4 their agreement?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, we track units as well as HDC. So, I don't have those numbers today, but I'm happy to come back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, what I'm getting at is this: I have rent regulated [bell] residents—may I continue Chair?

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yes.

come into my department saying that they don't know—
that they've gotten a menacing letter from their
building owner saying that their unit—that the tax
abatement has ended, and they're no longer in a rent
regulated unit. It's going to market when that's
absolutely not true. What I'm asking is does HPD
have the capacity to send a letter to every single
rent regulated unit perhaps three years prior, two
years prior, one year prior to that unit that's been
rent regulated to advise a tenant of what their
rights are? Do you have the capacity to do that? Do
you do that now? And the reason it's so important,
and I—I stay on it pretty much every year is because

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we are losing these units hand over fist because tenants do not know what their rights are, and they believe the letters that they're—the menacing letters they're getting from their building owners.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, thank you,

Council Member for this insightful question. I have

personal experience with the type of letters that

you're talking about, and a lot of them come about

where several programs are layered one on top of the

other, and maybe for example a project—a building has

421-A that expires in a certain period of time, but

the units are also subject to inclusionary housing or

another requirement that require permanent affordable

housing, and so sometimes landlord send letters out

to tenant when one program is expiring, and they—

Yeah, and I—with all due respect, Commissioner, and I need to move onto my second and final question on the clock, but according to my—to the resident, I'm losing 500 units of rent regulated apartments a year in my district alone. There's no way that new buildings and new financing can keep up with losses. So, when they—the Mayor says that he—he wants to preserve this number and build this number God bless

him and—and I encourage and support all of that. It's not keeping up with the number that's being lost every year, and what I'm asking is whether or not HPD can-what tools they have, and implement to keep us from losing all of this—all of this affordable housing. It's like a sieve, and—and really what I'm saying is I've not seen enough on that side, and I, of course would like to work with you to-to get us in better position, but over the last six years, I have not seen any improvement-improvement. My office continue to-continues to get calls from developments like 180 Riverside Boulevard, 200 Riverside Boulevard where there were agreements set in place, and the-the residents have no idea that they have the right to stay in their apartments. They're being told otherwise by their developer, by the building owner, by the management team, and I don't see what HPD is doing to ensure that those residents know what their rights are, and I think if we just double down on that, we would keep people from being harassed and evicted out of their homes and-and-and keep them from then moving into shelters, which ultimately is what happens to these people.

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COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, this is one of the reasons I took this job. While I was at HPD, we fought the Compliance and Enforcement Unit to do just what you're—what—what you asked, which is make sure that all of the developers that receive 421-A tax exemptions or any other tax benefits and inclusionary benefits make sure that they are telling tenants the right information that they're properly rent stabilized, and we've done a lot of enforcement action areas. One of the things that I came back to HPD to do is take a look at our asset management, and see how we can shore that up to ensure that we do not lose the housing, but we're producing, and that we makes sure that the tenants that are in our housing have accurate information.

think a good way to start and, okay. So, I'm going to move onto my next question and last question. I'm wondering why as a Council Member I am asked by developers to pick up the cost of Social Services when HPD is doing a refinancing of a program. So, in other words, and perfect example: Independence House, HPD did a beautiful refinancing with them.

Now, the Social Service provider is coming to me and

2 say we need more money for anything, social workers at the building, and they're asking the Council 3 Member to fund \$1.5 million for that. They just went 4 through a refinancing. I'm wondering if HPD is not 5 6 being given the resources it needs in order to do 7 these re-financings so that at the end of the day 8 these social service programs are short funding. That happened-that-I have that one on my plate and I've 9 10 got another one that's about to go through a refinancing where also another social service 11 12 provider is asking that I put up very—the very limited resources that Council Members are given to 13 allocate funds in order to make sure that housing is 14 15 preserved. Is there a reason? Is that a change—is 16 that part-is that a practice that you do with every council member? Are you not given enough funding to 17 18 do this refinancing? What's going on? Thank you, Council Member for this question. When we finance a 19 20 project we-we finance the construction and the operations of the affordable housing. I'm not 21 2.2 familiar with the-the two buildings that you are 23 referring to, but I'd like to ask Molly Park, my 24 Deputy Commissioner for Development to answer this 25 question.

2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you.

So, in our new construction programs when we include homeless set-asides, which is-is as we've talked about across the board we will capitalize the Social Service reserve upfront. We actually just recently released a prequalified list of providers to-who developers need to work with somebody on that list to provide aftercare services in those units. So, this is something that we are doing where we can. As I'm sure you are well aware, that we can't use capital dollars to pay for operating expenses. So, depending on the structure of the-the particular financing of a particular project, sometimes there's opportunity to do it, and sometimes there isn't, but we have certainly heard the concern about making sure that we have appropriate services in the project, and when we can structure a deal to make it work with our capital dollars, we do do it.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

I'm not—it's—I need some help in my district. I

don't think it's appropriate for the Council member

to be funding normal services that the city needs to

provide. Thank you very much.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, thank you and now 3 Chair Cornegy questions:

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you. want to talk about all the legislation that's been passed in the state, and its potential impact on-on the city. So, Fiscal Year 2020 State Executive Budget released this past January introduced several housing related proposals including major rent regulation reforms elimination vacancy decontrol, repealing preferential rent and limiting building and apartment improvement charges; limited security deposits to a maximum of one month's rent among other initiative. These changes were not reflected in the Fiscal 2020 State Enacted Budget, but are still be considered in this current state legislative session. Is HPD in communication with the State Legislature on these proposals?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Yes we are and we're working closely with State Legislatures on this-legislators on this effort.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, what information if any does HPD receive from the Division of DC-DHC regarding the number and location of rent regulated units? Before you answer that, that's a

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very important question for members of the Council.

I've been trying diligently to get a robust kind of calculation of the affordable units in my district alone to be able to see where we are. So, I'm just wondering, you know, there—there are so many different programs out there that are geared towards affordable housing, I—I wonder if there's a relationship between DHCR that reveals to HPD what

their affordable units are.

a relationship with DHCR There are state laws that protect DHCR's unit information for privacy concerns, and so, out ability to use that data and also to produce that data is curtailed, but we do have our employees and the people in various units have the ability to access DHCR data directly in some cases, and in other cases to use that data to produce reports, but that data has to be clearly massaged so that it does not violate the state privacy laws.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, I'm not going to ask you if you see that as a problem, but I'm going to tell you here in the Council we see that as—as a problem, and not being able to get a full assessment of affordable housing units in totality

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not only in individual districts, but for the city of New York presents a great problem. So, you know, I go every day trying to initiate new programs, trying to work in preservation not ever really knowing, you know—not ever really having a full assessment of what affordable units are in my district. That's—that's problematic. So, we're—we're functioning kind of in an environment where we had—we don't have the information necessary to assess where are with affordable housing units across the board. I just find that a little bit problematic.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: You know, we're in constant talks with DHCR as to how we can access the access the data and how we can better use that data and give that data to the public, but--

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: [interposing] I-I wouldn't even say to the public, but a council and certainly the Chair of Housing and Buildings, you know, should—should be able to have that just to make an assessment as to where we're going as city. I think—I find myself on this kind of treadmill running to replace sunsetted programs. Like we had that as an issue as well, which I'm sure HPD has. There was a time when I came—when I first came to the Council

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where were trying to have conversations with landlords these programs that have been sunsetted two and three years, and those—those units were off the market. There's no way you get a landlord to do that. We should be having that conversation three to four years before the program sunsets. So, there—there's a few-there's a few issues or barriers around sustainable affordable housing that we should have a discussion about for another time.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Absolutely, so this is a discussion of tracking units and tracking units that are coming out of—of a regulatory regime, which in order to preserve these units long-term, which again, you know, our efforts to do that internally plus rent regulation reform, the two areas to tackle this, but there's also the data issue, which again is a—is a steep discussion.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, I—listen, I look forward to being as supportive as I can with my state colleagues around this. I think it's very important that if we are who we say we are as a city, and I believe we are as it relates to preservation and affordable housing. We've got to have the—the right statistics to even base where we are before we

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can go forward because I—I find myself—I wonder if you are, but I find myself running around almost, you know, like a particular animal chasing its tail, because I don't have the—the appropriate information, an it's very difficult to function. In any sustainable way to from that point. So, should—out of the aforementioned reforms, how would them impact HPD's Program and Operations citywide if they were to be implemented?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: We're excite about this opportunity, and we're excited about this conversation about rent regulated reform. What we're looking for from this regulation is to persevere affordability; to stabilize rent levels for tenants; to make sure that tenants are secure in their homes and their neighborhoods and to protect the rent registration for future units to protect it long term and so, what we're looking for and we're committed to in these discussions is to end high rent vacancy decontrol, to end the vacancy allowance, and to limit landlords' availability—ability to take IAIs and MCIs. And so this is the—the—the content of our discussions so far. In this state, and we are looking for all our partners to help us to push for

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these reforms to rent stabilization. We believe that
it is really the cornerstone to anti-displacement.

It's the cornerstone to making sure that somewhere in
the future we have a net gain in the affordable
housing, and it really is a cornerstone to protecting
the city so that all different people of different
incomes can live and work and thrive in New York

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, I just want to say in closing that I am going to continue to fight to attempt to get some of the information that you've said that is protected on a state level. I think it's important, and even if we can get it to a place that, you know, those-those people in-in high authority whether in the Administration or in the Council can have a public consumption just so that we could do our work more effectively and efficiently. So, I'm going to continue to fight. I'd-I'd ask that the Administration join me in that-maybe I should call it a fight. I would ask that the Administration join me in trying to solicit for that information from the standpoint that it can make us all way more efficient and effective as it relates to affordable housing. Thank you.

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2 COMMISSIONER CARROLL: We look forward to working with you.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, we have a few last follow-ups. Chair Gibson followed by Council Member Moya. Council Member Moya.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Thank you,

Commissioner. Thank you—thank you, Chairs. Just a

quick question. Does HPD have a plan to address sort

of the—the use of low road contractors with a history

of wage theft, and safety violations with the city on

subsidized affordable housing project?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: [background comments] Alright. So, I can tell you that we are committed to making sure that our contractors pay workers appropriately, that our contractors employ safe standards in building, and that developments are being built in the correct way. I would like Molly Park to basically answer further questions on this issue.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: So, we have a structured review process where we look at contractors and subcontractors with respect to their performance around labor issues, around safety

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issues, construction quality. We do not have the ability—legal ability to debar anybody, but if a—if a contractor subcontractor raises any concerns we post them on our Enhanced Review List, which is on our website, and if any project comes in that is using an entity that is on the Enhanced Review List, it h as to go through extra levels of scrutiny and we put various different requirements on that project whether it's escrowing to make sure that—that there's money for labor costs or bringing in a third party monitor. There's a variety of different tools we have.

because as-as Chair of Zoning, I've done now two major neighborhood re-zonings. We're going to do a third one in the upcoming month, and I have asked for responsible contractor language when you are putting out the RFPs, which the agencies and this Administration has said that they would not do. We have seen time and time again that even though you have a website you are still contracting with contractors that have a history of wage theft, fraud, insurance fraud as well. And so I'm asking this question because this is critical as you ask for

funding this budget season again, and we're talking about affordability. This city should not be doing business with any contractors that have a history of wage theft or been convicted of insurance fraud, et cetera, et cetera.

Member. So, just to—to add to what Molly said. So, when we have a contractor on our model training list, (sic) that is chosen by a developer to work on our projects, [bell] we make sure that if—if there are concerns about past actions of that contractor, we have—

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: [interposing] Why not put it in the—why not put it in the—why not put it in language? Why not have it there instead of having to wait for someone to report?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, we—we ask for the contractor to hire a monitor to monitor—

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: [interposing]

Again—

22 COMMISSIONER CARROLL: --on the project.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Right, I'm-I'm saying that we have an opportunity to put responsible contracting language so that we as a city do not

history of wage theft, a history of insurance fraud,

safety violations, et cetera, et cetera, why wouldn't

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6 the agency want to have responsible contractor-

7 contractor language put in?

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COMMISSIONER CARROLL: So, thank you, Council Member. Second week on the job. I look forward to talking with you--

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: [interposing] I understand. I missed it.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: --in the future and to explore your-your ideas about the responsible contractor language.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Thank you. Thank you, Chair for indulging me. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Council Member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair. I just want to ask-ask a quick question about the Neighborhood Pillars Program. There's been \$275 million in financing that's going to be available. So, I want to know how many number of units have been preserved through this program, and how much money

has already been out there, been available and then

Park to tell you a little bit more.

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3 how many—how many like non-profit organizations and

4 MWBE developer have they participated in the program?

Member for this question. We are proud and excited about the—the Pillars Program as a way to acquire rent stabilized units that are not under a regulatory regime, and to bring them into responsible ownership of not-for-profits. We've also—we're also excited that we have closed on at least one project under this program, and I'd like Deputy Commissioner Molly

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: Sure. Just to echo what the commissioner said, Pillars is a—is a really exciting I think game changer in the way that we think about affordable housing. We have the—the first building has been acquired. It's a joint venture between a for and a non-for-profit. We have a terrifically robust pipeline of projects going forward. There's about \$75 million a year in the HPD Capital Budget for Pillars. It's folded into the Participation Loan Program. So, it's a little bit hard to see from a—a technical perspective, but it's there. We also have \$7.5 million in down payment

assistance that's sitting with a non-profit organization that we work with. That is specifically to help non-profits participate in pillars. The \$275 million that we've talked about is the acquisitionthe New York City Acquisition Loan Fund. So, to do sort of a very quick overview of how the program works a non-profit can come in. They can get down payment assistance out of the \$7.5 million. They can get down-then they can get full acquisition bridge financing through the New York City Acquisition Fund, and then come to HPD for a take-out and long-term regulatory agreement through the Participation Loan Program. It's-it's a challenging program to help nonprofits compete in the, you know, cut-throat world of New York City real estate, but based on the pipeline that we have I think it's going to be really successful.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So, how many buildings do you have in the pipeline right now?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: We have a couple of dozen in the pipeline.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: A couple of dozen?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: Yep.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That sounds good.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: And it's very exciting.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And this would also include unregulated buildings, right?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: The idea is to focus on buildings that are—are sort of lower case A affordable so that they are serving low-income households now very often in rent regulation, but don't have an existing city or state regulatory agreement so that we're—we're turning these naturally occurring affordable housing buildings into actually long-term structured affordable housing buildings.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay, so they—they still have to be rent regulated buildings? [bell]

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: Yes. If we—if we found something that fit the profile that wasn't rent regulated, we'd be happy to take a look at it. We think most of what we'll see coming in and this has been true this far. The buildings have been rent regulated, but not subject to an HPD regulatory agreement.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay, thank you. Thank you, Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Chair Gibson, and then I'm going to close I tout.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Thank—thank you,

Commissioner and my final question before we wrap up
is related to a Metro IAS Plan that was announced
last year of a plan to build affordable senior
housing on underutilized NYCHA land. There was a
commitment of \$500 million. As I understand, there is
an additional part of this overall plan where six new
developments were sited. Commissioner Kathy Garcia
from NYCHA was here last week, and said that in the
new part of this plan, there are six new NYCHA
developments that were identified and a portion of
that will be constructed by HPD. So, I wanted to ask
your role in that, the sites having been identified.
Is there money attached? Like what does this plan
look like, and what should we expect from HPD?

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you, Council Member for that question. We are excited about our efforts to provide senior housing. The six sites have been identified. One has been RFP'd. It is 19 West 169th Street in the Bronx, and it the five remaining sites will be RFP'd gradually up to about

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jump in on the-the Financing Programs, we're doing

2 800 to 1,000 units a year of senior housing, senior new construction dedicated to seniors, dedicated to 3 extremely low-income seniors as all have project 4 5 based vouchers on them so that it serves a population 6 that is extremely low-income, and-and on a fixed 7 income. I think I-I want to make sure that I flagged 8 that context because I think we've been talking a lot, appropriately talking a lot about those 9 10 particular six sites, but I wanted to go on the

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, thank you very much. I appreciate your coming today, and I appreciate the work you're doing. Thank you.

record and make sure that we are all clear that it's

part of a much larger program, and part of a much

larger commitment to senior housing development.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARK: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very,

Commissioner. You survived your first hearing.

Congratulations. [laughter] We thank you and your team for coming in, and we will follow up with questions later on. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CARROLL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: We will take a five-minute break and then come back, and hear from the

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2 Department of Buildings. [background comments/pause]

3 We will now resume the City Council's hearing on the

4 Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal 2020. The

5 | Finance Committee is joined by the Committee on

6 Housing and Buildings Chaired by my colleague by my

7 | colleague Council Member Robert Cornegy. We just

8 heard from the Commission of HPD. We will now hear

9 from Thomas Fariello, the Acting Commissioner of the

10 Department of Buildings. In the interest of time, I

11 | will forgo an opening statement, but before we hear

12 | testimony, I will open the mic to my Co-Chair Council

13 | Member Robert Cornegy.

14 CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Good morning.

15 | Well, good afternoon at this point. Thank you all

16 for being here. In the interest of time because we

17 | are running late, I am going to forego my lengthy

18 remarks, and just pass to my Co-Chair, Vanessa

19 | Gibson. Oh, she's-that's right, she went. Never

mind. So, let's-let's please begin with your

21 testimony.

22 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. So, let's just

23 | have Counsel Swear in the panel.

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LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony today will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief?

PANEL MEMBERS: [in unison] I do.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, you may begin.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Good

afternoon, Chair Dromm, Chair Connegy-Cornegy, and members of the Committee of Finance and Housing and Buildings. I am Thomas Fariello, Acting Commissioner of the New York City Department of Buildings. I am joined by Sharon Neil, Deputy Commissioner of Finance and Administration; Patrick Wehle, Assistant Commissioner of External Affairs; and other members of my senior staff. For Thank you 2020 Executive Budget allocates approximately \$199.5 million in expense funds to the department. Of this funding, approximately \$154.7 million is for personnel services funding 1,852 budgeted employees and \$44.8 million is for other than personnel services. The department is a revenue generating agency and as such is expected to generate approximately \$335 million in Fiscal Year 20, which does not include the more than \$70 million in penalties the city is expected to

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collect as OATH ECB violations issued by the department. I would now like to highlight the department's work over the past year. The department continues to make tremendous progress in improving service to its customers and protecting the public by rigorously enforcing the laws and regulations that govern the more than one million buildings and 45,000 active construction sites under juris-under its jurisdiction, all while facing a scale of construction unparalleled in the city's history. Fiscal Year 2018, the department issued 173,000 initial and renewal construction permits combined, a nearly 5% increase from calendar year 2017. Of those permits, 111,000 were initial construction permits, and the remaining 62,000 were renewal permits. Despite the slight uptick in construction activity, our plan review times remain well below target. On average we are completing our initial plan review for new buildings and major alterations in less than six days, and for minor renovations, less than days. For plans filed electronically, on average we are completing our initial plan review for new buildings and major alterations in four days and for minor renovations in less than a day. [coughs] These plan

2 review times can be attributed to the hiring of additional plan examiners, and the development of 3 4 plan exam quidelines for a wide variety of projects, which help ensure that plan review is efficient and 5 6 consistent. Department inspectors conducted 7 approximately 188,000 development inspections in Fiscal Year 18. Despite the uptick in construction 8 activity, the wait time between the development 9 inspection requests and the inspection continues to 10 decrease across the board. The wait time for general 11 12 construction inspection was under three days. For an electrical inspection under four days, and for 13 plumbing inspection under two days. Wait times for 14 15 Development inspections have decreased nearly 40% 16 from just two years ago. Progress on development inspection service levels can be attributed to the 17 18 hiring of additional inspectors and efficiencies gained from the implementation of DOB Now 19 20 inspections, which allows for nearly all types of development inspections to be scheduled online. 21 2.2 Concerning development, the department continues its 23 effort to maintain the city's building construction standards. We are in the midst of committee work to 24 revise construction codes, which were last updated in 25

2 2014. The amendments to the plumbing code traditionally the first of the codes to be completed. 3 Were transmitted to the City Council earlier this 4 The department expects to transmit the balance 5 of amendments to construction codes to the City 6 7 Council by the end of 2019. These amendments will bring the city's Construction Codes up to date with 8 the 2015 International Code Council Family of Codes, 9 the national model for construction. The department 10 is also in the process of revising the city's Energy 11 12 Conservation Code last updated in 2016. To bring the city's sustainability requirements in line with Local 13 Law 32 of 2018, which required more stringent energy 14 15 efficient standards for certain buildings, and the 16 NYSERDA Stretch Energy Code. These amendments are estimated to bring 14% energy savings to projects 17 18 complying with these-with such standards. anticipate these revisions being submitted to the 19 20 City Council for adoption this fall. We have also kicked off for the first time in seven years the 21 2.2 revisions to the City's Electrical Code. In all, the 23 department is managing 23 stakeholder committees with almost 800 members from across the spectrum of those 24 impacted by construction including architects, 25

1 2 engineers, developers, labor representatives, manufacturing associations and our agency partners. 3 In 2018 alone, community members met for more than 4 24,000 hours over 205 meetings, which is a 5 6 significant commitment of time and expertise to 7 ensure our codes recognize advancements in materials and method of construction, and protect-and to 8 protect the safety of the public and workers to the 9 greatest extent possible. The department is also 10 managing an effort to develop a code for structures 11 12 to address existing and future waterfront structure types in the city. The project has kicked off, and 13 14 will continue over multiple years with the city's 15 consultant providing recommendations on the 16 development, adoption and implementation of a waterfront code and agency operations to the city. 17 18 The department also continues to make progress in responding to complaints from the public 19 20 expeditiously. We received nearly 17,000 priority A complaints in Fiscal Year 2018. Eight complaints 21 2.2 captured violating conditions that if occurring 23 presents an immediate threat to the public and include unsafe demolition, building instability, and 24 25 improper egress. It should also be note that the

2 department is now treating complaints that allege that work is being conducted without a permit in an 3 occupied building as an A complaint. While our 4 5 target to respond to these complaints is 24 hours, we respond to them within 10 hours of receipt, and even 6 7 faster for the most serious cases, down 50% from nearly 20 hours just two years ago. We also received 8 78,500 priority E complaints in Fiscal Year 2018. 9 These complaints capture the violating conditions 10 that if occurring, while serious do not present an 11 12 immediate threat to the public. These include complaints of excessive construction debris, cracked 13 14 retaining walls, and tampering with posted notices. 15 While our target to respond to these complaints is 40 16 days we respond with 13 days. That's down 70% from nearly 43 days just two years ago. As a result of 17 18 responding to such complaints and our proactive enforcement concerning safety and tenant protection, 19 20 the department issued more than 84,000 OATH ECB violations a nearly 75% increase from just four years 21 2.2 ago. The department also continues to issues its 23 monthly enforcement bulletins, which are publicly available on our website, and which details the 24 department's actions to sanction and deter bad actors 25

2 in the construction industry through the enforcement of safely laws of codes of conduct for construction 3 4 professionals. Last year enforcement actions resulted in the city's collection of nearly \$75 5 million in penalties as a result of OATH ECB 6 7 violations issued by the department. Additionally, the department continues to take action to suspend or 8 revoke the licenses, registrations or filing 9 privileges of professionals who work unsafely and put 10 their lives and the lives of others at risk. 11 12 2018, the department took disciplinary actions against 100 licensees including revoking or 13 suspending the licenses of 10 individuals or 14 15 corporations, and 22 design professionals either 16 surrendered filing privileges or had them revoked. Notable disciplinary actions are highlighted in the 17 18 Monthly Enforcement Bulletins. Construction safety continues to be a focus of the department. 19 20 department has hired additional enforcement inspectors, increased penalties for safety 21 2.2 violations, required safety professionals on more 23 construction sites and strengthened education and 24 outreach programs by working with industry professionals to raise awareness about best safety 25

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practices. Last week during Construction Safety Week department staff visited construction sites to promote safety and hosted Annual Build Safe, Live Safe Conference, which was attended by hundreds of industry professionals. While the department—while the number of construction related industriesinjuries—excuse me—increased slightly in 2018, the number construction related fatalities has remained the same for the past four years. Such increases in accidents could be attributed to the uptick in construction activity and required safety professionals on more construction sites reporting accidents that had previously gong unreported. Sadly, in early April there were three construction related fatalities, the first of 2019. Following these fatalities the department coordinated a citywide safety enforcement sweep. During the 12-day enforcement sweep, inspectors visited nearly 6,500 worksites across the five boroughs, issued stop work order at 322 sites with serious safety lapses; issued 1,081 OPCB violations, and distributed over 12,000 leaflets with construction safety information to workers in an effort to promote awareness of proper safety practices. The bottom line is that

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construction is dangerous and workers and their supervisors need to be trained to ensure that construction work can proceed in a safe manner. The department us hard at work implementing Local Law 196 of 2017, and I would like to thank the City Council and particularly this committee for its partnership on important—on the important issue of construction safety. When fully phased in, Local Law 196 will require that workers at many job sites receive 40 hours of safety training, and that supervisors of such job sites receive 62 hours of safety training. Since the enactment of Local Law 196, the department has hosted—has been hosting numerous information sessions for all facets of the construction industry, and has also been providing regular updates concerning the law's implementation through a number of different channels reaching many thousands of stakeholders. Leading up to the second and third major implementation milestones, December 1, 2019 and September 1, 2010 respectively, the department continues to perform-continues to perform outreach to stakeholders with the goal of ensuring that all workers and supervisors receive the training they need to continue working safely on construction

1 2 sites. Additionally to hold construction professionals accountable for prioritizing safety on 3 their construction sites, the department launched the 4 New Construction Safety Compliance Unit in 2018. 5 CFC Unit, which when fully staffed will have 50 6 7 dedicated inspectors is tasked with performing proactive periodic safety inspections on all active 8 construction sites including ensuring that workers 9 and supervisors have the training required by Local 10 Law 196. To date, the CSC unit has performed nearly 11 12 11,000 inspections, which resulted in issuance of over 5,000 violations and nearly 1,500 stop work 13 orders. The department is also hard at work 14 15 protecting tenants living in buildings under 16 construction. Last year the department—the department implemented over a dozen laws aimed at 17 combatting the issue of construction as harassment. 18 As previously mentioned, the department is 19 20 prioritizing its inspection of work without permit complaints related to construction work in an 21 2.2 occupied building. It is requiring a more detailed 23 tenant protection plans; it's performing proactive 24 inspections to ensure that tenant protection plans 25 are being complied with and is ordering more

2 professionally certified applications for work in occupied buildings. The department also launched the 3 4 Office of the Tenant Advocate over the summer, which 5 serves as a resource to help tenants understand the 6 laws that govern construction and to investigate 7 complaints of construction as harassment. The department looks forward to implementing the dozen 8 bills the City Council enacted last week, which 9 provide additional measures to further increase 10 protections for tenants. Of particular importance is 11 12 the ability to shift the burden of creating and submitting a tenant protection plan to the department 13 from owners to contractors. Given that contractors 14 15 are performing work, they are in a far better 16 position than owners to determine the means and methods for protecting tenants from construction. 17 18 This reform will greatly improve the quality of and compliance with tenant protection plans. 19 The multiyear replacement of the department's core information 20 systems is also progressing as we continue to shift 21 2.2 additional filing type off the mainframe system that 23 the department has relied on for over 30 years to a new browser based system called DOB Now. Upon 24 25 completion, customers will be able to perform

1 2 virtually all interactions with the department online and the system will also result in increased 3 transparency both externally and internally. The 4 department recognizes the significant impact that-5 6 that construction can have on the public. As such, 7 the department has made enormous strides in improving the public's access to its data. The public now has 8 more access the department's data than ever before. 9 For example, Building on My Block, which is a 10 searchable online database that is organized by 11 12 community boards for easy reference, allows users to search by property address and or community board to 13 14 find major projects near them. Over the last year 15 the department also released a real time Construction 16 on Your Block map, which allows users to identify the status of all active major construction projects and 17 18 elevator report, which shows the history, current status, and vital statistics of more than 84,000 19 20 elevators. Additionally in March, we released an interactive building profiles map, which shows the 21 2.2 location of each of the more thank 128,000 buildings 23 in the city that have had interactions with the 24 department in the past year. The Interactive 25 Buildings Profile Map includes information on

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

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2 construction permits issued, complaints generated,

3 | inspections conducted, violations issued and

4 construction related accidents to which the

5 department responded. We thank the Council for its

6 continued support and look forward to continuing our

7 work together to improve the department for the

benefit of all New Yorkers, and we welcome any

9 questions you may have.

10 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you,

11 Commissioner for coming in and for giving testimony.

12 | I want to start off with and issue that's big in my

13 district that is the issue of the Koeppel Mazda

14 Dealership along with the 78th Street Travis Park

15 | Extension Plaza. Are you familiar with that issue?

16 ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Yes I am.

17 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. So, okay-so let

18 me ask you, what is DOB's role with respect to curb

19 cuts?

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20 ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: So, curb

21 \parallel cuts are filed by the applicants to the department.

22 | We review it based on the Building Code and the New

23 | York City Zoning Resolution. We would then approve

 $24 \parallel \text{it, and then issue a permit to the contractor, and do}$

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 117
2	the sign-off with inspections at the completion of
3	the work.
4	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do you ever revoke
5	permits?
6	ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: We do,
7	yes.
8	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Under what
9	circumstances?
10	ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: There's
11	numerous circumstance. Certainly if it turns out
12	that after it was issued approval something was
13	incorrect in the application, someone gave us false
14	information, a complaint, you know, would usually
15	trigger that. If it's still in permit, maybe they're
16	doing something wrong during the actual installation
17	work. So, there's numerous reasons why we may revoke
18	a permit.
19	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do, you ever do it
20	for safety reasons?
21	ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO:
22	Absolutely.
23	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, that's been done
24	in the past?
25	ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. How are permits issued for businesses to do reconstruction or renovations to an existing building?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: existing building that is just doing say interior renovation or something like that they would for an Alteration Application with us. I believe that would be Alteration Type 2 we call it. So that would mean that the C of O is not being affected. They would describe all the work on the plans. Then an architect or engineer would submit those plans. We would review them for code and zoning and then, you know, eventually if it was all satisfied we'd approve it.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Does an inspector ever go out to look at the building.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: various different applications certainly we have two groups where our inspectors are. So, we have Development and Enforcement. So, if there's a complaint during the construction or if there's some safety issue that's going on or periodic inspections that we're doing, the Enforcement Unit would be out there. If was say a plumber is asking for a sign-off

of the work that they had pulled the permit for and did it, the we would be out there to do those inspections.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: In this particle case with the Koeppel Mazda Dealership, did any inspector every go out to the—to the site before granting of the permit to reconstruct the building?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: I would have to check. I'm—I'm sure they would have. I believe that was a change of use. So, I would say yes, but I have to—I would have to check.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. We'll follow up with you on that. When you give a C of O to a—when you have a new—when you have a reconstruction like this, do you issue a new C of O?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Sure. So, as I said, this all Type 2 application. It effect to the C of O, and all Type 1 would be that we're—at the end of that job we'd be issuing a new C of O. So that means you're changing the use or occupancy of the building and that or something on the face of your C of O needs to be changed. [coughs] Excuse me. So, that's—those type of applications would be a change

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in use probably, or a change in occupancy where we would issue a C of O at the end.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: It is there ever any interaction between your agency and other agencies upon issuing a permit for the construction that's going to occur like in this case was there any interaction between your agency and, the Department of Parks and/or the Department of Transportation?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: I don't believe that there would be for this type of application. We certainly do have touches with many of the agencies including parks if there was a street tree—street trees that was required from a zoning requirement or something like that, you have to go to Parks. So, we have those touches. We have—if you're going to be having the sewer come into the building, DEP, you know, DOT, we do have some touches with them but

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] But when--

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: --the one that we would have with this-this particular one.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] So, there's—there was—is there anyway that—that Mazda

this particular site as of 4/19. Can you tell me why

that stop work order was-was issued?

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2 ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: I—we would

3 have to find out for you in lieu of commenting.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, we're going to follow up with you on that as well. So, nobody would have known that there were three service entrances to Koeppel?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: I don't understand. So--?

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So there are three curb cuts. Well, actually there's four curb cuts, two on Northern Boulevard, one on 77th Street and on 78th Street. Your office would not be informed of that when they applied for the permit to do the reconstruction?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: I would have to take a look at our survey. So, traditionally they submit a survey that goes in with the application, then that's where they would indicate hat.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And when a new certificate of occupancy is issued, can they increase the number of cars that they are allowed to have from a previous certificate of occupancy?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Yes, as long as it was permitted by zoning, that's—they would be allowed to do that. That would be a part of the plan review as we go through that, and if it was permitted as per zoning then that's how the job——that's how—

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] And where would that be reflected?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: That would be on the architectural plans. There would be a zoning analysis and they would day, you know, what's allowed by zoning, and what they are proposing.

those answers. I appreciate it. Let me talk a little bit about incident reporting. It was recently reported by the press that there were as many as 12 fatalities at construction sites in 2018. Of these 12, only one of them was reported to the department. Local Law 78 of 2017 requires notification to the department of injury and fatality. Before these articles came out was DOB aware of the fatalities or under-reporting? And if so, what did you do to correct it?

So, when

2 ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO:

there is an-an incident, the Fire Department or the

4 Police Department is going to any construction site

5 normally it's the Fire Department. They're there and

6 their first thing is to rescue the worker that's

7 either has a fatality or, you know, they're trying

8 | to-they're trying to help the person there, And so,

9 as they're doing that, they're notifying us to come

10 | out to the site, which we respond as fast as we can.

11 | So, we're not first responders. So, we go out and so

12 | all 12 of the fatalities from last year we were at

13 the same day as the incident.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, how do you find out, Commissioner about a fatality or even an injury at a work site?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Through the Fire Department and the Police Department, and so, they are coordinating through OEM to us.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And then once they notify you and you go out then you initiate an investigation?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Yes, that's true.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. For years the Council has been requesting that DOB's budget be 3 broken up into more than two units of appropriation, 4 One for All its PS and One for All its OTPS. Yet, 5 6 despite our multi-year efforts there has been no 7 attempt to break up the funding into more transparent buckets. DOB's budget appropriates \$154.7 million or 8 77.5% of its entire budget in only one unit of 9 appropriation. The other \$44.8 million or 22.5% is 10 in a second of U of A. There is no further breakdown 11 12 for the entire \$199.5 million budget. Administration claims to favor transparency, but this 13 14 is a prime example of it doing the exact opposite. 15 Why haven't any addition units of appropriation been

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Hi. My understanding is that adding additional units of appropriation is a—is a negotiation issue between the Mayor's Office and the Council. So the department defers to the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget on this matter.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: But this is something that we've been arguing for I think since I've been

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added to DOB's budget?

in the Council. So, where does your office stand on this issue of transparency?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: There are plenty of budget publications that indicate variations within the department in terms of how it's organized and how resources are allocated within the unit of appropriation.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah, but, you know, only two units of appropriation really is not transparency at all. So, we hope that as we move through this budget negotiation process that we'll be able to see more units of appropriation. I have a few questions relating to the vacancy reductions and headcount, which I understand Counsel Finance staff asked you before the hearing, but to which they received incomplete information. So, I hope you'll be able to answer these questions today. The department anticipates generating savings for the vacancy reductions. The Office of the Commissioner will sees a reduction of eight positions in Fiscal 19 saving \$488,000. In fiscal 2020 and beyond the plan calls for an 85-position reduction in each fiscal year. Could you please describe these vacancy

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2 reductions, with respect to their titles and their 3 budget codes?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: So, the department is currently planning where those positions will be cut. So that started internally. So the department has not yet identified where the affected vacancy reduction will occur, and as preliminary measure OMB targeted certain positions without our input. The department will be working internally as well as with OMB over the coming weeks to identify the specific positions that will be affected and looks forward to updating the committees further. The department does not expect services to be impacted and will re-prioritize existing resources as needed to ensure there is no negative impact to services.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, are those reductions going to be an enforcement or inspection?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: We're currently reviewing—We've—we've had—as you know, we've had a significant increase in budgeted headcount that are tied to specific initiatives. So, we're going to have to balance internally how we're hiring for those initiatives, what—what service

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 128
2	levels we're meeting currently and where we're going
3	to be able to take those positions from.
4	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, you said that
5	you'll be making those decisions within the next
6	couple of weeks?
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Sure.
8	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Or few weeks.
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Right.
10	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: We'll have that
11	before we wrap up the budget negotiations?
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: I think we have
13	to have it in by July 1 st .
14	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: The Budget?
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Yeah.
16	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: But will you have
17	that information to the Council so that we know where
18	those reductions will be?
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Yeah, we'll
20	get it you when we have it finalized.
21	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: When will that be?
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Well, we're
23	going to have to negotiate that internally. So, I
24	would imagine within the coming weeks.

2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Well, we need to know 3 before we can have it budgeted. If you want us--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Okay,

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: --to wait 'til July

1ST to have a budget, I think the Speaker has already
indicated that he's willing. I think the Mayor would
like to have it earlier, but if you want us to wait
until July 1st, because we do need to know this
information.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: What does that mean,

okay?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: We'll make sure that you're updated prior to adoption.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. The Fiscal 2020 Budget Executive Plan includes \$4 million in PS savings within the Budget Code. What are those savings?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: So, these are not savings tied to any particular positions.

They're one-time PS savings that are generated from under-spent personnel services, and the results when we are funded for positions for either a full year or a half year, and we have not been able to fill those

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positions. So, again, these are one-time savings. It doesn't impact the department's ability to hire or perform these tasks within that area where-where you're seeing that reduction.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Due to the increase in the issuance and adjudication of permit violations, DOB anticipates to generate additional revenue of \$8 million in Fiscal 2019, and in Fiscal 2020 from work without a permit—without permit violations and elevator inspection fines. How do you plan to—in generating the additional revenue, and are there specific changes that you're making related to these enforcement efforts?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Okay, so the revenue projections based on trends that the department or the—I'm sorry, the Office of Management and Budget has identified. So, enforcement of unpermitted work has increased in recent years, and the increase is due to additional inspections the department is required to perform as of recently passed laws including Local Law 188 of 2017, which created a real time enforcement unit, which is tasked with expeditiously responding to work without a permit complaints. Additionally Local Law 156 of

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2017 increased penalties associated with performing work without a permit for the elevator inspection penalties, this is due to improved violation issuance and penalty-penalty collection efforts.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [pause] Due to an increase of-excuse me. So, are you going to be able to achieve the revenues even with the vacancy reductions?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan Budget is for 1,852 positions. Since Fiscal 2014, DOB's budgeted and actual headcount has increased, but because there is only one PD unit of appropriation the Council does not have a clear picture of the number of staff in each title or division. So, can you please provide the committee with a breakdown of all 1,852 budgeted positions including the title and division as well as the, as well as a similar breakdown of actual headcount and vacancies?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Yeah, as I mentioned before. We have not finalized that internally. As soon as we do, we will share that COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

2 information to you in the format that you're requesting.

another issue that I've brought up on a—on a number of occasions with your—with your agency. DOB was required to issue a report to the Council and post online by April 1st 2019. Subsequent email on—on all-gender restroom reporting. So, and we've—we've emailed you on a number of occasions to get that information and we have not received a report. So, why has the required report pursuant to the Local Law regarding all-gender restrooms not been issued?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: Good afternoon, Chair Dromm, Patrick Wehle, Assistant Commissioner for External Affairs. I apologize for the delay. The issue is the report. We've finished the inspections of the requirement of the law analyzing that data and you will have the report this week.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: This week. Okay, thank you very much. Who in DOB is tasked with leading the required Education and Outreach to ensure

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL 1 BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 133 2 all single occupancy restrooms have all-gender signage? 3 4 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: 5 department performs that work in coordination with 6 the Department of Small Business Services, Consumer 7 Affairs and the Human Rights Commission. Is there any one that is specifically tasked with that piece 8 of education within your department? 9 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: I have to 10 get back to you on exactly who that is, but we can 11 12 provide you with that information. 13 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you. How 14 many penalties have been imposed for violation of 15 Sections 403.2.1 and 403.4 of the New York City 16 Plumbing Code regarding single occupant toilet requirements and what is the amount imposed? 17 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: I don't 18 have that information with me but, of course, that 19 20 would be included in the report that we issue this week. 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you very 23 much, and with that I'm going to turn it over to Co-24 Chair Cornegy.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you, Co-Chair 2 Dromm. Great to see you Commissioner. So, I am 3 going to ask some questions centered around 4 construction site safety and training compliance. 5 6 You know that we've moved some dates back. So, 7 according to the Department of Buildings, since the Construction Site Safety-I'm sorry, since the-since 8 the Construction Safety Compliance Unit was 9 established in September 2018, it's conducted 10,947 10 inspections. Of those inspections, 75% of sites 11 12 passed inspection and 25% of sites failed inspection. The department has also issued 5,023 violations and 13 14 1,436 stop work orders. In your estimation are 15 violations and stop work orders evenly distributed 16 across the 25% of sites, which failed construction site safety inspection? 17

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Okay, I guess if you could explain the distribution part.

So, do you mean geographically or a job type or--? I think that was the part I was a little testing wasn't much use. (sic)

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So--

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ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO:

[interposing] I mean I'm-I'm-I don't know that I have the numbers. I don't have them here.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: [interposing] Yeah,
but--

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Did they get them to you?

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Yeah, I think we were thinking geographically.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Okay, so we can certainly break them down geographically. No problem.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, that's-that's important to the Council. So, if we could get that that would be great.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Does DOB keep a record of sites and/or managers who repeatedly offend?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Yes, absolutely, and so we're keeping track of that. Our Construction Safety Compliance Unit uses this data to help target where they're going to go next, right and so certainly if we're seeing an issue and we're there

and he's a known offender, we're going to go out
there and starting to find out where all their sites
are and start to go more frequently to those sites
than others.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, just to be clear, my next was what was is the current DOB process for handling repeat offenders than it is to begin to focus more on repeat offenders in the event that you see a pattern.

and, you know, so, if even on the same site we see a repeat offender, they say they're only doing one construction project throughout the whole city, and—and we go out there and we issue violations and we go out there a couple weeks latter and we're seeing the same problems, we will aggravate those penalties and the fines are going to go, escalate accordingly.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: How many construction site safety violations result in an actual stop work order?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Last year the department issues 3,670 stop work order related to construction site safety violation.

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2 CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: What—what—so what 3 percentage is that?

have 45,000 construction sites so, you know, these are—we're going to issue stop work orders on usually our bigger projects. So, out of the 45,000 active sites that we have, you know, a lot of them are—are small, you know, interior renovation projects and all that. So, I'd-_I'd have to get the number of I would day major construction projects to the 3,000 and get that back to you.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So--

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Overall so multiple stop work orders. So we can go out to a site. They have a problem. They fix it, and then six months later we're out there again, and another stop work order. You know, these are—are repeat offenders. So, that would be included in there. So I can get those numbers for you.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Please, I'm-I'm'
I'm curious about what violations rise to a stop work

order. Is there a prescribed egregious behavior

that—that generally off the bat re—re-results in a

stop work order?

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ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Yes. So, you know, when we go out to the site our initial thing is to protect the public right and so, yes, they are doing work on here. We need to protect anyone that's walking by, the neighbors and, you know, the back yards and——and all of that stuff, and so anything that's going to be like safe related where we're endangering the public, there is going to be a stop work order right off the bat, and then within the site it you're not following all the rules, you know, and all of that protecting your own workers, and doing all the laws that we have, you know, those are going to lead to stop work orders.

there a coordinating, coordination communication
between DOB and SBS as it pertains to construction
site safety violations and OSHA training outreach?
This is obviously an important question since we've
moved in a direction of, you know, greater oversight
in terms of site safety. It would be great to know
that there's coordination between SBS and these small
businesses, construction site safety and DOB.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair. Yes. There certainly is. The

2 Buildings Department meets with SBS on a weekly

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safety.

3 basis, often times more frequently than that. SBS

4 also services on our Site Safety Training Task Force

5 and we're working with them quite heavily and

6 coordinating their efforts to establish a program

7 that's going to provide training to certain groups of

8 people on site safety. It—it would be great to know

9 | that there's coordination between SBS and these small

10 | businesses, construction site safety and DOB?

afternoon, Mr. Chair. Yes, there certainly is. The Buildings Department meets with SBS on a weekly basis often times more frequently than that. SBS also serves on our Site Safety Training Task Force and we're working with them quite heavily in coordinating their efforts to establish a program that's going to provide training to certain groups of people on site

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you, thank
you. So, DOB and the Climate Mobilization Act.

Intro No. 1253-C established the Office of Building
Energy and Emissions Performance at the Department of
Buildings as part of the Greater Climate Mobilization
Act. Could you please outline any actions the

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department has taken or plans to take in order to comply with the enacted legislation?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Sure. The department worked closely with the Mayor's Office and the City Council leading up to the passage of the Intro, and since it's passed, you know, were are working hard on the implementation of the law and we're going to be focusing on establishing an Advisory Board that's required by the bill, and hiring additional staff to begin this work.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: You know, DOB is one of those agencies that I'm always concerned about capacity. So, as a legislator, you know, we—we can—we can legislation out the wazoo, but I'm always concerned with the agency's capacity in particular DOB to implement some of what we're legislating. I'm curious as to whether or not you think that you have everything necessary to implement this latest suite of site safety laws, and if not, what would be required from your estimation to be able to effectively and efficiently implement?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Yeah, you know, we share your concerns. You know, it is well intended as a lot of the laws are. You know, we look

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at how we are going to implement this, and what do we need to do to have that happen, and have to sometimes put it into priority of, you know, which is what do we do now or what could we do later. You know, we try to implement it. So, it is a concern of ours. You know, we've been kind of lucky that, you know, the Mayor's Office has being giving us the staff to supplement these new laws coming out, and you know, it's our job to get it implement it. And, you know, that being said, you know, sometimes as we go into implementation we felt we needed X amount of people, we see that we're going to need more and, you know, we have to go back and ask and that's always a fun thing, but that's what we do. So, I-you know, we do share your concern and, you know, we have our core business and then these laws come in, and we want to implement them, and we want to, you know, as you guys write the laws, we want to implement them, too, you know, and so it is a concern. So--

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: I mean for the record I think we're on the same team, but I know that sometimes, you know, it may not seem that way because I think that I'm in one of the most productive Councils, and these—these laws and—and

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advocacy on behalf of the constituents in New York are coming fast and furious, and I know that capacity sometimes directly relates to bodies, and employees, but there are other capacity issues that I'd certainly like to continue to have open discussion about, including but not limited to technology and advances in technology, the ability to use technology effectively and efficiently. So, I know that obviously the-the low-hanging fruit are the most, you know, what seems to be the easiest to implement is staffing, but we're moving in a different direction as a world, and I think that we, you know, as a city have to be conscious of what we could do through technology and how more effective we could be through technology, as these—as these new laws come on the books. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, yep. Questions from Council Member Moya followed by Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Thank you, Chair.

Thank you, Commissioner and I'm sticking with

workers' safety. Do you know how many construction

workers have died since 2017? [pause] If you don't

know, it's—it's 69. Sixty—nine construction workers

have died since 2017 in the city of New York. Can

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2 you tell me what the qualifications for DOB is to 3 define a worker fatality?

know, we—we get this a lot. So, we are looking at DOB World, right is DOB World? It's a construction project that we would permit from our department. So, if it's a federal building or a state facility that hasn't filed with us or, you know, a road construction or something on the waterfront, you know, a pier. You know those are things that are not filed with the department, and so, you know, we are looking at the DOB world and we are concerned with what we can be—what we control, and so that's how we count our fatalities.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: What is—what is the DOB's definition that you would classify fatality in a construction site?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Sure, it would be a construction that was doing construction work. So, for instances if there is a security guard that had a cardiac arrest and ended up in a fatality that would not count. If it is a work that's, you know, doing something unsafe and falls, that would be

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one that would be counted. I'm trying to simplify it, but, you know.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Do you know what the qualifications that are defined in by OSHA is at a job site for a fatality?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: I don't know off the top of my head, and certainly my folks do, though.

ask is because DOB defines it differently than OSHA, and there is a significant undercount and where DOB is the agency that goes in to look at the accident or worksite that is under question. You define it very differently than OSHA does, so my question is why doesn't DOB use the standard that is set by OSHA that is the nation's agency that is responsible for workers' safety the same be implemented here?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: Good afternoon, Council Member. You're correct that there is an undercount, and the first thing I want to say is on our website we do report the fatalities that are sort of recognized by the Buildings Department. We also recognize—we also report on those fatalities that are recognized by OSHA. The chief distinction

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isn't about so much the cause of the accidents. It's where it's taking place. So, for example if a fatality occurred during street construction or a building construction, that's the kind of work for which the Buildings Department does not have any jurisdiction over. So, we would not report that as a building construction fatality whereas OSHA would.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Understood, but it's still coming from the same job site, and so thethe question and Chair if you could just indulge me for—for one—one moment. It's still coming from the same job site.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: But not a building construction job site for which the department regulates that work.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: If it's outside of the premise of the building, correct?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Alright. So, it's still—it's still coming from this job site, right where if the worker is just outside of the actual footprint of it on the street, like you said or sidewalk, and there's a fatality that happens on the

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2 sidewalk what you're saying is DOB does not classify

3 that as a fatality on a-on that particular job site?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: I'm not sure of the extent to which those types of accidents are occurring. What--

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: [interposing] I'm giving you the example they gave.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: Yeah, when there is sort of a dissidence between the OSHA recording of the fatality and the Buildings

Department of the recording of the fatality, more often than not that OSHA fatality that's being recorded is on a construction site. That is not on a building construction site for which we regulate.

So, it's street construction work, which is outside of our jurisdiction. For example, you know, a bridge or work that's happening in a factory where steel is being fabricated perhaps. These types of fatalities are not under the Building Department's jurisdiction.

Therefore, we don't count them as such.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: So, I know I just—
I'm running out of time. Just quickly, I know that
you had mentioned a new Construction Safety

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much, Chair. Thank you, Commissioner for being here today, Acting Commissioner. I really appreciate it. I would like to ask about the Office of the Tenant Advocate as well as your capturing information about billboards and cell phone towers. Just to start with the Office of the Tenant Advocate, do you feel that the current staffing with two positions can fulfill the function of the office. In the Executive Budget the response the City Council asked for three additional staff people.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: We feel confident with the two because we're also supplementing them, and they are working together with other established units within the agency. So, we have the Office of Building Marshall, we have the Borough Offices, we have the Borough Enforcement and we have various other groups that support them, and so we are confident with the two that we have.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How-what's the average response time for the Office of Tenant

Advocate to respond to a question from a resident?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: I don't have the exact number with me, Council Member, but it's something in the order of two to three days.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I think it's six according to the public information that we have.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: And the next report is going to be released this week as well, which will provide additional information with an update to that number.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Do you think, you know, City Council as was mentioned just passed a package of bills having to do with tenant harassment. Will the Office of the Tenant Advocate take on the responsibility of enforcing those new pieces of legislation?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: I would say the Office of the Tenant Advocate is going to be playing role in the implementation of that legislation. As it relates to the enforcement specifically, it's going to be working through a number of different enforcement divisions large through the Office of the Buildings Marshal, and this newly established real time Enforcement Unit that are

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 150
2	going to be coordinating greatly the Office of Tenant
3	Advocate.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Is the-the
5	Real Tenant Enforcement Unit fully staffed?
6	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE:
7	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:
8	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE:
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: No.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: What-how many
11	filled positions out of and how many vacancies?
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: I'm going to
13	have to get back to you with that information.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How-how many
15	positions are—are there in that group?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: I don't have
17	those numbers handy.
18	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: I will,
19	Council Member, let you know that while we staff, the
20	office has not been fully staffed as of that, the
21	office the Real Tenant Enforcement Unit is meeting
22	the service levels that are provided in the law in
23	terms of a response for work without a permit
24	complaints.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: I would have to check with our Signs Unit to see if that's information that we have.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I don't know off the top of my head.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Okay, do you know how much revenue is collected by the city for the cellphone towers and the billboards?

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: What I can get would be the filing fees that were paid based on the application.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I think that would be a good start meaning I think, you know, we're concerned that there are people who maybe register one time, but leave the cell tower up there for longer than they're registered for. Are you able to do inspections on that?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: I'm not sure about the registration portion because they would file a work application with us. We'd give—and they pay a fee accordingly, and then we would give them a permit and we sign off the job, and so that's DOB's collection of monies would be at that time.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Do they need 3 to renew that application annually or--?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: No, it would only if they were amending, you know, adding to it or changing it similar to like a building. You know, if they were going to take down their old tower an put a new one up, they would come back for a new application with us and pay and start to cycle all over again.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How long are the—how long are they allowed to keep let's say a billboard? Is it a payment for a year or is into perpetuity?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: No the construction permit would be that actually install it and erect it up there, and then unless they are changing g the copy, they wouldn't have to come back to us

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, thank you very much. Thank you Chair.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: And if—I'm sorry. If I may Council Member back to your question about staffing levels with the Real Time Enforcement

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2 Unit, 57 positions were funded, and to date 44 of those 57 have been filled.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Any of the 13 part of the hiring freeze or the accruals that you're taking?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: I'm sorry. What was the question?

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, you—you in your—I guess your PEG Program you show that you're taking—you're reflecting as a savings to your budget accruals from not hiring and then I think some of those positions, those accruals have been baselined. Are any of the 13 unfunded positions part of that ongoing not funding positions in 2020 or 2021?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Yes, so as I indicated before, this year's reduction is basically just the accruals not with the positions. Of course, we're being targeted to reduce our headcount by 85, and we're internally discussing where best to evaluate where those cuts can be taken where it will have a minimal impact on service as well as these priority initiatives that the agency has been given either through these initiatives or through legislation. So, we're in the process of—of

finalizing that discussion internally and we will be reporting those numbers back to the department as soon as it's wrapped up as Chair Dromm asked.

to be clear, I mean it's my understanding from how the budget process works that by the Executive, by the time the Executive Budget comes out. You know which or where those positions might fall and which departments would be protected or not, are you implying that the Office of Real Time Enforcement could be included as some of those ongoing savings. That the headcount that is expected there was agreed to would come down?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: So there were some reductions scheduled, which I believe were not allocated to the correct places. So, we would not be targeting Real Time Enforcement because that's a new unit and initiative that we would need to still staff up. So, we're—we're currently going through where the cuts were assigned, and we're going to have to make some technical adjustments to where some of those cutes were assigned

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh, okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Yes.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, again,

3 Deputy Commissioner the total number of Real Time

4 Enforcement FTEs is?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER WEHLE: 57.

council Member Rosenthal: So, and you're saying that for 2020 the 57 will continue and 21, et cetera that the goal will always be to have that unit filled with 57 Full Time Equivalents that's not being touched? Next year it won't be 55?

again, we would be not looking to take reductions against priority programs, but again based on whatever workload is coming in, and how we're able to manage that service and targets, we're always going to have to evaluate and manage the resources internally. So, I can't say that—that we would never target real time enforcement years from now. We're still in the process of staffing up.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing] I just asked about next year.

22 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Okay.

23 [laughs]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I don't need to know ten years from now. It's 2020.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: We're—we're trying to hold all of the priority programs harmless at this point.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And this is a priority program?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay. I think that's something the Council will want to track on an ongoing basis. Should it become the case that you'll be taking cuts in that division, permanent cuts, that's something we'd be interested in knowing about.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Of course.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you.
Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Council Member Gjonaj followed by Council Member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Thank you, Chair.

I'm just going to follow up a little bit based on
those hiring freeze numbers. I'm must looking at the
Fiscal 2019 DOB headcount. Between the budget and
the actual, you had 253. In 2000—Fiscal 2018 over
100. In Fiscal 2017 over 130. So, the headcounts
that—the fees that you're referring to you have
plenty of vacancies already, 13% from what I can tell

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expectations--

on staff vacancies. We shouldn't be worried about cutting any of those priority projects that require personnel.

understand the numbers that you're referring to are vacancies at the end of the year. So many, many positions that were allocated to the department have been allocated over the time for priority programs. So, we often times have to manage making sure that the budget is being made whole at the same time that we're trying to recruit, and that's been a real struggle in this very competitive job market.

back to the headcounts. You've budgeted for 1,857 positions, but your actuals are 1,604. That's 253 vacancies. I just want to reiterate that I-based on those estimates we shouldn't be worried about any key personnel being cut through to hiring freezes

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Again, many of the positions that were allocated to the department were specifically targeted to hold certain programs with targeted service levels, and we're going to have to evaluate whether or not some of those

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: [interposing] You

3 | have wiggle room?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Yeah, of course.

 $\label{eq:council_member_gjonaj:} \mbox{We have plenty of } \\ \mbox{wiggle room from what I can see.}$

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: Right.

next question that is going to be on the—one of the re-estimates is on the lease adjustment of \$257,000 for Fiscal Year 2020, and in the outer years for costs of social or leased space. Does anyone even know how much vacant space we have in our properties and which locations is this? Is this spread across the city?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: This is just for the Department of Buildings.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Uh-hm.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: So, I oversee facilities and I can guarantee you that we are very aggressive in utilizing and maximizing the space that we have. So, we do not have much vacant space currently, and obviously with many of the programs that we've been funded and trying to time when we're

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going to hire people, have been trying to utilize as much space that we have allocated to us that's cityowned space, and then also some of the small leased spaces that we had. [bell] So, we've been reconfiguring to make sure that we're utilizing everything as efficiently as possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Chair, can I continue the question? When was the last time there was a physical inspection made of actual occupied and vacant spaces when it pertains to the Department of Building facilities whether it be through city-owned property or leased property?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: So, we work very closely with DCAS and DCAS has also done numerous walk-throughs in the past year.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Are you familiar with the last walk-through and was it a complete walk-through or was it a pool of samples?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEIL: I would have to check because they—they conducted the walk-through.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: I'm really curious because I speculate that we're going to find quite a bit of unused space, and this is just not at DOB. This is across the board at our own property,

1 2 city-owned property, as well as those properties that we're leasing from private ownership. I was startled 3 4 to see some of the vacancies that we have at our own 5 properties, and within a short distance, we were 6 actually leasing additional space. So, I'm going to 7 be focused on this in upcoming weeks and months, and I hope we'll find ways that we continue to spend our 8 tax dollars more wisely and be good stewards of 9 taxpayer dollars. My last question for you is on 10 basements, and the illegal occupancies that we 11 12 currently have, and earlier we spoke about a pilot program in Brooklyn where we're legalizing basements 13 14 and come up with a pilot that will help those 15 property owners legalize and bring those basement-16 they've also been referred to as-not my saying it. just want to point it out there-undocumented 17 18 apartments versus illegal apartments, and I don't say it as in any way as an intent to insult anyone by the 19 20 immigration status. But this particular classification of undocumented apartments versus an 21 2.2 illegal apartment is one that has substance. 23 '60s, New York City went out and evaluated every 24 private home, and I believe if you had a half a 25 bathroom and a kitchen, your property was increased

2 on the tax break the number of units. So, you went

3 from a one-family home to a two-family home if you

had a semi-finished basement. Am I correct with

5 this?

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ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: I believe you're talking about whether your taxes were increased.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Right, real estate taxes, and that was based on a DOB inspection done.

 $\label{eq:acting_commissioner} \mbox{ ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: I don't} \\ know about that.$

just reiterate. So, in the '60s citywide inspections took place. If you had a semi-finished basement, your number of units was adjusted. You went from a legal one-family to legal two-family and you were taxed according to the number of units. That's the case about undocumented apartments. We had homeowners paying a tax rate for illegal apartments that the city was benefitting from, and as those properties turned over and they were inherited by family member where there was no-no search for a C of O, when they received their quarterly real estate tax bill, it

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showed that they had a legal two-family, and they believed that they had a legal two-family because they were being taxed as a two-family, house/dwelling, jeopardizing themselves, their single investments and those occupants of those apartments that in many cases are death traps. So, I'm going full circle. We allowed this assessment to continue for decades. We benefitted through it our taxes that we collected from it that are illegal and dangerous. What are we going to do about these conditions that are jeopardizing the residents where there is no second means of egress, and the homeowners, which truly believe in their heart of hearts that they have a legal apartment, and this goes-this happens more often than you think, and I can only bring my own experience in. For a number of years as a real estate broker, and most of those homeowners only found out at the time of sale that their C of O dictated otherwise after paying for decades.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: So, I'm going to take it in two parts. So, the first part about was the taxes being increased to a two-family. I mean, you know, we are the agency that determines the lawful use of the building and so if the building

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had a C of O, you know, or they're coming in for a two-family, and we would certainly review it against the Building Code and the City for a zoning resolution and all of that. We have a number of homeowners come in thinking that they have two-family house. You know, the finance information says a two-family and we look at our records and it indicates a one-family and, you know, a lot of times that is news to the homeowner. Not happy news, obviously, but, you know, that is lawful use of the building is a one-family house. Now, whether they've been taxed that or not that's not the Department of Buildings. You know, we don't do that, and that would be kind of--

but you—you have access to information that we can cross—reference with the Tax Department. So, here we see a flag, and I don't think it would take much for us to cross—reference the number of dwelling units between what your records have and the Department of Tax and Finance is charging for real estate taxes.

This way we could better inform those homeowners, but hell, we could inform those residents that live in these apartments that they're occupying potentially, illegal but dangerous dwelling units. Don't we owe

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this to our citizens to protect their safety as a priority, and then the homeowner to let them become aware that potentially they have a real problem on their hands?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: So, so, we have a Quality of Life Unit that's headquartered out of Queens because that's where the majority of the complaints that come in, and what we find out is our biggest issue is getting access into the apartment. You know, maybe Finance sees that hey there's two bells on the thing, and we're going to raise their taxes to a two-family and if they don't come to agree to the taxes, well that carries on, on and on and on.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: So, we just legalize something that was illegal?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: No, I'm just saying they paid their--

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: [interposing] But we're charging for it.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: --right and so, you know, our-our Quality of Life, Quality of Life Unit goes out to these sites. They're looking for any, you know, obviously they're asking to get into the building. We know this is America. We're

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COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Hundreds of thousands. How many complaints did we receive on illegal occupancy, 311 calls, and that ratio is going to be much, much higher than the 200 apartments that you actually applied for a warrant and the ones that you actually got into.

 $\label{eq:acting_commissioner} \mbox{ ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: We have to} \\ \mbox{look at the numbers.}$

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: My point is I really want to work on this with you, and I-and I truly appreciate the work that you do, but when it comes to New Yorkers, they don't want to hear, Oh, we're just DOB, and, you know, we can tell you the legal—the C of O that your property has, but we have nothing to do with Department of Finance. They deserve better, and this is something that we should be working on. We should be proactive not reactive. I can't tell you the number of times I went to a closing where after contracts were signed did the homeowner realize that they don't own a two-family or a three-family. I was actually a one-family or a two-family, and they portrayed it in the sale, which became a real problem, but not only that, they risked their single largest investment, and those residents

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2 I go back to priority the health and safety and wellbeing of those occupants, and I think we can do 3 better, and I think we can actually work on serving 4 New Yorkers and what's in their best interest, and we 5 6 can do this with the Department of Finance and the 7 DOB, and actually come up with those red flags, and 8 let's apply for more warrants. That would be a great indication that your C of O says one-family, but you 9 10 have a two-family dwelling on your taxes. We know there is some kind of violation going on there. So, 11 12 if we can't get in there, I think a warrant is warranted. Can I get a commitment from you to work 13 on with me? 14

 $\label{eq:acting_commissioner_fariello:} A cting_{commissioner_fariello:} Sure$ We're happy to work with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Okay, thank you. Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Council Member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair.

I have a couple of questions. The first one I'm just curious about the DOB Now. That is really one of your only new needs for the Fiscal Year 2020, and you are adding four new positions. So how many people?

2 What's the total headcount that is designated to this

3 DOB Now Online Electronic Self-Service Plan

4 Commission?

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afternoon. So right now the plan is providing for four additional new staff for next year, and those positions' primary function are going to be to provide ongoing maintenance and production support for DOB now, and there are currently seven staff performing DOB Now function, and includes business analysts and programming positions.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So, does that replace the traditional plan review? It's supposed to be faster so that you can review more plans?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: No, this is staff that's dedicated to creating the system, right? It's more like IT staff that are doing this. So, the Plan Review Team are going to use this program, right, but this staff of 4 and 7, 11 total are going to be for creating the software. You know, obviously with consultants, there are a lot more consultants to help us, but they're the ones that are dedicated for doing the requirements for what the

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department needs to create the system, but the Plan

Examiners are going to use the system. They're users.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So, is this program up and running now?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: It's partially up and running. I believe we have six work types that are ongoing right now. We keep adding more and more.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So is this generating more revenue for the department because you're able to kind of review the payments quicker when they're submitted electronically?

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: I think right now it's the same revenue and the same application fee that would come in that we would do in our old system that we're doing in the new system. It's going to help us be more efficient. It's going to help us be more transparent. Applicants, owners, contractors can see where they are and, you know, where they are in place where they can't see that now. So they know—they will know where they are in the spec. So, if I'm an owner and the plumber is saying hey I didn't, you know, when are you going to inspect this thing, and he says DOB is not doing

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their part, the owner can go in the system and see that meeting in the report state, you know, or something like that. You know, or a similar an architect, you know, you know--

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] So how—so how soon are you going to be able to have this sort of replace the—your traditional system of reviewing plans?

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ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Yes, thethe system of review and plans is one part of it. So, there are Licensing. So anyone that comes in for a license in the department [bell] you know, they're going to use this system also. When we have repots that come to us annually, boiler reports, façade reports they're going to use this system where they didn't have a system before, and then we have the Plan Review portion of it, and then we have the Inspection piece that's up and running now. So, it's four pieces that are to it, you know, that make upmake up the whole system. So, it's a multi-year thing and so, I believe it's-I think it's two more years we're going to be with the operational piece of Build. Right that's what we call the Plan Review portion of it.

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question because of time. In terms of number of inspectors, one of the big issues that we have especially in my district is the scaffolding staying up for a long time. So, my question is that when they apply for a permit to put up a scaffold, and if they keep extending it, I mean does DOB send out regular inspectors to see why, you know, they're delayed because like some scaffolds have been up for years, and like yes, you have to do that—the work that they're required to do, but if you keep dragging it out there's got to be stiffer penalties or inspections that the—the owner who's doing this has to be responsible.

ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: And so—so we have a Scaffolding Unit that's dedicated just to looking at the safety of the scaffolding itself when it goes up and obviously when it comes down or if there's an incident on there. Looking at the reason why it's up there is a little more complicated than you would think. So, you know, we're out there, you know, we're looking and making sure that the scaffolding itself is safe that it's going to do its job and protect the public, and all of that and so,

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or whatever they call it, the reason why you put it up there, that's the part that's a little more nuanced then. So we are trying to find ways where we can get the owner to fix the building and get the scaffolding down, and so that's been an ongoing things for a number of years now. So, we are trying to find ways to get the owner to do the work, and then the scaffolding itself can come down.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well, we look

forward to continuing working with you on that

because we are looking at, you know, legislation,

but we work to work with the Department of Buildings

because there are all these problem cases where the

scaffold stays up there for years and years, and

something has got to be done about that. So,

hopefully we can work together on—on some legislation

or plan that can make it happen. Thank you. Thank

you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much, and with that we are going to end this portion or our hearing and say thank you for coming in, and we look forward to continuing to work with you as we move along. Thank you very much.

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2 ACTING COMMISSIONER FARIELLO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And with that, we'll start our Immigration committee hearing at about 2:30. [pause] [gavel] Okay. We will now resume the City Council's hearing on the Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal 2020. The Finance Committee is joined by the Committee on Immigration chaired by my colleague Council Member Carlos Menchaca. We just heard from the Acting Commissioner of DOB and now we will hear from Bitta Mostofi the Commissioner of the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs. In the interest of time, I will forego an opening statement, but before we hear testimony, I will open up the mic to

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you, Chair

Dromm, and buenos tardes everyone here today, and at
home listening. My name is Carlos Menchaca, Chair of
the Committee on Immigration, and I want to thank

Chair Dromm for holding these executive hearings.

It's an incredible op—an incredible opportunity to
get another understanding, a deeper understanding as
we negotiate this budget specifically on immigration.

Now, today we will focus on the Administration's
funding for services and programs that serve

my Co-Chair Council Member Menchaca.

2 immigrant New Yorkers. Every year I stress this, but I cannot stress this enough: Immigrants make up the 3 fabric of our city. There are over 3.3 million 4 5 foreign born immigrants who call our city, this city their city home, and our immigrant community hails 6 7 from more than 150 countries comprising nearly 40% of the city's population, 40% of the city's population. 8 This diversity is our strength. Yet the de Blasio 9 Administration's record on supporting immigrants and 10 their families has been inconsistent at best and this 11 12 year's budget is no exception. On one end the Mayor expands his collaboration with ICE, and on the other 13 14 hand he rolls out NYC Care Card, which will primarily 15 impact immigrants. Amid concerns regarding IDNYC 16 adding the Chip and capabilities with this technology, I expect that today we will get some 17 18 clarity on the number of budget proposals and programs that will impact immigrant New Yorkers and 19 20 this includes clarity on the \$2.4 million added for IDNYC renewals and its rollout; insight into why 21 2.2 adult literacy was not baselined after a repeated 23 year-to-year call for it beyond Fiscal 2020; more information on NYC Care and its expected impact 24 25 across the city; an update on census operations and

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2 MOIA's involvement in translation at poll sites, and information on local and national efforts to protect 3 immigrant New Yorkers from the federal government. 4 5 Given the systematic assault on our immigrant 6 communities, this is why it's all important that the 7 Administration and the City Council continue to lead the way in making sure our most vulnerable residents' 8 needs are met. The Budget is an essential tool 9 10 making sure we can meet these needs of our immigrant New Yorkers. So, before we go and start this 11 12 hearing, I would like to thank our committee staff who helped prepare us today, the Unit Head Crilhien 13 14 Francisco to my right here and Committee Counsel 15 Harbani Ahuja, to his right Policy Analyst Elizabeth 16 Kronk, Community-Community Liaison Stella Chan, and my staff-Chief of Staff Soci (sp?) Ming and my 17 18 Communications Director Tony Charito. Now, I would like to welcome the Commissioner of the Mayor's 19 20 Office of Immigrant Affairs, Commissioner Mostofi. 21 Please come up. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, and I'd like to ask Counsel to swear the Commissioner in.

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2 LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your 3 testimony today will be truthful to the best of your

4 knowledge, information and belief?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: I do.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you. You may

proceed.

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COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Thank you, alright. Good afternoon and thank you to Chair Dromm, Speaker Johnson and Chair Menchaca and members of the Committee on Immigration and coupled with Finance. My name is Bitta Mostofi. I'm the Commissioner for the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs. MOIA is tasked with promoting the wellbeing of immigrant communities in New York City. Our focus over the past fiscal year has been to ensure that immigrants have access to and feel welcome engaging with the city and the city services. Even in the face of relentless attacks by the federal government MOIA has worked to strengthen and innovate programs for immigrants, address policy challenges and coordinate the city's response to critical federal policies impacting our residents. In close collaboration with out sister agencies, MOIA has provided timely and crucial information to our affected communities to

2 both empower and arm them with the necessary tools that they need and organized interagency and 3 intercity advocacy. My testimony today will outline 4 the environment that MOIA and indeed everyone working 5 on immigration and with immigrant communities are 6 7 facing, highlight investments in the Executive Budget meant to advance the wellbeing of immigrant New 8 Yorkers in the coming year and touch on some of the 9 successes over the last fiscal year in addressing our 10 goals for 2020. As has been widely reported the 11 12 Trump Administration has redoubled its bigoted attacks on immigrants including here in New York 13 City. MOIA's own analysis has found that in the New 14 15 York City area ICE has drastically increased its 16 arrests of immigrants including long-term U.S. residents with no criminal convictions. Total ICE 17 18 arrests increased 88% in the first full federal fiscal year under the Trump Administration compared 19 20 to the last of the Obama Administration. included a 414% increase of arrests of individuals 21 2.2 with absolutely no criminal conviction. ICE agents 23 also made arrests in and around courthouse in New 24 York City and across the state which can have chilling effects on immigrants' access to justice and 25

2 trust in the judicial-in the judicial system including by dissuading descendants, victims and 3 witnesses from coming to court. In addition the 4 5 federal administration has proposed new changes to 6 several longstanding policies. This includes the 7 proposed change to the almost 20-year-old Public Charge Test, which could have devastating effects on 8 those in the U.S. who are applying for a Green Card. 9 10 Following similar changes to the State Department's Public Charge Test for visa applicants applying from 11 12 abroad, there's been an over 300% increase in public charge denials in the past year. While this is due 13 14 to the amendments made to the Foreign Affairs Manual, 15 Public Charge Inadmissibility Procedures, this is an 16 indication of the potential impact that this proposed rule could have for those already in the U.S. should 17 18 it ever be implemented. The city is not alone in its concerns. New York State has also been active in 19 responding to the needs of immigrant communities. 20 are heartened by the Office of Court Administration's 21 2.2 decision to take step to keep courts open to all, 23 which mirrors the city's own work to ensure that all New Yorkers feel comfortable coming to and from city 24 25 property. Similarly, the passage of the New York

2 State Dream Act has opened up financial for thousands of New Yorkers including in New York City. We're 3 eager to work together with the state advocates and 4 others stakeholders to ensure that all eligible New 5 Yorkers can access state financial aid and 6 7 scholarships for higher education. Passage of the Dream Act was a critical step in building a just and 8 inclusive society one where all students have a 9 chance to succeed. In addition, the city's 10 investments in conjunction with the state's for the 11 12 2020 Census represent a significant step towards ensuring that all New Yorkers are counted. 13 14 Highlighting just a few of the new investments that 15 are present in the Executive Budget I'm please to not 16 that the Administration has added funding several areas intended to support immigrant New Yorkers. 17 18 First is a part of its work to ensure the New Yorkers with limited English proficiency can be engaged in 19 20 our democracy. The Administration has allocated \$1 million for the Poll Site Interpretation Project. 21 2.2 This in addition to another recently announced 23 \$640,000 investment for a total of \$1.64 million for interpretation services at poll sites. In addition, 24 25 the Executive Budget includes dedicated new funding

2 for language access to increase the capacity of agencies through technical and other supports. 3 is alongside and additional centralized staff line to 4 5 work exclusively on interpretation and translation 6 services. Language access is a fundamental part of 7 MOIA's work, and in addition to the increased staffing for Language Services, the funding for 8 language -- language access staff and poll site 9 interpretation will help address the needs of the 10 nearly 25% of New Yorkers with LAP. Second, the 11 12 Administration has put forth significant funding for Census 2020 outreach and awareness. For Fiscal Year 13 2020 the Administration has allocated an 14 15 unprecedented 20-22-sorry, \$22 million for Census 16 Outreach Education local capacity building and communications. In conjunction with the \$4 million 17 18 already allocated in Fiscal Year 2019, the \$26 million total invested in the census by the city will 19 20 help ensure that every New Yorker is counted in 2020. Third, the city continues to prepare for the summer 21 launch at NYC Care. Starting August 1st in the Bronx 2.2 23 and operational throughout the city by the end of 2020. Across New York City approximately 600,000 24 residents including some 300,000 who are estimated to 25

1 2 be undocumented, lack health insurance or affordable healthcare. Under the Mayor's leadership we're 3 investing \$100 million annually to ensure that no New 4 5 Yorker will go without private provider or specialty 6 care. The city recently released a Request for 7 Proposals for the outreach work for NYC Care program, which will distribute more than \$450,000 to 8 community-based organizations in the Bronx. As MOIA 9 prepares of the rollout of NYC Care Program in the 10 Bronx this summer, we're excited to partner with 11 12 community-based organizations in engaging uninsured New Yorkers to ensure that they understand the 13 14 support available to them and are able to learn how 15 to enroll. Finally, I want to highlight the 16 Administration's \$2.4 investment for IDNYC in anticipation of the first renewal period fast 17 18 approaching in January of 2020. We are in the process of developing and efficient and easy-to-use 19 20 renewal system and we'll have more to share soon. These new investments are in addition to the 21 2.2 administration's ongoing support for key programming 23 for immigrants, which ranges from IDNYC to our legal initiatives work, We Speak NYC and more. I will 24 25 speak about these successes now. As the city's

2 expert on immigrant communities and immigration policy, MOIA has long coordinated and supported on a 3 4 broad set of issues recognizing the sheer diversity 5 of immigrant New Yorkers' demands an equally broad 6 and divers approach. Throughout the last year, MOIA 7 has engaged in a variety of programs and activities of the wellbeing of immigrant New Yorkers. 8 notable accomplishments not yet discussed in my 9 testimony include: Providing a continuum of free 10 legal service programs for immigrant New Yorkers. 11 12 This work with our sister agencies including HRA's Office of Civil Justice to respond to new needs 13 14 created by a fast paces federal climate. As on 15 example, the city allocated \$4.1 million to provide 16 legal services to migrant children in response to the family separation crises. As another, the city 17 18 recently added \$1.6 million in emergency funding for NYFUP to respond to recent changes in court process 19 20 at the Varick Street Immigration Court. We advise and support agencies in the implementation of Local 21 2.2 Law 30, the city's Language Access Law, track 23 compliance with Local Law 228, which prohibits the 24 use of city resources to support immigration enforcement by monitoring and collecting information 25

1 2 about any requests from non-local law enforcement agencies related to immigration enforcement; support 3 4 the city agencies in the effective provision of U-Visa certifications and T Visa Declarations; respond 5 6 to inhuman and cruel proposals from the Trump 7 Administration including public charge in the cense; Provide agency partners with additional tools and 8 resources to support their work serving New Yorkers 9 including through the interagency Task Force; 10 Increase access to IDNYC for minors by allowing 10 to 11 12 13-year-olds apply applying for the program. We've increased capacity of our We Seek NYC Program by 13 14 delivering new tools and classes for LAP New Yorkers, 15 which we notable won an Emmy for this past-two 16 weekends ago. Share information with our 12,000 with over 12,000 folks and refer over 3,000 through our 17 18 Information Desk. Respond to 5-over 500 calls through our hotline and 311, and providing nearly 657 19 20 referrals. Advocate for and provide support to U.S. citizens here and abroad seeking support for their 21 2.2 children through visas. Additionally, we've trained 23 CBOs and launched our Know Your Rights programming targeting low-income immigrant New Yorkers. MOIA's 24 efforts will continue to ensure that immigrants are 25

1 2 included in every aspect of the city's work. We will continue to innovate new and existing programs. 3 First, in Fiscal Year 2020 we'll expand our work to 4 increase cultural and linguistic competencies in the 5 delivery of critical services and benefits across 6 7 city agencies and within immigrant communities. As we prepare for the possibility of federal barriers to 8 access for crucial public benefits, we'll work 9 closely with our sister agencies and community 10 partners to build on our programs and efficiently and 11 12 effectively connect New Yorkers to services. MOIA will build on its successes with our Legal Services 13 14 Programs to ensure greater efficiency and stability 15 and to ensure the program's lasting legacy. Toward 16 that end in partnership with the Office of Civil Justice, we will soon release a concept paper that 17 18 serves as a precursor to a forthcoming request for proposals for Action NYC with the goal of beginning 19 20 contracting in Fiscal Year 2021. MOIA will also work with our partners at H&H as the city implements the 21 2.2 Mayor's new NYC Care Program. The city is committed 23 to providing access to Healthcare for all uninsured New Yorkers regardless of status, and as the RFP 24 process continues we look forward to working with 25

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community-based partners to ensure that the uninsured in New York are eligible for the program are aware and able to enroll. Second, in the face of increased arrests and deportations, we will work to strengthen community protections against deportations by effectively connecting individuals to legal services and their right to education. MOIA is also fighting to against unscrupulous individuals who prey on fearful immigrants in this time of crises. By providing resources for immigrants at risk of fraud as well as rights education helping to advance economic just for vulnerable immigrant New Yorkers. All New Yorkers regardless of immigration status play a critical role in our city's future. We will work to expand democracy to encourage all New Yorkers to participate in our civic life. We will accomplish this goal through community town halls, cultural celebrations and more that provide opportunities for communities to engage with the city while simultaneously connecting them to information and access. Additionally, MOIA will continue to expand poll site interpretation services to help ensure that every citizen can have full access to voting regardless of language ability. Finally, in Fiscal

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

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Year 2020, the city will use all of the means at its disposal to defend our residents against antiimmigrant policies from the federal government. We will advocate for common sense, pro-immigrant policies at the state and national levels. We're committed to ensuring the safety and security all New Yorkers especially in their interactions with the city. In coalition with and across our sister agencies, we will work to better serve immigrants and realize great equity and fairness for all. I want thank the committees and the entire Council for being a crucial partner in the fight to advance the wellbeing of immigrant New Yorkers in New York City. Without your help and the help of the many communitybased organizations and service providers, that we work with day in and day, this not possible. You have our commitment to continue to listen to immigrant New Yorkers, monitor and understand the impacts of anti-immigrant policies and work towards making New York City a city for immigrant communities to flourish. I'm happy now to take any questions you may have.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much,
Commissioner. Thank you for your testimony. It's
always good to see you.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Let me start off with something that's very dear to my heart, which is the IDNYC removals. The Fiscal 2020 Executive Plan includes \$2.4 million for the anticipated card renewals for the IDNYC Program.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How many cards do we expect to renew in Fiscal 2020, and will the renewals be executed similarly to the rollout of IDNYC for example with pop-ups across the city?

much for the question, and as I noted in the testimony, we will have a lot more to share with you really soon. We're working through some final pieces that we want to be able to brief both you Council Member Dromm and Chair Menchaca specifically as the real sponsors for the program, and our lifelong partners on it. So, to answer your question, the first year of the program as, as you know, remarkable. We enrolled approximately 750,000 New

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Yorkers in its first year. Accordingly, we are planning for the ability to be able to not only execute as many renewals as New Yorkers will invite, but continue our ongoing operations in inviting new New Yorkers to enroll for the card. That's a tremendous undertaking as you can imagine, which is why you see the increase to budget allocation in the budget. We anticipate both operational needs, production needs and staffing needs to be able to appropriately address that. We are building out technological capacities and others, and we'll have much more specific details to share with you very soon.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you. In the Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget hearing, you alluded to the administration being in the exploratory phase on the proposal to include chip capabilities in the INDYC Cards. The Council and many advocates have expressed concern over the proposal, as you know, but do we expect the renewal cards to be enhanced with the chip? And if so, what has changed to—to mitigate the Council's and advocates' concerns.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah, thank you for that question. We're in ongoing

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conversations both with you all and with advocates and have not made a final decision. We've not completed conversations with entities either. So, there's no final decision on the inclusion or exclusion of a—of a chip. We're moving forward with our renewal plan because we need to be able to effectively execute on the renewal within the timeline, but have in response to the concerns and really in also my interest in getting this right, not made a final determination on the chip.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: When do you expect to tart with the renewals?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: We will hopefully announce the soon. We would—we will not—we will start earlier than January obviously to give people a head start who's cards will be expiring in January, and accordingly we'll start to roll out ne information by no later than the fall.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, in a recent—in a recent speech, Deputy Mayor Thomson expressed the Administration's desire for community groups and unions to learn how to use big data from the IDC chip card to organize people and to do collective consumer purchasing and bargaining with corporations and

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utilities. What new data would the Administration be able to access from the IDNYC Card with the Smart Chip, and how will this data aggregate in aggregate form inform city initiatives and programs?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: So, one of the things that we've consistently done with the program is essentially this idea of collective bargaining, right. So, we have things like your Big Apple RX discount on the back of your card. We have things like a food bazaar discount. These are things that have yielded significant savings for New Yorkers. Food bazaar I believe over \$2 million at this point. The Big Apple RC nearly a million dollars, and so, one of the things that we've talked about is having aggregate data of how IDNYC Card holders use their card as a way to understand what we can effectively get for them in terms of additional discounts or memberships or things like that. that's one of the pieces of the things that we've been looking at with this. It would, of course, be not information that the city would hold, but if you use—if you would be using your IDNYC or you would choose to use your IDNYC to conduct a financial transaction, one of the things we've looked at is

could we understand sort on a kind of aggregate level
hour are cardholders using their cards to see if
there are ways that we could bargain for discounts
for folks.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, what information would be provided to the cardholders about how that information is being used?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: So, as you know, we're in ongoing conversations around this right. So, I don't know that one we've even settled that this is what we would do, and two that if we were to do it, that we yet have honed sort of how we would ensure that cardholders knew that this was the intention of an program. One of the elements that we've noted consistently is that we're interested in is just ensuring that regardless of what we do there is robust consumer education attached to it so that individuals know everything about what they would be connecting their card to, and how it would be used, and what information or privacy term would attach to it in the same way that the city is transparent about ours. So, we're committed to that piece, and if we were to move forward with this obviously we're in

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ongoing conversations with you all, and would make those decisions along with you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you. The Drivers License Access and Privacy Act sponsored by State Senator Luis Sepulveda and Assembly Member Marcos Crespo would expand access to driver's licenses for all state resident regardless of their immigration status. The bill has currently passed both the Senate and the Assembly and will now head to the Governor's desk for approval. Can you talk about the work the Administration has done to advocate for the passage of this bill?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah. Thank you so much. You know, this is really incredibly exciting. We have championed the passage of this legislation first on time, and we've both spoken with individual legislatures, the bill's sponsors as well as the Mayor has released a video in support. I have done op-eds and other advocacy, and so, you know, we-we are both excited about the-the possibility here and the important witnesses not just for immigrant communities, but for New Yorkers as a whole, and looking forward to be able to support New Yorkers who are interested.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you. In the Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget hearing you stated the Action New York City was looking into the-a potentially expanding into libraries where the city current operates New York City's Citizenship and IDNYC programs. Does the Administration expect to provide these services in Fiscal 2020?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: We do not.

This is a part of the ongoing or sorry the—the soon to be released RFP process. Our anticipation and this is being responsive to what we've heard from community organizations and also just wanting to be conscientious about sort of what it means to be able to roll out new services or transition them. We are giving ourselves the full fiscal year of 2020 to make sure we have time to run the RFP and make selections and for people to plan accordingly with the anticipation of 2021 being the year that the contracts would be done.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you.

Special Immigrant Juvenile Status: Recently a New

York Federal Judge ruled that the U.S. Citizenship

and Immigration Services an agency of the Department

of homeland security unlawfully denied and delayed

petitions for special immigrant juvenile status after imposing new policy requirements that challenge the jurisdiction of state courts. It is said that approximately 3,000 migrant youth were affected by the arbitrary policy change imposed by U.S. CIS. Can you discuss how this decision will impact legal services provide—being provided to migrant youth in the city?

were so thrilled about this decision and it's incredible testament to the work of legal service providers in fighting and winning effectively on behalf of immigrant youth. We have been—we've stayed in close contact with Legal Aid and others to understand what's happening in terms of the decision itself and implementation for impacted individuals. As I noted in the testimony, in the fall we allocated \$4.1 million for providers to be able to take these very kinds of cases and representative, and representing unaccompanied children, and so we will remain in contact with provider to make sure that they have what they need to be able to address this important victory.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you also.

Now for Census 2020, the Mayor's Executive Budget allocated \$16.4 million in Fiscal 2020 to support the upcoming 2020 United States Census. Of this funding, \$22 million is for contracts. \$3.8 million is for 55 field organizers positions and \$490,000 is for an additional five position. All tolled there's a grand total of \$29 million for the Census 2020 work spread across two agencies into the out-years. Can you discuss MOIA's role in the 2020 Census, and what role will MOIA have in the—in this partnership among the agencies that are involved?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah, thank you. So to date and continuing, MOIA serves as one of the central agencies that's working with Census Office and Deputy Mayor Thompson's team is to inform how best to really ensure that all immigrant New Yorkers are counted and accounted for in the way that we are doing our work to engage communities we look forward to continuing to play that role. I have been already quite active in the community talking about the importance of census. We are just coming off a day-long retreat with cities across the country through our Cites for Action Coalition with one of

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our central focuses being census to learn from other cities. We heard from Rhode Island. Providence specifically as they were the city who-that had the practice tests run to inform and understand what their experiences and learnings were. We heard from Atlanta and understanding how they're building out their Complete Count Commission. So, we will continue to do our work in both sharing what New York City is doing, bug also bringing back learnings and expertise from other cities who are focused on how to best reach and engage immigrant communities. Additionally, I was appointed to the Neighborhood Restore Complete Count Commission, and have served as a commissioner on that commission and will help inform what the city, what the state does rather with its allocation of funds and additional resources and we'll be taking the importance of how we best serve immigrant communities to that role as well.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And which city agencies are working with you—with MOIA?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: There are a number of agencies that are already super engaged on the census. We're sort of one of the central agencies, but I've been in meetings where it's many

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agencies, everything from DSS to NYCHA to HPD to the MWBE folks to PEU and others. So, it's really across agency collaboration and we look forward to continuing to be a part of that.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: DYCD also?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, that's where the money is going through?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes, that's where the CBO money will go through. That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. At the OMB hearing on sixth, Budget Director, Melanie Hartzog testified that the funding in the budget for the 2020 census it would be allocated to CBOs, grants and for staffing and immediate campaign. Is this how MOIA understand the parceling of work?

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How is MOIA working to ensure these populations are included in the census count, specifically newer immigrants, LGBTQ communities, et cetera.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah, so one of the goals certainly around the funding have been

to ensure that when we think about money we're

putting into communities, we're really looking at and

targeting communities have historically been under
counted and that, of course, includes the communities

7 that is a part of the selection of the organizations

that receive funding and certainly the intention and

that you mentioned. So, we are eager to ensure that

9 the thinking.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, with—with the RFP process, how—is those—there's always concern about the—the ability of smaller, newer immigrant groups to be able to do RFPs competitively speaking, so—

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: --so to speak. Is there going to be any type of provision for those newer immigrant groups like Nepali, Tibetan communities to be able to do the outreach? I'm particularly concerned about that because as you probably know--

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: --Jackson Heights was probably-is one of the areas where we had the lowest turnout and-and-and the highest undercount I think,

2 and those are the newest communities there. That's 3 going to be taken into consideration?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: So, I can't speak specifically yet to the exact mechanism that's going to be used. Of course this is newly allocated though I know the conversations have already begun of which I've been a part. So, this is certainly the concern that I bring to the table, and will continue to bring, and a shared one. We have a lot of learnings on our side on what works, and in making sure that you can bring in and invite in smaller community based organizations to do this work. I'd also note that, you know, our hope is and we're engaged with philanthropy in this space so they see the historic investment that the city has put forward and that they step into further that effort and so obviously want to be thoughtful about things that they could potentially and more easily do. might be more challenging to us, but I think as I understand it, the intention is to ensure that we're staying engaged with you all so you understand how we're going to move forward quickly and make sure we're-we're engaging the right folks in the best way.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, I think it's good that you're working with the—the groups with the community-based organizations. It's my understanding that in order to be a census taker that you have to be a citizen. Am I correct on that?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: That is currently the requirement. That's right.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, like in those communities where we see high numbers of non-citizens, would you just be working with the CBOs or how do you imagine that?

would—I would say and, of course, I don't mean to speak for Director Menin who I know is happy to say it with you all herself. The experience that I've had and I know that the Census Office has had with the Regional Census Office has been an extremely positive one. These folks, as I think we all know, are not—they're not political appointees. These are lifelong civil and public servants who have a shared goal with us of seeing the complete counts, and so we've engaged with them on the hiring. My office actually specifically for Nepali and other languages they were looking for folks for their partner reps

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to-that speak those languages. So, we helped in the recruitment process for that, and also, of course, have been sharing out the job opportunities that are available for our enumerators and others. We have also heard from the Census Office that there is a common practice of requesting for hires to be able to be non-citizens. Simply those eligible to work and that they have undertaken in making the request to the Commerce Department and to be able to expand their hiring. We've been in conversations on ways that we can support that preferred.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, interesting.

How many contracts are anticipated to be awarded in the RFP?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: I don't have that information yet.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, and who in MOIA would be the point person for the Census?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: We've had a couple folks in plain point, but really the primary person from our office who has an outreach is Magula Stad (sp?) who's our Organizing Director, and in other elements have been Anne Montesano who as some of you may recall was actually the Deputy Director of

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Census in 2010 for the Administration. So, has brought with her a tremendous amount of knowledge and understanding of this work.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you very much. I'm going to turn it over to Chair Menchaca.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you, Chair Dromm and welcome, Commissioner--

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --to-to this hearing and-and I want to say it's-it's always great to see you, and the work that we do that happens in between these hearings is tremendous and I want to thank you and your staff.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: I know that it's not easy, and not only is I not easy, but it—it sometimes gets complicated, and as I mentioned in my opening statement, it's concerning that while the Council, many advocates and many of the State

Legislators have come out against this cooperation with ICE and expansion of the—what will circumvent the Council, legally it's okay for him to do this, but to expand the list the of crimes, and we really

want to get a sense from you from the kind of

perspective of the Mayor's Office on how—how we got

here and really what was the motivation behind the

5 change. Can you walk us through the involvement of

6 MOIA through these conversations?

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COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Sure. So, some of this pre-dates me in this role so I'll do my best to capture as best as I can. So, as the Council is aware and the passage of the legislation at the end of 2014, really the goal, the shared goal of the Council and the Administration has been to ensure that we're limiting cooperation with Immigration enforcement only for folks who have been convicted in the last five years of a serious of violent crime. framework was established at that time between the Administration and the Council on what offenses were categorized as appropriate for cooperation and been implemented by the Department of Corrections and NYPD, and a part of that has been also a recognition other than the legislation that offenses are not a stagnant thing, that the state can often apply or create new offense that my otherwise fall within the framework that was established in 2014 by the City. As a result of that, there is a provision in there

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that Department of Correction and PD remand or take a process of reviewing right other new offenses that if they existed in 2014, would have been on our list, and if so, staying consistent with our policies, and cooperating with those offenses and those offenses exclusively. But providing, of course, notice to the public through a rule making process that that would be what would undertaken, and that's the process that is engaged in now. So, I think I very much appreciate the challenge presented by the communication, and for me the most important thing here is that communities know that actually the city's policy, in fact, has not shifted. That the city only cooperates with folks who've been convicted in the last five years of a violent or serious offense. It's important to me to note that the offenses-that the seven new offenses that were promoted in the last few years are actually aggravated or more serious versions of ones that are already on our list for cooperation. We also anticipate that this could equate either zero or very nominal increase of cooperation because again, these are aggravated versions of conduct and public records actually indicate that nobody has been convicted of

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any one of them. So, I think the undertaking is in part a bureaucratic procedural one, and one in which the Mayor has wanted to remain consistent with city's position around who we will and we won't cooperate with as foreseen by the legislation.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you for walking us through, and I think that this is really important that we have an engaged conversation, not just as the Council and the Mayor, but really the entire community, and I think it really begs us to sit down with communities who are constantly fighting the sense of fear

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: [interposing]
Yes.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --from the Federal Administration, and so when effectively we are expanding our cooperation, and insert these I think really strong points. I think you make strong points, but we can't take this without context—

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --of the fear that we are experiencing and so it just begs the question about timing. Why—why now? Why now? And so, if you can answer that, that would be great, but not only

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that, I'm now less confident about what else is coming. So, maybe I'm asking you: What else are you working on that's going to change the game and kind of really cause a—a—a confidence shift on the ground with us. We're trying to do what we can as we talked about census and the incredible work we have to do to get people to—to trust us to work with us as government, and I know this isn't easy, and this like I said, I appreciate your—your—your support, but you—you work for a person that is—is really moving us in a different direction. Are there any other things that are in the works that can really shift this? A great opportunity to tell us now.

commissioner bitta Mostofi: So, I will say that what you know in terms of the proposed seven is what has been—has been presented, and again this is through the bureaucratic sort of rule making capital process that DACA must undertake in order to be able to do this. You know, I could say a few things. I wholeheartedly agree with the challenge presented at this time with the fear and concern that communities have. That's why while it's always been in some ways a challenge to communicate the Detainer Policy itself, right and telling and being

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transparent and honest with communities about sort of the line that the city has struck in making these determinations. In many ways the challenge is at this moment ensuring that what we've communicated is not misunderstood with this addition, and that is a challenge and that is something that certainly my team and office are committed to ensuring as a part of the work that we are doing, and, you know, recognizing that the role that we play is to ensure that any decision that's made is understood within that context for which we are the experts and understand the impact on the communities. And so, the context I provided for you were very—was very important for me personally.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay, thank you and this is not the end of this conversation clearly, but I do want to say that the work that we have to do is—is not just beyond this. This impacts carve—out. You know, this is like a list of things that the Mayor has done to be confusing to people, to us, and—and so we're going to have to figure out how we can move forward with a sense of protection for the communities that we represent on the ground, and—and maybe really the last question. I want to hand it

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2 over-I have a lot more questions, but I want Council Members to be able to ask some questions in the 3 Budget hearing before I finish it off, and there must 4 be assessments that you've done at this point on how-5 6 how this is going to impact your work, your 7 communication. How-what-is there any assessment to the impact of this rule change? It sounds 8 bureaucratic, but we'll be felt not just here, but 9 10 national. Media is reporting right now, and-and so we are—we are in a tough spot right now. So, what's 11 12 the assessment? What's your plan to address this to reconcile the fact that he's wanting to abolish ICE 13 14 and yet says this is the right thing to do not just 15 to go beyond the Criminal Justice System, and the 16 convictions they go through are kind of local courts, but now-now we're going into Immigration Court and 17 18 ICE enforcement, and so, now-now we have to explain all that. How-how are you going to handle that 19 20 specifically and the impact to the immigrant community? 21

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Sure. I mean I—so, again, I would reiterate that I—I think this has always been a challenge explaining the-the fact that the city will cooperate in certain

2 instances, and articulating that in a way that is digestible. My experience by and large is that 3 communities do immediately understand and digest that 4 differentiation, of course, and it's a reminder I 5 think for most of us that immigrants are not 6 7 committing crimes and at tremendous rates, that we aren't seeing an exorbitant amount of cooperation 8 with Immigration Enforcement right now because of 9 that. Right, they're not committing [laughs]-10 immigrants are not committing serious crimes. 11 12 fact, we've seen a tremendous decrease in the amount of cooperation despite the increase in requests that 13 we've seen from ICE. That level of cooperation will 14 15 remain consistent even with the decision to add or 16 promote these news new added offenses, and that is because as I noted again the context is important. 17 18 We have not as I said publicly seen any convictions of these offenses in the last several years. We know 19 20 that these are aggravated or worse versions of conduct that already exist on our list, and so I 21 2.2 think that's really important in any communication 23 that we do with communities. I think assessment impact of a lot of policy changes is challenging, and 24 a big part of our work is to ensure that we're being 25

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open and transparent with communities so that we can

3 inform our work, right? This goes through a rule

4 making process. So, it's not—it's not in effect

5 right now. It will go through a public hearing.

There will be a full process that is undertaken that will also help inform how we need to be responsive.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And we're going to push the Mayor to rescind his request, and we'll be working on that here on out. Council Member or actually Chair—Chair Dromm.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. We've been joined by Council Members Chin, Moya, Cumbo, Cohen, Van Bramer, Eugene and Gjonaj, and just also before it turn it over to Council Member Moya for questions, at what point with this new proposed rule would somebody be turned over to the custody of ICE?

it's not in effect. It goes through the capital process, as I said meaning after a public hearing, which has not yet been scheduled, there would be I believe it's a six-month period before it takes effect, and as a reminder, the way that the detainer policy works is that ICE itself must determine that it wants to know about the a person—an informal—

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sorry, to know about a person in our custody, and so, it might be that we never cooperate with somebody who's been convicted of one of these offenses. It's really ultimately a determination around who ICE is seeking to request cooperation for. I think that speaks to, as I said, this-the unprecedentedly low number of times [laughs] that the city has actually cooperated despite the fact that we've seen an increase of requests from the. So, it's a virtually impossible answer-question to answer for me because I don't know that ICE would ever request cooperation for somebody who might be convicted of one of these offenses in the future. There's a lot of speculation. One that somebody is convicted of one of these, that they are an immigrant for whom ICE is looking for and that ICE has actually requested cooperation for that individual.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: One of the concerns that I have also is that somebody could be turned over to ICE effectively before they've had a chance to have an appeal and, in fact, may be actually innocent of the charge or it would only be poor people who have to return to Rikers Island who then get turned over because others even when often times

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convicted released until, you know, a sentence can be imposed ,and since ICE is not allowed in New York

State courthouse at this point, they would have, you know, less of a chance for ICE to take them exactly at the courthouse. So, it's only really going to be those who are then put back on Rikers Island and the only reason they go back to Rikers is because they can't pay for often times what is a low bail.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: So, I'm not sure if I'm fully understanding that question. I would note that a lot of times what actually has happened vis-à-vis the cooperation is not from us. It is from the state, and that is because once a person is convicted to your point is they might be able to seek an appeal, it's likely that they're serving a longer term sentence, and that they will not actually remain in our custody, but be transferred to a state prison for a longer term sentence, and it's in that period of time, which they might be seeking their appeal. I don't know if that fully answers your question.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Well, no, but there are many opportunities—there are many occasions when people are convicted, but are let out of the court on

the day of the conviction until or pending an appeal, ad so, it would be good to know at what point would the city then cooperate with an ICE request? Would it before an appeal or—or when would that actually occur or would it just be those who then go back to Rikers because you have them in your possession.

So, I think those are questions that we need to look at, which is why I think it's also concerning because it seems to me that the policy if it were imposed the way I am hearing it, would basically affect poor people more than it would those who are released to their own recognizance pending a future court date to come in for sentencing.

want to make sure what's clear is that the policy on how and when cooperation is happening kind of operationally isn't changing. That's what exists in the 2014 legislation, and nothing will change or is anticipated to change from what was created and marcated in terms of when—how that cooperation is operationalized. So, I think the issues that you're raising are separate from the kind of question around the addition of the offenses that are—and we're happy

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to circle with you, and make sure we fully understand and can have that conversation with you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, let's-because I need to move on, but let's have it this session.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Council Member Moya followed by Chin.

much to Chair Dromm and Menchaca. Commissioner, thank you. Just quickly to stay on this, but isn't the reason why the judicial, we need a judicial warrant isn't that what it's for when it comes to dealing with cooperation with ICE because my understanding is if ICE wants to go and arrest someone, they would need a judicial warrant.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Right? Why expand cooperation now with an agency that has completely gone rogue under this Administration, and has not lived up to what they are supposed to do in terms of their authority going into our courts to expand this.

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[laughter]

Basically, they just need to get that judicial warrant, and then that would be the end of-of that. I'm not sure why we need to expand our cooperation now with this agency if they should just go through the proper procedure or any law enforcement agency that does the same thing to get a judicial warrant to go after an individual that has committed any type of-of crime or felony that they go after. So, I'm not-I find it very ironic that it's administration who is saying let's get ICE out of the courts, yet we'll now be expanding our cooperation with this agency when we know full well that all they need to do is go get a judicial warrant without us having to step in to be sort of the person that cooperates with them going forward. That's just how I see it. My-mymy next question-my question is it--?

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Commissioner, I'm sorry, I've got a limited amount of time here. So, is there a plan to include undocumented immigrants in Fair Fares Programs this coming fiscal year?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI:

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: So, as I understand, there are ongoing conversations about the full expansion of Fair Fares. I don't have a new

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2 update on this, but I'm happy to circle back your
3 way.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: So, that's critical for us who fought really hard to ensure that Fair Fares was reaching the most vulnerable in our population. As the agency that really has been in charge of rolling out some really good programs, I feel that it is important and it should be critical that this Administration do its job in ensuring that this population is included. We had had ample time and the Administration had ample time to look at what was going to be the rollout and, and who was going to be impacted by that. We never got anything until like four days after the deadline happened, and I just think that we're not in May and we still don't have an answer to that, and I think that's critical for a lot of our-our members who are here, but especially in my community, which is a high immigrant community in the areas of Corona, Jackson Heights and East Elmhurst where this is the one mode of transportation that they use to get to and from work. So, it's really critical that we get a-an answer back on that, and also can you explain what the NYC Care Card will cover, and will it be able to be used for

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mental health or addictive services where we're sort of seeing a spike in our immigrant communities?

can certainly circle back with more information.

We've been focused with H&H around--obviously
they're—they're right now expanding the primary care
access as well as certain specialty cares, and that
includes mental health. [bell] And so, this has
been one of the—one of the areas that we've discussed
is mental health and addictive programs as well, and
so, this is on the list of things that we've talked
about as a part of the program, but can circle back
with you with—for specifics around that as well.

can, I'm just—one—one quick question. So, can you just tell me is—I know you had mentioned Dream Act, and, you know, as—as the lead sponsor of the New York State Dream Act for a number of years in Albany, is there a plan to implement the Dream Act? I know you mentioned that in your testimony, and is—have you prepared to execute that plan as soon as Hess (sic) creates the application process?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah, so we've been in conversations with community-based

2 providers already, and thinking through both understanding what they're doing and what feels most 3 useful and ways that we can support as the city. We 4 are in those conversations still, and definitely are 5 6 interested in making sure that we're working together 7 with your offices on that engagement in making sure that folks know what's available and how they can 8 enroll. So, we can-we're happy to both partner and 9 10 talk more about we're thinking.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Right. It's just because it's also about educating kind of the frontline staff.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Exactly.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: It will be there guidance counselors, you know, teachers in the schools that are critical to making this a success, and sort of making sure that these kids know exactly what they need to be doing follow up.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: So, I love to continue to work with you on that--

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah, great.

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Thank you and thank you to Chair Dromm and Menchaca for allowing me to ask some questions. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: --Commissioner.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Of course. Thank you. Council Member Chin.

The first question I have is about the-the New York City Care. The Administration is going to be putting-they're investing \$100 million annually to help, you know, New Yorkers with primary care and specialty care, the ones that don't have access to healthcare. Now, just-and then you also are going to be putting out an RFP for outreach to which is like \$450,000. Was there any coordination like with the Council to look at the initiative that we have been supporting like access to health and also immigrant healthcare to really kind of put together a more comprehensive view of getting people to be able to access healthcare services? I mean like the Council has been doing this initiative, and now the Administration is picking it up. So, I think that hopefully that there will be some coordination so that it could be a comprehensive program, and then we-the Council can move on and do other new ideas

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2 and, you know, services that might be needed that we 3 can start to work on.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Sure. So, thank you for the question. I think-I certainly can't speak for-exhaustively as to the conversations the Administration has had with the Council on NYC Care. H&H, as you know, is largely leading the initiative. We are serving as support and advisor in the program development also stemming from our-the learnings from the work that we have already done in this space as an office, and we're helping to lead on the outreach engagement piece of it. One of the things that we've heard not just from community-based providers or from the learnings that we've had, but from Council on the outreach engagement side is the importance of ensuring that the awareness building and the enrollment opportunities is not just happening at H&H, but something that community providers can support. That-some-some of that thinking is what we have helped bring to in shaping the RFP itself, and as noted, it's going to begin in the Bronx. So, we will use the learnings that we have in the implementation in the Bronx as well, have further conversations with you all, and making sure that as

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we continue to advance the rollout of the program as
a whole, we're being responsive to what's working and
what is not.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, and I just hope that there will be a more collaborative, you know, effort because otherwise it's like we're doing our own initiative, and the Administration is doing something much broader—broader that could have just included everything. The—the other question I have is on the census. [bell] The Council asked for \$40 million and the Administration only, you know, put in an additional \$22 million and with the \$4 million before. So, my question is: Do you thing that is sufficient, and also the other thing is that you're going to be spending \$10 million on doing outreach, and I just wanted to see if there was any—especially with your agencies—any coordination with the ethnic media—

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: --and how they will be involved in this process. I'm talking about really engaging them and, you know, sitting down with them and getting their ideas and suggestions how to do the broader outreach to the immigrant community

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because of such diversity. And also, you know, it's having the resources to support, and I'm not talking about just, you know, buying ads, you know, like in the past or whatever, but really a comprehensive plan of outreach that will, you know, involve the local and the ethnic media to rally target the immigrant community so that we can all be counted?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah. So, thank you. So, I-I can say that again the focus of the allocation and the calculation that went into it was looking specifically at communities or populations that have been historically under-counted and ensuring that that is our focus in terms of where our city dollars going to go, and ensuring that we're being responsive to the concerns that we have in reaching these populations, and-and frankly combatting some of the challenges that we have in the participation. This is, of course, in addition to the space allocated \$20 million and the Administration continues ongoing conversations with philanthropy. We have made a historic investment. We know that philanthropy across this country have stepped up to support Complete Count Commissions, cities and other locations in this work, and we hope

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that we see that realized here in New York City as well. As the Budget Director testified to earlier, I believe last week, we-this is our initial investment and it is base on sort of looking at all of these pieces and ensuring that we get a high self response from those harder to reach communities, and if we evaluate with-with our team, with you all, with community partners that more is needed, then that conversation—that door is open for that conversation to continue. I think that your point on community and ethnic media is hugely critical and important. myself already with-Deputy Mayor Thompson and others have had community and ethnic media roundtables about the census. We know how critical the outlets that serve immigrant communities and sharing information with them are in getting good information in their hands. That's bee a part of the thinking in terms of the resources that have been allocated as you noted, but also that that active engagement with those outlets has to happen to make sure that we're all effectively communicating good information to folks in a wide diverse array of mediums.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, because like, you know, there's all these changes since last time.

2 COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I mean there might be a citizenship question on there, and that's going to have--

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah.

and the other thing is that they're not going to have the paper ballot or a paper questionnaire like they did in the past where you could actually pick one up in the library and fill it out. Now, you have to go online, now you have to call, and then especially in immigrant communities you have overcrowded households. How do you make sure that everyone in that household is counted? So, we have to start early. We can't, you know--

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: --this is already
May. We can't like—we have less than a year, and so
that's why like the-the ethnic media is critical,
community-based organizations. We got to really gear
that up. In the Council we have a Task Force. So we
want to really work with the Administration to make
sure that we get everyone counted.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Thank you.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, thank you.

3 Thank you, Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Chair Menchaca, and I apologize. I have to leave. I have a LGBT Pride celebration in Queens. So, I need to go. So--

7 COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: It's

8 important to celebrate.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, yes, it's the first I think of many since Stonewall 50 celebration.

12 COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Wonderful.

13 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [interposing] I feel like celebrating.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I have to celebrate the moment, yes.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Well, absolutely.

Thank you, Chair, and I'll continue with my—with my
question and thank the—the members of the Council who
are here including Council Member Gjonaj from the

Immigration Committee. I—I guess where I ant to
start is really with adult literacy. I just came from

the Brooklyn-kind of the Brooklyn rally, and we've been doing rallies like this in every borough with

4 the advocates really kind of sending the message this

5 year is—is very different, and we want to say thank

6 you to you and the advocacy you're doing internally.

7 Office of Management and Budget, they're holding a

8 lot of the power in this negotiation, but we now have

9 seen there really is a step here of \$8 million.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: A few questions about that.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Okay.

an RFP opportunity for really re-thinking how we have for a long time seen the necessity to change the way that we are paying our teacher to move into a multi-year contract, to really think about multi-multi wraparound services for these classrooms that are not just going to immigrant communities, but really are a whole host of-of New Yorkers with needs and childcare is one of the things at the top. So, tell us a little bit about where-where you are on that--

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Sure.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --and-and really kind of specifically pushing for the \$8 million that are on the city side?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: So, I'd say a few things. We've been working very closely with the Office for Workforce Development to ensure that sort of as a city our intentions on adult literacy are holistic, and thoughtful and they have tremendous expertise on the adult literacy side with veterans in the space in that office, and so they've been a huge critical resource and addition to the internal conversations what we've been undertaking. The-a part of which is that we have together been working with CUNY to undertake a larger look at the sort of world of adult literacy spending, and understand. We've heard obviously from the providers. We have a sense of how what's been working and hasn't been working, but we also wanted a kind of independent evaluation to also help inform what an RFP should look like, and so we're hoping to get that soon, and obviously we'd be happy to share some kind of initial thinking around it.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you for that, and I think and—and I think we're all talking to the same people in some ways—

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --and-and really what's important here is the push for baselining, and it sound like you're open to baseline and pushing that within the Administration. So, I want to kind of hear whether you're-you're-you're thinking base line makes sense for us in discussion.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: We absolutely—MOIA believes in things that make sense to ensure that we are being as thoughtful as we can be and as smart as we can be with an RFP process, and so--

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [interposing] So the baseline would be required to do an RFP.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: It would be very helpful, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [laughs] It would be impossible not to do that. Okay, thank you for saying that.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay, so let's 3 just move right next to it, to next--- to the next piece, which is that doesn't mean that we get 4 5 baselined today for this, you know, fiscal year and your-your kind of testimony shares that you're-you're 6 7 engaging with-with outside kind of thinkers about how to-how to do this thoughtfully. Would you be open to 8 creating a task force that allows to kind of back 9 into this with the years' long work of task force 10 related work, and really build a task force for both 11 12 the City Council and the Mayor's side can really build that ultimate team to get us where we need to 13 14 get to? Are you open in-in helping advocate for 15 that?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: You know, I think we've had these conversations before. What was important --

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [interposing] We have.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: --important to us and certainly to me has been to ensure that there is centralized thinking in the Administration that is working with for and championing this work in the right way, and we've had tremendous support form

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Deputy Mayor Thompson and his team in seeing that realized and, you know, are—are happy to consistently be a part of the thought leadership on this. None of that thought leadership has happened in isolation of us. Of course, it happened with the coalition, with providers, with others and so I think they are sort of newly taking on the leadership role of this work broadly and its connection to a landscape of services for individuals who kind of find themselves at one stage of literacy, and then might end up at another in terms of actual workforce. I'm sure there are lots of ways to make sure that there's thoughtful thinking about how to get different voices in the next, and I might leave it there.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay. I think we both, we all want quality education--

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --and we know this system and we've kind of got—come back with the same response every year. It's not working. We want a better and higher quality education system that's going to really impact thousands.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: For sure, and the CUNY evaluation on our part was an attempt to

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help us realize some of that. I think like you noted that we're-we're, a lot of us are talking to the same folks and what we really want to be able to do is was to pull back from those personal conversations and maybe have an independent kind of evaluation of the education and the delivery and the service, and so maybe from there we can continue conversations on what makes sense.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Before I leave adult literacy, I want to ask--

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --that we have a kind of commitment that the \$8 million that was in the budget remain 100% adult literacy. Every year we negotiate, and part of that I think last year was a million, and we collected about a million. It didn't go to seats. It didn't go to education seats, and it went to other projects including one that won the Emmy and congratulations to the team for that. I think it's a really cool thing.

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI:} \quad \mbox{We thank}$ you. We thank the Council.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Well [laughs]

well, yes.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: [laughs]

feelings there. Congratulations all round. That's for another hearing. [laughter] Let's go-let's go back to that but-but we're really dedicated in education,

7 of course--

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COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --stuff that's going to move people through and-and so can we get a commitment from you that you can-we can stand at the site (sic) and I know that OMB are the final say. We want to make sure that the full \$8 million go to classroom instruction.

a couple of things that one is that it's more challenging for me to be immediately responsive to that question as I know some of the challenges have simply been around the ability to do that if three is one-time funding and that's for obvious reasons.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: So, that's why we're going to do an RFP so you guys can't take money from that.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: So, that's one consideration--

2 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [interposing]

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COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: --in terms of what-what challenges might exist in being able to put money out for one-one year without the assurance that you have it going forward because when you increase the classroom size obviously, right, that creates a challenge if-if you don't have dedicated funding moving forward. So, that's been one of the considerations, and as you've heard me say before, our goal certainly from my-my side is not to, you know, rob Peter to pay Paul, but to ensure that we are advocating for increased capacity to do important work including around the literacy space, and we've done that. There obviously may be difference of opinions in how best to do that or exactly where you put that money, but I think the goal of making sure what we're doing is actually increasing capacity in the field to serve limited English proficient New Yorkers has been the same.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And the only thing
I want to add to that is it's not just capacity. It's
quality, and so--

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 235
2	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA:I think we've
3	been focused on capacity and I think everyone is now
4	ready to focus on quality.
5	COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: I think it's
6	both.
7	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And-and it's both.
8	COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.
9	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: With that.
10	COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes, yes.
11	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: I want both
12	COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.
13	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: but we can't have
14	both because OMB continues to block that, and that's
15	okay, and I get it. That's their role, but that's
16	not our role. Our role we can kind of hold these-
17	these questions in front of us and-and do that
18	together, and I'm going to hand it over for questions
19	to Council Member Eugene.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE:
21	COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI:
22	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE:
23	COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI:
24	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE:
25	COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI:

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: [off mic] Thank

you. [on mic] Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. I'm

going—I'm going to be very brief and very, very, very

brief. Commissioner—

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI:

[interposing] Hi.

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COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: --it's a pleasure to see you again.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Likewise.

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: My question is going to be also about the Census.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Uh-hm.

Administration has about that, but I got—my question is going to be especially because I remember during the after or during the Census 2010, and the situation was with the—the environment. It was not the environment that we are seeing today, but I think that based on the statistics, Brooklyn and Queens were under-counted I believe—

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Uh-hm.

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reasons.

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COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: --and when I was helping the Census also, one thing that I realized is even for people who are legal in the united States, many of them they don't want to give their information, revealing it. You know that for many

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: I'm talking about citizens. I'm talking about people with Green Card. They don't want to reveal their information. So that means they-they don't even participate in, you know, in the Census, and this is very negative. In fact, it's very negative for our city because we know that those on Census would have more resources for everything. That would make a big difference in the life of everybody in New York City, and I realized that most of the time people are prone, they are more comfortable to release their information to people that they respect or they trust. Leaders in the community, organizations in the communities where they are leading. My question is what the Administration is doing in terms of collaborating with communities in the different ethnicity and also leaders in the different communities to ensure that

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the people we are going to ask to release their information, you know, they can have somebody they trust, somebody they know they will feel more confident to release their information. What is—what are the different steps or what is the strategy that the city is taking to ensure that we can make people more comfortable in releasing their information?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Sure. So, I would certainly recommend further conversation on this with the Census Office who is beginning to really shape the broader strategy around all communities, and not just, of course, immigrant populations or communities. I would say a central goal of the funding, as I noted earlier is to ensure that we are focused on the under-traditionally or historically under-counted communities. You know, New York City actually came in at a lower [bell] count rate than the nationwide average. Our, you know, we and there was never enough in 2010 any actual dollar allocation towards the census. So, of course, we've already seen a huge shift in ensuring not only do we have a dollar allocation, we have dedicated staff that's looking at coordinated

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citywide engagement and initiative in engaging

communities who have been under-counted. And really

we-what you know on ensuring that we're working with

community leaders, trusted voices already is key to a

successful engagement and a part of the thinking

already.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: But, what I'm trying to understand is that did the city already reach out to people who speak the languages of the people that, you know, that we are going to send in different communities?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: It's something that has been done already?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Sure, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Good.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: In different ways as I—there are a few—there are a few layers right, a few things. We've already begun certainly engaging leadership in different communities, talking at either community events or meetings or panels. That work has just begun. In terms of engaging people in different languages, as I noted, part of

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the work that we've done certainly out of my office as well has been making sure that community-based organizations understand that the Census Bureau, the Regional Office is hiring. So that they can ensure that the person who is engaging in the work either as a partner with the community or as an enumerator, can speak the language of the community, the system thing that the Census Office itself is committed to doing. So, we've been working with them on that front, but in terms of the recent allocation of dollars, certainly that's something that we will be looking at in terms of the community based organizations or community leaders with whom the city will partner and give funds to do the work.

COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: Thank you very much, Commissioner. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you—thank you Council Member, and we have a few more questions to go through before we end the hearing, and we're thankful that you're here today to kind of help us walk through some of these pieces, and I want to move over to NYC Care. You said you heard a lot of question from the Council Members, and—and, you know, in similar fashion, so many of these categories of—of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL 1 BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 241 2 work, adult literacy, the Detainer Law, these decisions happen without cooperation with us. Yet 3 4 you're increasing cooperation with ICE, but okay. 5 COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: [laughs] 6 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Let me get-give me 7 that for a moment and NYC Care is one of those cards 8 that we had no idea that this was in the works. So, we-we heard about it very recently when the Mayor 9 10 launched his video campaign on Twitter. When did you first hear about his and how-how did you kind of 11 12 think about, and you're holding IDNYC as well--COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes, 13 14 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: -- and we have been 15 talking about healthcare for a long time in our 16 rooms. 17 COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah. 18 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And so this felt a little bit concerning and this longer kind of quest 19 20 to work together to think about these things holistically, and now it seems like you're moving in 21 2.2 a whole different direction. So, tell us a little bit 23 about-about IDNYC in relationship to the NYC Care Card, and--24

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2 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --and how—when you 3 first heard about this program.

engaged in numerous conversations around ID or the card that people would be able to utilize for purposes of the—the NYC Care Program, and we have certainly some kind of understandings of the benefits of using IDNYC for two reasons. One is, of course, the work that we did around Action Health, and utilizing it as a primary card for folks who did the program, but the other is that we have an integration with H&H where any—any New Yorker currently—

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [interposing] With IDNYC?

any New Yorker currently can actually go and essentially streamline their membership using IDNYC and then from there use IDNYC as the card that they use or present when they engage with the hospital, and there were a couple of reasons that a decision was made to sort of maintain the sort of use of IDNYC the same. One or two rather key or central ones have to do with the fact that anybody here who has insurance knows, you can pull out your card now, and

2 it has some key information on it, right? It has

3 your—the phone number that you can call to get

4 | information about your care. It has specific

5 information about the program or the insurance that

6 you are a part of—we talked through with Dr. Katz and

7 others who need--

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [interposing] And you're walking through the NYC Care Card?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: I'm-your just-your health insurance card.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Oh, your health insurance.

we talked through with Dr. Katz and the initial thinking and others about sort of the importance of having that information on a card for your healthcare plan. The importance for people to be able to look at their card and know who their doctor is or know what number to call, and those are being some of the central goals around the program itself. We didn't want to sort of force IDNYC on top of that, but rather give people the option that if you enroll for NYC Care, you're given this this card that has this important information for you on it, but if you're—

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL 1 BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 244 2 you personally only want to use your IDNYC as you come in and out of your service, you can do that. You 3 4 can say I just want my IDNYC to be my central card, 5 but you're given initially this card with important 6 information for you to be able to access your 7 service. 8 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay. Let me see if I got this correct. 9 10 COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Okay. CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Essentially the 11 12 NYC Card is a more kind of addition with more information that you can have, and can be your sole 13 14 primary connection to this program, or you can say I 15 still want to use my IDNYC card for my connection, 16 but I'll have this additional card anyway--17 COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: 18 [interposing] Correct. CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: -- just in case. 19 20 COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: So, I have that information if I need it. 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Just so I have it. 23 COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Any community organizations that were consulted on this?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: We-we consulted lots of groups as we looked obviously at Action Health, and a lot of the considerations and concerns people had that were raised with us were around privacy, and that informed the thinking as well.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Got it. More to come later on that but not-not right now. Poll site interpreters. Thank you so much for-for talking about it in your testimony. You mentioned a million extra dollars in super siting.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: I just wanted to confirm that. It's something that I think both sides have been working on with the advocates on the ground. So, access to democracy is so-so critical. An additional \$300-K was added to the-the '19 Budget for the Administration or the Poll Site Interpreter Program. The FY20 Executive Budget restores the \$640-K. In the '20 Budget for the Poll Site Interpretation Program. So, can you please explain

2 COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: I would—I would have to get back to you on the exact 3 percentage. Almost all, nearly all in the 640 did. 4 5 We-we operated before, which is not very tenable with 6 and constant (sic) support from [laughs] from our 7 office, and Office of Operations and then with some 8 temporary staff who we were able to bring on board to support for the implementation of the projects. 9 so, this as folks know, the CEC or the Civic 10 Engagement Commission is now fully or will be, 11 12 rather, fully responsible for the implementation of the Poll Site Interpretation Initiative thanks to the 13 14 Charter Revision and the voters overwhelmingly 15 passing that. So, it's anticipated that the CEC will 16 bring on staff that will help with the operations and implementation of the program, but as I said, that's 17 18 pretty minimal. The vast majority is actually going to both the operations and the interpreters 19

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you for that, and how much of this funding will cover languages interpreters for these elections, and the election events?

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themselves.

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commissioner BITTA Mostofi: Yeah. So, it will be the Chair of the Commission, the newly appointed Dr. Sarah Sayeed, which is wonderful, and the team that will kind of take over the full implementation of that will report into her and the CEC structure. We will continue to hold a big role this year, and provide for outgoing years guidance and advice on the thinking on where we should be, the methodology and so forth as required by the Charter Revision.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And how much of this funding will cover marketing? But most of this is going to staff.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: We did
minimal marketing before and, of course, a part of
that is because we're just getting our feet wet,

[laughs] and making sure that we fully understood the
implementation of the work, and what it looked like.

So, I think that will be something that we—we begin
to look at and discuss as we head into June and
November.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And how much of this will be for the-I mean that you're just

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basically saying we'll-we'll do some and more if we need more.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: We did—we did some marketing for recruitment of interpreters.

We found that necessary. We weren't getting enough interpreters simply by word of mouth and sharing information with our contacts. So, we, you know, we did some there, and similarly will again if we need to, but—

a plug in the Language Bank, but I know it's on your desk and the Deputy Mayor is really excited about it. I think everybody that hears about it is excited about it. I don't know if the Mayor is excited about it, but we are excited about it. What are the things that will be purchased beyond—beyond what we just discussed, marketing—

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yep.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: -- and staff.

we've had to do is, of course the Board of Elections has not been our most eager partner. So, we've had to set up our own tables and chairs for interpreters. So, those are things that we don't participate in,

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but we rent, and, of course, you know, basic sort of needs for the interpreters, thank God are no longer outside, but, you know, before we've had to ensure we were accommodating for things like being outside, and so, it's primarily the rental of things. I think we've purchased table cloths, and pens for the interpreters to identify themselves and things like that. But not the big bulk of the cost.

According to Chapter 76 of the Charter, the Civic Engagement Commission will make public its proposed methodology on January 1, 2020. However, money has been allocated for poll site interpreter provision in both the '19 and '20 Budgets for 2019 election events. Will MOIA or the CEC be providing poll site interpretation in 2019?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: MOIA is working with the Office of Operations for 2019.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Operations.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay. If—so then if the Civic Engagement Commission—so, it's the operations. This means that the Commission will then begin administering programs for methodology it uses,

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I guess what we're trying to figure out is—is how—how are we kind of discussing this in the public and providing oversight?

think as the Charter Revision requires the CEC has to take it over in 2020, and so we are working with the newly appointed chair and obviously as I noted the Mayor's Office of Operations to ensure that there's a seamless transition while the CEC is forming and they're staffing up. So, we don't want to gap in—in the service. We want to continue to deliver it. So, we'll work together they're able to fully take it over as required by the Charter in 2020.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Got it thank you and--

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: [interposing]

And I should note, Chair--

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Sure.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: --I think more to answer your question, though I think the Council had directed their questions accordingly.

We're working closely with the Chief Democracy

Officer obviously as well. So, in terms of sort of

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Good
questions. So, it will include—so we've done the

early voting polling sites?

you're kind of building that, and will this include

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2 February special. We will be doing tomorrow's Special. We will be doing the June Primary and we 3 4 we'll be doing the November General That is what 5 we've already accounted for in our thinking, and in 6 the Budget Request, and we have yet to fully decide 7 on early voting and how we would implement that and operationalize it. That's something we welcome kind 8 of conversation and thought around, and obviously, 9 part of that has been dependent also looking at where 10 the BOE actually provides early voting opportunities. 11 12 As the Council is aware, the BOE is I believe committed to 38 locations. The Administration has 13 14 said that we would support through budget allocation 15 up to at least a hundred, and so I think-are hopeful 16 that there will be more locations, but sort of ultimately depending on where they land, we would 17 18 also look at what our methodology looks like as we overlay it over that to see what it mean if we wanted 19 20 to do early voting and how we could do that.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And that's for '19 and for '20. Essentially, it's the same strategy for both.

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes, the} \\ \mbox{same strategy.}$

2 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Well, I think we 3 have some ideas, too.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Great.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: So, we're very excited to keep-continue working with you. I want to go back to IDNY really quick, and really think about this next phase and working with bank services and—and we are—we are in deep discussions, and we're having I think very productive conversations.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: So, I want to thank you and your leadership and your team for really opening those doors for that conversation. As difficult and—and—and technical as they are, I think they're very important.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: So thank you.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Of course.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: I also want to ask about—because this is a budget hearing, I'm thinking about revenue, and—and some of the membership concepts you talked about, the current Big Apple RX and some other membership opportunities including the

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museums, and it gives us opportunity to think about
more membership styles--

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --especially these buy-in programs. Are there any plans for revenue, creating revenue streams out of whatever comes in IDNYC 2.0?

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And can you talk a little bit about that, too? Because that has an impact on the budget and how we—how we—how we do policy on a card that now can crate revenue.

thank you. I think, you know, there's a lot of creative sort of kinds of cards that have been sort of produced nationally that look at the question I think that you're asking, and I think, you know, we've looked at those in our thinking around IDNYC and whether or not that's something that we would want to see realized through this program. I think we have recognized ourselves out of the gate, but certainly even more in conversations with you all, and advocates that kind of in order to get there we have to probably start a different place, and make

sure that we're confident in what we're doing and that what we're providing is being-is directly responsive to what we've heard from cardholders in terms of their interests, and New Yorkers who are under-banked and unbanked, and in terms of their needs. So, we have in this sort of preliminary stage of thinking, thought more around the kind of collective bargaining question as part of what we could do here as well as in the consumer education piece, and thinking about ways in which that's not owned just by necessarily the city and-and if there are ways to bring in organizations to be a part of kind of financial empowerment. So, those are probably two central areas that we've focused on for sort of this initial phase of thinking.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: So, it sounds like you're saying maybe. You don't know and we need to figure out how—how it works. Is that ultimately?

Because I guess I'm—I'm looking for any—any specific—I mean I'm asking very kind of specific questions in light of I think so many decisions that are kind of sometimes made without in consultation with the Council.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: So this is—this is and this is a special program where really was kind of birthed out of a collective conversation through legislation, which is where it's rooted in. This—this program is rooted out of legislation. So, I'm just looking. So, I'm just looking for anything specific that you are kind of looking at in terms of revenue and really connected to the banking services.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah. So, I mean as-to your point, it's rooted out of kind of a shared and collaborative process on creating the-thee program a part of which obligates us to continue looking at how we're expanding banking access for cardholders and New Yorkers, and so really where we've started this is that question as a part of it, and the second being the growth of the program, right, as we've done with integrations like H&H, and the Big Apple RX and others sort of looking at what's been working and New Yorkers have been responsive to, and what-what we do to further institutionalize and set the-the full success of the program beyond all of us, right. And so, I think to your question on kind of the revenue generating piece, that is something we have looked at It's something we've talked to folks

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about. It is not necessarily something that webeyond the two areas that I pointed to immediately see in these conversions. I think there are we are a few steps away from getting to a deeper conversation about that.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Got it.

know we have to wrap up here, and I think the last question I want to ask is really about a kind of holistic approach to you're looking at the Census, we're looking at public charge. We have impacts The NYC Care Card, and whether or not there. immigrants can say yes to it in light of this very confusing situation that we're in right with the Detainer Law and, you know, we asked Julie Menin to come in and talk a little bit about that here, and just couldn't get it-we couldn't get it together. We-we sent a letter and just needed a lot more lead time. So, the structure didn't fit for that. we're looking forward to working with you, and really being in that room with us to--

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI:

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: -- to think about this together. So, how-how are you assessing in the sense of-of connection to immigrant communities, and

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whether that's going to have a budget impact, whether
that maybe needs more funding to do more
communication to disentangle your message or at least
your—your leader message on how—how this is all still
moving in a good direction—

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --where we're agreeing to disagree on—on the actual policies.

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Sure so, I-I see a couple of things. I think certainly we're all extremely proud of so much work that the Administration and the Council have done and did this together in-in advancing the interests of immigrant New Yorkers. I think that the NYC is a critical piece of that Immigration Legal Services. You know, we're at a remarkable I think it's \$48 million in investment toward immigration legal services, and that's an addition in this fiscal year already of \$500,000 to the IOI program, and \$1.6 to NYFUP with ongoing conversations as well. So, you know, fighting and litigation on our behalf to maintain our policies as they are refusing to increase our cooperation at the behest of ICE where they want us to and winning in court and doing that litigation. I

2 think so much of what we've done and much of it together has I hope sent the right message to all 3 4 communities and within that context we also passed 5 the Detainer Law Legislation, and so much of what 6 we've said both throughout the last few years with-to 7 communities as well as through our litigation and so forth is that this is balance that the city has 8 struck, and we don't listen-we won't listen to or 9 comply with ICE's overbroad enforcement. That's not 10 who we are, and I-I-while I appreciate and share some 11 12 of the concerns that you've raised, our goal is really that that message is still consistent, and the 13 14 same, and while complicated, we will work hopefully 15 together to try, and combat concerns that communities 16 have, and we have talked to and continue to engage with agency partners on the best way to do that, and 17 18 understanding what they're seeing. We have throughout this year initiated a few campaigns where 19 20 we've seen targeting of populations including around fraud and other pieces, and public charge a big one, 21 2.2 and we are continuing to look at and think about how 23 best to be responsive to those concerns. Our hope with the thoughtfulness around NYC Care and already 24 25 an investment of \$450,000 in Bronx CEO's (sic) just

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form our Bronx Blowout demonstrates that we know that we're not necessarily the right or only voice in talking to community partners, but that community leadership really has to be at the table and a part of the conversation. So, we're committed to doing that work, as I said in my testimony and mean to working with you all, and others in making sure we are responding to concerns and doing our best to ensure communities hear our message and understand while some things are complicated as they always have been, as I noted. We, you know, our commitment to our communities is the same, and so, I look forward to continuing those conversations. We've had them not just with you all, but also internally with OMB, and we'll continue to have those conversations.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Well, thank you, Commissioner--

COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --and your staff and your team for your hard work and all the staff and team that brought us here. I'm going to let you have the last word on this at this budget hearing, which is—but it won't be the final word on this.

[laughter] Excuse me for—but I'll let you have the

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS, SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 265
2	last word as we—as we move forward and struggle
3	towards social justice for our immigrant community.
4	Thank you.
5	COMMISSIONER BITTA MOSTOFI: Thank you.
6	CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And we're going to
7	close this Executive Budget hearing. Thank you all
8	for being here today. [gavel]
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${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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



Date June 12, 2019