CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

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September 21, 2009
Start: XX:XXam/pm
Recess: XX:XXam/pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

ERIK MARTIN DILAN

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Gale A. Brewer James Vacca Tony Avella

Daniel R. Garodnick

Robert Jackson James S. Oddo Lewis A. Fidler Joel Rivera

Joel Rivera Rosie Mendez

Leroy G. Comrie, Jr.

Thomas White, Jr. Elizabeth Crowley Jessica S. Lappin

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

Robert LiMandri Commissioner NYC Department of Buildings

Fatma Amer First Deputy Commissioner NYC Department of Buildings

Marilyn Shan

Ed Jaworski

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 3
2	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. Good
3	morning, and I'd like to call this
4	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Quiet, please.
5	CHAIRPERSON DILAN:call this
6	hearing to the order and I'd like to begin at the
7	outset by apologizing for my tardiness, but we'll
8	begin right away. My name is Erik Martin Dilan
9	and I'm the Chairman of the Housing and Buildings
10	Committee, and today, the committee will conduct
11	its initial hearing on Intro 1015, which is a
12	Local Law to amend the Administrative Code of the
13	city in relation to the safety and security of
14	construction sites at which work has been
15	suspended.
16	Due to the current economic crisis,
17	the Committee is concerned about the increased
18	number of construction sites where the developer
19	is unable to commence or continue work due to
20	trouble securing financing and is unable to

construction permit. Also the Committee is concerned about whether or not those projects should be allowed to proceed as originally permitted when a

complete the work within the time allowed by the

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developer is ready to complete the work on site.

Intro 1015 would allow the

Commissioner of the Department of Buildings to establish a program to maintain the safety of construction sites where permitted work is temporarily suspended. An owner of a construction site where work has been suspended may apply to the Commissioner to be part of such a program in accordance with any terms and conditions the Commissioner may determine. However, the legislation does require that the Commissioner make minimum requirements for inclusion into the program as described in today's committee report.

Today, the Committee expects to hear testimony from representatives of the Department of Buildings, from real estate professionals, developers, property owners, and representatives of labor, and any other persons interested in the item before the Committee today.

As a reminder, I know the Sergeantat-Arms said it, but anybody wishing to testify before the Committee on this matter, please fill out an appearance card and the Committee will be happy to hear your testimony.

2 At this time, I'd like to turn the 3 mic to the sponsor of the bill, Council Member Dan

4 Garodnick.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank

you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee,

for holding the hearing on Intro 1015. And thank

you for the opportunity to say a couple of words

at the outset here.

We all know that it only takes a quick glance around our neighborhoods to see that some of the projects out there have slowed, and in some cases they have stopped. In connection with the economic crisis that we are in, empty pits punctuate our neighborhoods and we have seen half finished buildings languish, leaving sidewalk sheds up, in some cases for months or years. At the end of this summer there were 362 stalled construction sites around the city.

The legislation that we're discussing today creates a mechanism to address these stalled developments by ensuring that sites where work has been suspended are not left in an unsafe condition.

Currently if a developer does not

the developer.

begin work within 12 months of receiving a permit

or if work is suspended for 12 months, the permit

expires with no further obligations on the part of

within the Department of Buildings to mandate a safety and maintenance plan and require developers to say when work will be suspended, how long will work will be delayed, and to make that information available to the public, community boards, and others so they know precisely what to expect and precisely what is going on. In return, developers could have their work permits temporarily extended, rather than having to reapply for them when work is ready to resume.

I think that this is an important way to try to bring more safety to our neighborhoods through increased Department of Building's monitoring of stalled sites, as well as heightened accountability for buildings that maintain inactive sites while appreciating that there are concerns for developers out there today, and in some situations they simply are having difficulty continuing with what they set out

2 initially to do with best intentions.

But I look forward to hearing the issues on all sides here today. And, again, I thank you, Mr. Chairman and the Committee for holding the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. I'd like to take a brief moment to just acknowledge my colleagues who are here. Starting on the left, we have Council Member Gale Brewer of Manhattan, Council Member James Vacca of the Bronx, Council Member Tony Avella of Queens, we just heard from Council Member Garodnick, Council Member Robert Jackson of Manhattan, Council Member James Oddo of Staten Island, and Council Member Lew Fidler of Brooklyn. I know there's another hearing going on and there are some members of the Committee that will be going back and forth.

At this time, we are about ready to hear from the Department of Buildings, and I understand that they are en route, so we'll allow a few seconds for them to come, and I believe, and I hope that is them entering, it is. We'll allow Commissioner LiMandri and his staff a second to get settled and then they can begin with their

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2	testimony. [Pause] Commissioner, good morning
3	and I apologize for my tardiness at the outset,
4	sorry for holding you up.

COMMISSIONER ROBERT LIMANDRI:

Thank you. Thank you, Chair Dilan. Thank you
Housing and Buildings Committee. To my left is
Fatma Amer, the First Deputy Commissioner at
Buildings Department. I will go ahead and give my
testimony and then we'll take questions.

Our agency goals are clear: advance public safety, facilitate compliant development, and enforce the building code and other laws governing construction. The stalled sites bill helps us accomplish these goals.

Intro 1015 would encourage property owners to come forward with faltering or halted projects, craft a plan to increase the safety on their sites, and make it easier for us to monitor their maintenance and regulate their compliance with the building code. Adopting this bill will make it easier to resume construction on these sites once the owners get the financing in place. This bill will not affect vesting for zoning purposes, the Board of Standards and Appeals is

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empowered under the zoning resolution to address vesting issues that could arise from a stalled construction site.

Therefore, Intro 1015 supports New York City's economy in a number of ways: it would eliminate nuisances in our neighborhoods and offset the adverse effects that poorly maintained sites have on property values. Moreover, it would help the city's unemployed and underemployed construction workers by getting them back to work faster. The bill would do this by easing the process for property owners who comply with the law to get their crews back to work once they've secured financing.

If a site is maintained in a safe manner, there's no reason why construction should not be encouraged to start up as quickly as possible once the financing in place. History has taught us that a completed building is a much safer one under construction. In addition, for a construction worker who has been laid off from the job and struggling to pay his bills, the difference between getting back to work in days instead of months is critical.

Under the construction codes today,

the Buildings Department permits automatically

expire if a construction site's work is suspended

for more than 12 months. While the economic

downturns are always detrimental to construction

projects, this recession is especially ill-timed.

Stalled projects have been filed under the 1968

construction projects.

building code would be required to re-file under
the 2008 construction codes, and as a result refiling can have far-reaching implications for many

Property owners whose projects started under the '68 code and put on hold for more than a year would essentially be forced to start the entire project over, even if the building is partially built. They would be required to redesign the building, re-file the project, go through the approval process all over again, and possibly have to demolish the work that's been completed to meet the new code.

The results can reach well beyond workers not getting back to work on the job.

Property owners may be forced to secure financing to build a significantly different building, not

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just get the funds to finish what they've started.

The uncertain credit market increases the chance

of projects going bankrupt, owners disappearing,

and sites languishing in our neighborhoods, until

a buyer with adequate financing comes in to launch

a new project. In the interim, weather conditions

can damage these properties and create possible

9 dangers.

Some property owners have failed to maintain their stalled sites and we realize more safequards need to be in place. For instance, we've issued 400 violations to various stalled sites since March. So to put this in real terms, I'll give you two examples in Brooklyn. On 52nd Street in Borough Park, previous property owners abandoned the site, leaving a deep excavation where a 12-story apartment building would have been built. Neighbors complained that the pit accumulated deep stagnant water--clearly a danger and a nuisance. Our stalled site inspectors first inspected the site in May and reached out to the new owners. The new owners removed the stagnant water, backfilled the site, cleared the overgrown vegetation and accumulated debris, and they are

monitoring the sheet piles to be sure they remain safe.

In Crown Heights on Lefferts

Avenue, residents had been forced to navigate

around construction trailers blocking the sidewalk

to avoid the weakened dangerous fence. Our

inspections also found that the fence was down,

making the stalled 7-story building superstructure

open and accessible. The unit inspected six times

since April of 2009 after reaching the ownership,

the owner has removed the trailers, installed the

proper construction fence and a new sidewalk, and

no longer poses a danger to the community.

It's important that residents alert us to the stalled sites in their neighborhoods, though there's a difference between a site that doesn't have workers on it for a few days and a site that's actually stalled. For example, the property might be quiet for a week while crews are waiting for a window delivery. In a situation like this, construction activities may not be taking place at the site, but the project is still moving forward. For this reason, we must encourage property owners to come into the program

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2 on their own.

So far we've identified more than

400 stalled sites throughout the five boroughs.

Every two weeks we post a list of these properties
on our website for easy public access. While we
anticipate this total to increase, the number
changes regularly as construction begins and
properties are removed from the stalled sites
list.

Intro 1015 will help offset the risk that stalled sites pose, better protecting

New York's communities from unsafe, unattended, and unsightly stalled construction. The bill would amend Administrative Code 28-105.9 by giving the Buildings Commissioner the power to continue to renew permits that have expired on stalled sites. It would authorize the Department to establish a program to maintain the safety of construction sites where work is temporarily suspended.

Under this program, the Department would be able to renew these permits for up to four years, but only if property owners meet certain conditions to enter the program. Owners

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opting into the program will have to devise a site-specific plan to maintain the property while the work is stalled. Property owners will be required to show us how they'll do it; monitor these sites, structural stability, including excavation and ensuring maintenance and construction fencing; monitor scaffold sidewalk sheds, temporary walkways or remove them if they're not necessary to protect the public; implement any necessary excavation site dewatering; schedule regular inspections to ensure the site has no nuisances; and supply monthly inspection reports to the Department; and take measures to prevent trespassing, which includes installing proper construction fencing with view panels to enable the Department inspectors when they drive up to be able to monitor site conditions even if the fence is closed. They must also take specific preventive safety measures, they may include maintaining all fire suppression and fire detection systems, removing all form work or other materials that could be blown off the site, removing construction debris and properly storing any construction materials, removing

volatile gases or liquids that don't support
emergency operations, and relocating all heavy
construction equipment to safe locations.

Property owners must file their plan with us and we will review it to make sure that the important safety items are covered. If the maintenance strategies don't meet the site's complexities, we'll require the owners to resubmit.

Once property owners have created a plan that satisfies the Department's requirements they'll have to submit regular maintenance reports to us. These reports will indicate when and how these owners are doing their part to keep the public safe. We'll also be conducting our own quality assurance inspections to conform that the property owners are doing what they've committed to do.

There's ample motivation for these owners to comply with the program's requirements. If we find that they are not, we'll issue violations, their permits will expire, and they'll face the permitting challenges and financing concerns I've described earlier.

In any situation where a property owner fails to correct an immediate danger, we will and we always alert HPD, Housing and Preservation Development, to do the necessary work to maintain and make sure that the site is safe for the public.

We're regularly monitoring the locations on the list, the frequency depends upon the conditions we find. We'll inspect an unsafe site every week unannounced and we'll visit the safe sites at least once a month. When we find safety issues like loose construction debris, property owners must correct these immediately. Developers failing to maintain safe conditions can face violations with penalties as high as \$25,000. Of course, we'll continue to enforce the building code at the stalled properties we identify, even if the property owner doesn't opt into the stalled sites program.

Finally, under Section 2 of the bill, it would take effect immediately and remain in effect 'til July 1st of 2013. We expect the economy will have recovered at that point and this additional incentive will not be necessary and,

2 | therefore, it would sunset.

In closing, the stalled sites bill will help make our neighborhood safer, support property values by eliminating nuisances and dangers, and help construction workers get back to their work jobs faster. This legislation offers property owners a new incentive to increase their site safety standards, help us maintain an open dialogue with them, and give us a viable entity to work with in case there's an emergency.

Fatma and I would be happy to answer any questions at this time.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. Before we get to questions, I just want to acknowledge some members of the Committee that have joined us. We've been joined by Joel Rivera of the Bronx, as well as Rosie Mendez of Manhattan.

Oh, and we'll begin with Council
Member Fidler, I'll defer my questions until the
end and then we'll begin with Council Member
Fidler followed by Avella.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and welcome, Commissioner.

I have to tell you that I put my

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name on this bill because I was thrilled that we're actually going to address this problem. Ι hope we're going to maintain at least partially an outer borough perspective on this because this is something that my district office hears about almost daily. And we're going to hear later, probably after you've left, from at least one of my most committed community leaders who has been working on this issue and has sent me his thoughts in advance and, unfortunately, the way we work around here is that the public testifies last. So I'm going to ask some of the questions that I think he's raised for me that he would ask if he was sitting up here to ask you and I think they're good questions.

So let me start off by, how long does a building permit last now?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: A building permit lasts for up to two years, as long as they maintain their insurance.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: And so we're already here talking about a site that is going to have taken longer than two years to construct by definition. No one else would be

forward. Having the building permit in place

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gives that new entity the opportunity to move forward quicker and it will give the new entity the incentive to buy and to move forward quickly, 'cause we know that if we say to them, your building permit lapsed, you have a half-built building and now you're going to start all over again, you know, I don't have to be--

[Crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:

[Interposing] Commissioner, I'm not sure that you're really—I think you're answering more than I'm asking. I understand all that, and there's no question that we want to certainly encourage any developer that is in the midst of a project to finish the project because we also have the second concern, which is that these unfinished projects are in fact a blight on our neighborhoods. And if you're living on a block and in the middle of the block someone tore down a home and they started building something and then they abandoned the project in the middle of your block of one and two family homes, that's quite a nuisance to live with if you're living on that block.

So well all my point was is that

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2	people aren't going to self-identify until they're
3	getting closer to the end of their permit, there's
4	no reason for them to do it if they stall at the
5	beginning of the two-year process. They could do
6	it at any time during the two years, right?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: They can do it at any time in the process, that's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Okay. Now what laws are there on the books now that require someone who has got a building permit to maintain and secure their property?

to maintain a safe worksite no matter what, right? Throughout the process whether they're stalled or not they have to maintain that people can't walk onto the property, there are site safety sections of the building code that require them to maintain a site that's safe.

What we're dealing with is sites
that don't have any people on it for long periods
of time and in some cases maybe the contractor has
walked away, but the owner still owns the
property, so the building permit that has been
issued to the contractor is in jeopardy, maybe

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they're fighting for payments and things.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: So what I'm trying to understand is, we're giving a benefit to the property owner or developer, what additional requirements are we imposing upon them to maintain their sites?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well what we require is a site specific plan. Now, the code has lots of these requirements in it already, but there are going to be times where we are going to need to illustrate for the Department on a regular basis who is going to do what. So if you don't have, for example, in an emergency situation, if it's a high-rise building or a mid-rise building that needs an elevator access, there's no elevator today under construction, there's a vertical hoist that needs to be there for the firemen when they show up. We want to make sure and put the owner on notice that they're required to watch to make sure that they have a contract in place that they are going to maintain that hoist. Regardless of --

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:

[Interposing] Perfect, let me stop you there.

25 Under present law, can you do that?

currently fine these projects in Brooklyn, in Queens, no one is self-selecting, no one's raising their hand and saying I'm stopped. What we need to do is we need to engage the developer, the owner of that property and make sure that he clearly understands that we are not going to allow them to have a vacant lot or a vacant building half built and for him to fight with his contractor and not maintain the site, because what's happening is that that's--you know, that can be a problem.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: And you have the enforcement personnel to handle this load?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Sure, today we have a set of inspectors that are part of what we call the stop work order patrol, they line up with sheriffs where we do rotations to make sure that stop work orders are enforced. We also have a special team of individuals that are just working on this program right now that are actually taking a list of permits and driving and inspecting and trying to find sites or, if the public raises their hand and says, I suspect this

is a stalled site, please check it out--Council

Members, district managers, you know, we get an

influx of calls that way as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I suspect that if you are here later and you hear from Mr. Jaworski [phonetic] who I referenced earlier, you're going to find that there is less than a full degree of satisfaction with the response when a constituent or a neighbor calls up and says, I think this site is stalled and I think.... And that's why I was excited to see the bill, but I'm just a little concerned that we're conferring a rather large benefit on a property owner and developer and we may not be getting enough in return, because this problem is pervasive and I just the--

[Crosstalk]

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:

[Interposing] . Well just can I respond to that--

21 COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Sure.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: --is that

what this department consistently needs is stronger enforcement policies. What you are delivering in this piece of legislation is the

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have the power to withhold the permit if someone has outstanding, unpaid, uncured violations. I'm almost shocked to hear that answer, and I'm going to do something about that.

So on this piece of legislation, you mentioned a number of factors that you would expect to see in a plan--making sure that the volatile gases are removed; I didn't hear rodent control, but I imagine that would be one; I heard you talk about standing water; having a view panel in the fence; I didn't really hear aesthetics, but I think that's of great concern to those of us, particularly in the outer boroughs. Would you have a--and none of that's in the bill. I'm glad to hear that's your intention and that's in your head. Do you have any problem if the bill were amended to say all of these issues must be part of the plan, how we're going to comply with all of these issues, do you have a problem with that?

typically, what I'll call these are details, we can promulgate a rule. In other words, as long as we get the ability to pass the law, we can always write the bill to reflect what's in the testimony,

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:

if that's what's--

[Crosstalk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:

[Interposing] I'm not even saying that we want to be detailed about what they must do, just that such a plan must include rodent control, removal of standing water, removal of volatile gases, things like that. So you can promulgate a regulation that covers that, but at least we on the Council can be satisfied that we have directed you to create plans that include those things. Do you have a problem with that?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: I don't have a problem with making sure that people know that they have to give me a rodent control plan.

think these things are the law already, I would, before I conferred such a benefit on a developer or property owner, I would want to know that their plan is going to deal with, not just the safety and security as it is defined loosely, but the specific things that have been absolutely torturing residential neighborhoods in Brooklyn, that they would have to be specific about how

they're going to comply with the law in all these various quality of life ways. I'd like to see something about the aesthetics of the site as well because some of these are just torturously ugly and if you're living next to them it's just not fair. I don't know quite how to do that, but I would defer that to the expertise of your office.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:

[Interposing] Well, again, I would go back to this is about safety and we illustrate how the quality of life in that particular neighborhood on Lefferts Boulevard, we were able to address it, but this is a safety bill, not an aesthetics bill.

think it should be both because we're probably only going to get one swing at the baseball here and I realize that there's a limitation to what you can do on the aesthetics, but, quite frankly, if you've lived on a block for 25 years and someone leaves a half-built hulk in the middle of your block, at very least the fence should be graffiti clean, it should be painted, it shouldn't be grotesquely ugly. And I think that's not a lot to ask of someone who is getting quite a

significant benefit as you've described and probably is a good thing for the city that we confer those benefits, that's why I'm happy my name is on the bill, but I think we need to be getting more back. And I would like to see this bill amended to reflect those things so that your plan, your regulations require plans that are going to make sure that the owner and developer is complying with all the laws, all of these things, and not leaving a blight on a block that could be there in perpetuity.

I'd also like to know why this bill sunsets, I don't understand why we would only have this for a few years. And, quite frankly, I think there ought to be a cap as well on just how long we can allow someone to continue to renew these permits at--

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: There is.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: --a certain

point in time.

22 COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: There is.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: There is?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: You can

only do it twice--

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 3
2	your testimony, and I don't generally sit around.
3	I'd like to see this bill passed too and I would
4	take an extra two weeks to get it right. And, you
5	said, so we only do it once. So thank you for
6	your testimony, and I do look forward to working
7	with you on tightening this bill. Thank you.
8	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you,
9	Council Member Fidler. Council Member Avella
10	followed by Garodnick.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER AVELLA: Thank you,
12	Mr. Chair. I certainly echo the comments that
13	Council Member Fidler said about the bill. When I
14	first heard about it, I said, wow, finally we're
15	going to do something about all these stalled
16	construction sites, which, as Council Member
17	Fidler correctly said, are a problem in every
18	single neighborhood.
19	However, after looking at the bill
20	and listening to your testimony, the question I
21	had for the sponsor of the bill and the question I

However, after looking at the bill and listening to your testimony, the question I had for the sponsor of the bill and the question I have for you, why is this necessary? You have the laws on the books now, why aren't you enforcing the laws on the books now?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well as we

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all know, there are laws on the books that we can
elicit violations for, but, at the end of the day,
you and I both know that you want to encourage
people to move quickly, respond to this department
and have consequences, and the consequences
sometimes have to be greater than writing a
violation.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVELLA: So why not increase the violation? I mean, you know, Council Member Fidler hit the nail on the head, you're giving these developers a huge benefit and I don't see how the community gets anything in return, other than the commitment--

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:

[Interposing] Well I can tell you I can--

COUNCIL MEMBER AVELLA: Can I finish? Other than the commitment that you're going to enforce something down the road when you don't enforce the existing laws. I mean I don't know how you explain it to me because right now I can't vote for this bill.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well one of the things that in the daily workings of real estate development community is that when you have

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a site that's stalled and there's a bank involved there may be a discussion amongst the bank and the developer to say, okay, we're going to take this over, but we really don't want to, what are our options? One option is to sell that site to someone else. If you sell the site to someone else with a permit that's valid a year from now, that is a stronger ability for that deal to get done, for us to get a finished building. What we right now have, and you are right, we have buildings that are half built in neighborhoods, writing violations, even if they're higher, just taxing the property with more vios goes completely against what we're trying to do, is we're trying to get these things done, not saddle the property with 50 or \$100,000 worth of vios, which is going to go counter to the project. So if the project's worth \$1 million and we're writing 25, \$40,000 worth of vios because they're not following their...the entity may be defunct already. So at the end of the day we think that it's a strong incentive.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVELLA: And how is that--and I'm sorry, because maybe I'm just

missing the point here, but I don't think that's the case, how is that different from they have a site plan and they don't follow and they still get violations? I mean, isn't it incumbent upon any developer to follow the law? I mean, in effect, the way I'm reading what you're saying is, well they're not maintaining the site so we're issuing violations, how is that helpful? Well if they don't pay attention to the violations now, why should we give them this huge benefit and hope that they'll follow the law in the future? I mean, I just don't see this, this seems to be--

[Crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER AVELLA: --turning common sense on its end.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: I think the one piece that is really important to hit on is the ability for the financial benefit for the project to move forward for the next guy that's probably going to come in and take it over.

Again, to saddle the property with more violations goes counter to what we're trying to achieve—the city and the neighborhood doesn't want to have a half-built building.

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right back to work.

So, for example, if you make it so arduous that they can't build a building there, in other words, if they have to come back to the Buildings Department, they have to go through a planning exam again, they might have to redesign, they may actually -- we know buildings that actually have material stored, they've already bought the steel, they manufactured it, it has come from China and it is sitting in a warehouse in some other state. That is all teed up so that the minute the credit market comes back or the developer can figure out a way to finance the project, he doesn't need to come back to me and go through a long protracted approval process. As long as it meets the current zoning, he can go

And it's that time period that you're discounting as not being important, that is a very significant important piece. He has the building permit in his hand, he's been installed, according to the code today he cannot use that building permit anymore. What we're saying is you still can as long as you come forward, you show me that you're stalled and you do your due diligence

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for the city, and that's what we want to have happen, these developers need to maintain those sites. And I agree with you, writing violations is not the end-all and be-all answer to this solution, we need to find creative ways to get people to comply, and if it means that we have to show them that we're going to take a significant right away if they don't, I think it's a grand slam.

would disagree, I think you're giving them, as
Council Member Fidler said, a huge benefit with
the hope that they will follow the new regulations
or the site plan that you've agreed with the
developer. I just don't see it. I don't think
this will address the issue that we have here in
the city, I don't think it'll improve conditions
one bit and, unless you go along with Council
Member Fidler's suggestions to really tighten this
up, I don't see this as an improvement.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you,

Council Member Avella. Council Member Garodnick,

followed by Vacca.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank

you very much, Mr. Chairman, and, Commissioner,
thank you for your testimony. Not surprisingly, I
found it very persuasive as the sponsor of this
legislation, and I think that your points about
the goals that we're after here being number one,
the safety of the site and two, getting the site
completed is really the point; that we want to
make sure that it gets done, we don't run
obstacles that are going to make it more difficult
unnecessarily but actually take steps to ensure
the safety of the site.

But I wanted to ask you a little bit about what sort of costs we're talking about for people who have imported steel from China, who have put in foundations, started building the site, and have put it in in a certain way. If they were to run into a situation where they suddenly were no longer complying with the '68, or rather the 2008 building code, what might that mean for them in terms of dollars? Give us a sense as to what sort of implications we would be talking about for those site.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well certainly the easiest thing to understand is the

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delays, in other words, having to re-file with the

Department and providing a new set of plans and

going through the permitting process all over

again.

I'm going to ask my colleague to identify, there are particular provisions in the new building code that are not from the '68 code, such as stairs, stairs enclosures, and things like that. Fatma?

FATMA AMER: Fatma Amer. It's actually one of the, as the Commissioner said, it's the stair enclosure. In the '68 code, you can have the stair enclosure most of the time according to the design, the stair enclosure and the elevator shaft are enclosed in what we call shear walls. Shear walls is taking all the weight foundation [pause] means in the new, in the 2008 code this stair with that enclosure doesn't work anymore, 36 inch stair was permitted under the '68 code, now it's 44 inch stair and when you're talking [off mic] stair, you have double stairs within the same enclosure, I mean that's a huge change. Means if this developer already on the second floor level or the third floor level, he

has to knock it down all the way to foundation to rebuild his shear walls. I mean, basically, it's almost taking the building down and rebuild it from grate [phonetic].

CHAIRPERSON GARODNICK: Okay. So that sounds like it would be a rather significant cost. I've heard that if you do have any structure in place and you're taking it down, I mean, we're talking about tens of millions of dollars in some circumstances, is that fair?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Yes, that's fair and significant design modifications. So, for example, if you price the building according to a certain layout, as Fatma indicated earlier, and you needed to change that layout based on the wider stairs and the placement of the stairs, the building project might actually not work anymore in the way you--even with a reduced marketplace.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Let's say that there were some outstanding violations on the site or fines that were not paid. Would that be a requirement to deal with those issues before participating in the DOB's safety plan?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well today

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you can actually go back to work unless you deal with your hazardous violations and hazardous conditions. We specifically look for what we call a Certificate of Correction, that Certificate of Correction is most important for you to go back to work.

The adjudication process, which I do not control, which is through the Environmental Control Board, is the one who actually levies the fine and that's how they actually pay the fine.

So one of my hesitations for talking about fines to be paid necessarily that there's a long process for the adjudication through ECB court, and that's not something that we've envisioned as long as they've taken care of the condition itself and certified correction to the Department.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I see, so because that element is outside of your control you don't envision that being part of the initial agreement between you and the developer in question.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Right, as long as they've actually corrected the conditions,

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we would allow them to go back to work.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Some 4 reasonable questions have been raised by Council 5 Member Fidler and Council Member Avella about these are rules that are on the books to keep the 6 7 site safe. We're essentially saying to a 8 developer, listen, we understand the situation that you are in for one reason or another, we will 9 10 allow you to keep a permit if you do A, B, C, X, 11 Y, and Z as prescribed by the Department of 12 Buildings, and one of the points that you mention 13 in your testimony was that the developer would 14 need to submit maintenance reports to you to 15 explain how exactly they are complying with those 16 new requirements. Do you have the resources to be 17 able to actually monitor and assume control over what they are sending to you? Because it seems to 18 19 me that the same questions about, well, shouldn't 20 you be out there inspecting the sites today and if 21 they're dangerous, shouldn't you be issuing 22 The same questions could be raised violations. 23 about maintenance reports coming in to DOB from 24 the folks participating.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well I

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guess there's two things that I'd like to mention, one is that the idea of this bill requiring them to have a plan puts the onus on the contractor, but also the developer; that the developer needs to be more hands-on; that because the construction site is not active, they need to be watching and making sure that they're complying with certain statutes that already occur. There are times where the Department will go above and beyond and require them to do additional requirements that are not in the code when there's inactivity. for example, walking the site on a regular basis or doing certain types of maintenance activities on a crane, yes, that is in the code, but there's no one on the job site on a regular basis.

So each device needs to have a specific plan because it's not normal; you don't put up a hoist and never use it, you don't put up a crane and don't use it for three months. So we want the contractor to tell the developer, this is what I need in order to make sure that this will be operable. So that, I think, is one of the things that we may have missed earlier, which is those site specific plans, although they're

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.

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required, we need to make sure that they do.

The second part of your question

was, will you have the ability to review, and we

think that today based on the current numbers we

would. It's most important to understand that we

are going to be reviewing all of it for

completeness and we will be spot checking it

through quality assurance and inspections.

My last question to you, and I know there are others, is we are, as Council Member Fidler and Avella pointed out, giving a benefit in exchange for an additional obligation--site-specific safety in exchange for the continuation of an existing permit. If we were to not do that today, what would be your concern, number one, about status quo? And two, if somebody simply wanted to perpetuate their existing permit, how much work do they actually need to do on the site to keep it live? Is that anything which is of real significance or is it possible that somebody, rather than participating in our program here, if we were to leave things as is, simply do a small

change and say, look, this is not a stalled site

at all, DOB, we are still working because we did
something simple here. If you could just flesh
out that point for us.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: I think
what'll end up happening is the public is going to
be really concerned in two time frames. One is in
the current timeframe, which is what you
illustrated earlier is that the place is a mess,
they're not maintaining it. So you're going to
have residents picking up the phone and dialing
311 in what I'll call a reactive mode, and then it
forces us to react and then we have to find who
the entity is who will answer our calls, we have
to engage them and we have to get a resolution.
The program the way it's set up is that we would
have an emergency contact, if someone did call, we
should be able to get it solved much more quickly.

The backend piece, as I'll call it, in several years from now you're going to have a bunch of sites that may be contested by the public, hey, this guy hasn't been working here for more than 12 months, I know he renewed his permit, but he's not valid, and now we are going to be saddled with making decisions about whether they

were really truly active or not and we're going to have to send them to the Board of Standards and Appeals—again, not furthering the goal, which is a built building is better and safer and for a quality—of—life issue better than an unbuilt building or a half—built building. So it's this backend that we're going to have to deal with that no one is really thinking through, which is, what happens to a thousand buildings that their permits did actually get renewed by the developer and they went forward and started to go back to build, when in reality they were lapsed, they really did lapse for the 12 months and we have community members that are going to be able to point that out.

The Buildings Department today doesn't have a program to go out on every site and say, yes, you're furthering construction and prove it to me. I think the proving it to me is going to be the difficult part.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.

Well I thank you for those answers and I do take
the points from my colleagues and if there are
changes that would be appropriate here to put into
the legislation as opposed to leaving to DOB

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS '
2	rulemaking, I think that's a conversation we'll
3	see what else comes out in the course of this
4	hearing. But thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Well then to
6	that point, I'd like to add to the bill sponsor
7	and to anyone wishing to amend if they could do s
8	expeditiously 'cause the Committee is looking
9	forward to move this item, and I would think that
10	discussions would have to be had within the next
11	couple of days, but
12	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:
13	[Interposing] Mr. Chairman, did the Commissioner
14	provide written a written copy of his testimony
15	because
16	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Yes.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:I didn't
18	write down all the points that he had mentioned
19	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Yes, and I
20	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:and I
21	think that would be
22	CHAIRPERSON DILAN:believe the
23	Sergeant is about to
24	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: --give it to

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you if he hasn't--

3 COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Thank you.

4 CHAIRPERSON DILAN: --done so

already. Just a little housekeeping, we've been joined very briefly by Council Member Comrie who's a member of the Committee, Council Member Tom White of Queens who is also a member of the Committee, Council Member Elizabeth Crowley of Queens who is also a member of the Committee, and Council Member Jessica Lappin of Manhattan.

So we have Council Member Vacca followed by Council Member Jackson.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Thank you,
Commissioner, Mr. Chairman. You indicate in your
testimony in paragraph four, this bill will not
affect vesting for zoning purposes. The Board of
Standards and Appeals is empowered under the
zoning resolution to address vesting issues that
could arise from stalled construction. Then in
the last paragraph on page two, you state, stalled
construction projects that had been filed under
the 1968 building code would be required to refile under the 2008 construction code. Do you
find those two statements consistent? And I did

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2 not see anything in the bill that speaks to either 3 one of these statements.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well the zoning resolution, we're not affecting the zoning resolution with this bill. Anything that has to do with affecting the zoning resolution, as you know, goes through the ULURP process, so everything stands in zoning. So, for example, if you've put foundations in and you've vested and you haven't completed within two years, you, as an applicant, regardless of what you've done with the permit, right, you still have to go back to Board of Standards and Appeals and ask for an appeal of that and say, I want to continue, I need an extension to finish my construction. So there's no reason why through the process, if you have a zoning change, you don't get grandfathered because of a code and the provision of renewing a permit.

The thing is, is that the Buildings

Department in our codes, our permits lapse because

of a zoning change. We go out, we do an

inspection, we say you're vested or you didn't,

and based on that, the developer has the right to

go to BSA if they disagree. What we're saying is

is that if the zoning changes, your permit lapses, you don't get to be part of this program, right?

You still have to go to Board of Standards and

Appeals and say, I want to still vest under the zoning privilege, please excuse, I've spent--you know, a hardship case, I've already spent \$4 million, I want to keep building, please.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Is that the case right now, Commissioner? Because as I said, I did not see this in the law. If you have a stalled site, we've had over 70 neighborhoods in this city down-zoned, if you have a stalled site and you put your foundation in the ground before the new zoning, and your stalled site is stalled for two years or more, then the Buildings

Department considers your application to be under the old zoning because you stalled for two years?

You get your foundation in under the wire before new zoning took effect and left the site.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Let's just back up, I don't want to confuse you or myself even. So if you've gone and you have vested under the old zoning and you have a building permit to build. Under this program you have, because

you've already vested, we've already gone through the process with you, right? You've already vested, we've already gone through the process with you, what we're saying is you can continue to build because you've already vested.

The only time where this common [phonetic] comes into play is when there's a new down-zoning that occurs during this period of time, that's when it changes. Okay? Because if you're in a new cycle and you have done a down-zoning, right now, say today we pass some down-zoning, we have to go out and we have to make sure that you vested. It doesn't affect the vesting process at all.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Then these two points are moot, because basically it grandfathers in, I would say everybody.

But all right, let me move on to the next point 'cause I don't know if this law relates to that question, I just thought that those two points were inconsistent and I think that I'm still not clear, so it would have to be site by site.

You have 400 sites in the city that

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 5
2	are now stalled? Can I have a list of those sites
3	that you consider stalled in my district?
4	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Why don't
5	you go on the Web?
6	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: It's on the
7	Web?
8	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: It's on the
9	Web, mm-hmm.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Under
11	stalled sites.
12	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: You go
13	under, on the left side you go to publications,
14	you click down toyou pull it up, it says
15	Reports, you click Reports, it shows you, there's
16	a bunch of different reports there, you'll see a
17	stalled sites report.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Okay.
19	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: And you can
20	download it, it's in Excel, you can do whatever
21	the hell you want with it.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Okay. Intro
23	1015 would encourage where work has been suspended
24	property owners to have come forward. We're not
25	requiring property owners to come forward, we're

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saying that where work is stalled, we are
encouraging you and the incentive for your being
encouraged is that when you resume work, the
paperwork you have to do will be less, basically.
That's

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:

[Interposing] It's not just paperwork, you--yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: All right.

Right now, if a permit is expired, right now, if a permit is expired right now and no work is taking place, there is no violation issued by DOB, am I correct?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: If there's no permit and no work is being taken, we don't go out, we don't issue a vio.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: You don't.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Correct.

Even if

there is an instance where someone says, I have an abandoned property next to me, but I went on the BIS system, the permit has expired, Buildings does not issue a violation for expired permits, they'll

tell you no work is taking place, the permit

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA:

expired, so it expired.

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course.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Right.

can withhold permits now if there is a stop work order, am I correct? While there is a stop work order, do you allow, on stalled sites, the permit process to continue because basically those permits will allow the stop work order to come off?

10 COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Yes, of

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Okay. You did not talk about a Certificate of Occupancy as part of the agreement a stalled site contractor would have to fulfill. I would like to suggest that any agreement entered into by a stalled site contractor include the requirement that he obtain a Certificate of Occupancy. I have new buildings in my district that are finished and people are living there and they never got a Certificate of Occupancy. They get a violation, they pay \$250, and they still have no Certificate of Occupancy. And if we're talking about safety of new construction, I don't understand how we allow people to occupy newly constructed buildings and a

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Certificate of Occupancy is never obtained. So I would like that to be a requirement of any type of agreement and I would suggest that we add this to the legislation.

Also, and this may not sound major to you, but I did notice here that your agreement with the developers does not include that they maintain their fencing and the site free of graffiti, and I would like that added. We have many construction sites where it's abandoned, the fencing is full of graffiti, and that represents an eyesore to residents on the block. So I would suggest that we add to the bill that the site be maintained as a graffiti-free site.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you,

Council Member Vacca. I also have a copy of the

stalled sites, we'll pass it around for Committee

members to peruse at their leisure.

Council Member Jackson and then he'll be followed by myself.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Good morning, Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.

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my staff member, she went online, there's three	
sites in my district. And so if you were	
authorized under this bill to renew permits tha	-
have expired at stalled sites, how many years or	<u>-</u>
what is the timeframe for each extensionis it	
six months, three months, a yearand how long	can
you go?	

a good question. The permit renewal or the installation of allowing them to renew their permit, it really is tied to their insurance policy.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Okay? So the insurance policy typically goes for a year, it could go for shorter, it could go for longer, depending on the contractor, but what we're saying is that at the end of the day it would not go for longer than, and we put it in, I believe in the bill, it comes to two time extensions. Just let me check.

[Pause]

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: So it says in the bill, it actually says on the last

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paragraph that a site shall remain in effect until
the end of the term for which they were issued and
may be renewed up to two additional terms. So the
term typically from the Buildings Department is
the permit can be issued for up to two years,
which you add, it's four, but if he doesn't have
insurance, and he doesn't keep it maintained, it
could lapse, but that's his issue, not mine.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Right, but based on what I heard in your response to some of my colleagues, as soon as a developer has no insurance, that permit expires immediately, is that correct?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: That's right.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Yeah, okay. Now just one little quick question, and then--

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: [Interposing]

If I could stay with that, please.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Sure, go ahead, Mr. Chair.

COMMISSIONER DILAN: Just because now the term here you said additionally is the

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 59
2	time period defined by term is two years, is that
3	what you're saying?
4	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: The code
5	allows for the Buildings Department to issue a
6	permit up to two years.
7	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Up to two
8	years, so then the language states for two
9	additional terms, that means the maximum a
10	developer could have under this program would be
11	six years, is that accurate? I'm trying to get
12	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:
13	[Interposing] If they already have an existing
14	permit, is that what you're saying?
15	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Yeah, if they
16	have an existing permit and then they get a break
17	for two additional terms, I want to know how long
18	a period is that it.
19	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: What we
20	could do is we could maybe run some reports and
21	figure out for you how many permits lapse and we
22	can try to give you a sense of that.
23	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Yeah, I really-
24	-
25	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Sure.

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 60
2	CHAIRPERSON DILAN:would like to
3	know the time period
4	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Okay.
5	CHAIRPERSON DILAN:of what a
6	term is as defined in this legislation that's
7	silent on time period.
8	Excuse me, Council Member Jackson,
9	you have the
10	[Crosstalk]
11	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:
12	[Interposing] No, but I think it's a good point,
13	we should get you that information.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Yeah, I
15	guess my final question is what ishow do you
16	determine a stalled site or where someone says
17	listen, how do you determine it and how do you
18	find that out? Is it a certain period of time
19	where there's no activity, you know?
20	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well right
21	now we are basically taking lists and driving
22	throughout the city, we show up at a job and we
23	see if there's anyone on the job site and see if
24	there's activity, and that becomes our proactive
25	way to find them. Then we reach out to the owner,

mean?

2	we ask them if they have intentions to move
3	forward or not. There's no incentive today so
4	they either tell us yes or no. And what the
5	problem with that program is, one, I have to find
6	them and two is to determine if they have any
7	intention. They may be waiting on a delivery,
8	they may not be; they may be waiting three more
9	months because in three months they're waiting for
10	the market to turn, I have no way to know.
11	So it really becomes two pieces:
12	one, I see inactivity and, two, I'm reaching out
13	to them and asking them what their intention is.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay.
15	Yeah, I was wondering whether or not there was a
16	minimum period of time of no activity to be
17	determined a stalled site, do you know what I

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Yeah, I think what we are hoping is that we're going to see people just come in and say, I am stalled and confirm.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Right.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: But I would think that 30 days where there's no activity seems

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to me that something's wrong with the job and that
would be sort of a cursory sort of time period
that we would use as an indicator.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Now this question, the last question, it goes to the permits that are posted up on construction sites or developed sites and this is, I guess, a question not only for a stalled site, but also an active site. Permits have to be posted and updated, is that correct? So, for example, I was campaigning for reelection at a subway and one of my constituents said, what's happening with this project, it has permits that have expired like December 31st, 2008, and there's no up there. so I went over there afterwards, and I saw them all listed there, but I don't see updated permits. Who is required to post these permits and whether or not it's a stalled site or an active site?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: They would be required to post all the permits, just as if they were an active construction site. The reason why we're asking for a maintenance plan is we want someone to go there, we want them to do a visual, we want them to make sure, and one of those things

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 63
2	would they would be required to continue to post
3	the permits.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: And so
5	it's developers obligation to post current
6	permits?
7	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: The
8	applicant of record.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: The
10	applicant of record.
11	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Mm-hmm.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay. And
13	if not, what if just on a continuous basis they've
14	failed to maintain up-to-date permits? Where
15	constituents are walking by and they see, hey, all
16	of these permits have expired. What do we do
17	about that, if at all?
18	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Is your
19	question that they fail to post it or they fail to
20	actually renew the permit?
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: We don't
22	know, all we know is
23	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:
24	[Interposing] Well if you go to the Internet, if
25	you pulled the own Internet, you would see that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:

[Interposing] Yeah, but I think that the point that I'm getting at, Commissioner, is that constituents are not necessarily going to go to the Internet. I think there should be an affirmative obligation to have up-to-date permits and posted by, if I'm the owner of the site.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:

[Interposing] Well it is a violating condition not to post the appropriate signage or permits on the job site and we would write a vio.

in essence, I'm going to ask one of my staff
members to go online to see if there's a current
permit and maybe just ask the owner if--we would
know if it's active or not as far as the current
permit, but if there's no current permit, then, in
essence, that's a violation? And I'm not really
trying to pursue violations, I'm just trying to
pursue to make sure that they have up-to-date
permits more so than pursuing violations, you
know?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well you're absolutely right, you know, you walk by some

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construction sites, they do a really good job, as	nd
you out by others and they don't. You're	
maintaining them and etc.	

5 COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, 6 thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay, thank
you, Council Member Jackson. I have you down for
questioning Council Member Lappin. I'm going to
ask a few questions now and then you will follow
me and then after you, will be Council Member
Mendez and then White.

I think a lot of my colleagues have asked a lot of the questions that I was going to ask at the outset, but I see this bill, just generally as a bill that has an outcome on the economic impact of the private sector of this city, and that includes the developers and it includes labor.

I think some of the things that I think, and I say I think 'cause they may understand it, but I think that we've struggled with here is the impact of allowing buildings into this program where one set of buildings was constructed under the new code, if those permits

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lapse and they're not in this program and they
stalled or abandoned, they didn't join the program
then they have to build now a new facility under
the new codes that we've passed, that's correct,
right?

7 COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: That's 8 correct.

a part of this program and they started their building under the 1968 codes and they join this program, they become active again, then they can continue to construct under the 1968 codes.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: That's right, the idea is for them to be able to notify the Department that they're going to go back to work and then they're good to go.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. Then the other question, the other kind of general, I think things that weren't totally understood maybe by me or my committee members is that what happens if we didn't do this, and I believe Council Member Garodnick touched on this, if we didn't do this, I think for unbuilt buildings, that's fine, you have a condition that's there and it's not as much of a

blight, but what happens if we didn't do this

legislation. And I don't think there is a--it's

not a developer's right to have this legislation,

I agree with that, but if we didn't do this

legislation, what's the impact on the developers

and what's the impact on the community absent this

legislation?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well from the community's perspective, they're going to rely on the city to do a lot of due diligence, to go find them, and to track them and watch them, and it's going to be a drain on resources for this Department to chase after these contractors and developers in order to maintain their properties.

The way we see the legislation from the community's perspective and ours is using city resources appropriately, making sure that the onus and the responsibility, which is on the developer and the contractor, that they take affirmative steps and they announce to the city what they're going to do. And then therefore the city can focus its resources, its limited resources on the people who don't comply and the people who are not doing the right thing.

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The flip on the other side is on the developer, I think we are all concerned that we are going to have neighborhoods that are going to have half built construction projects from now for the next five or six years. If there's any way to move and motivate a new developer or the existing developer to get that project to closure,

we would want to do that. If the '68 code did not go into effect, and the 2008 code did not go into

effect, it probably would not be as compelling of

an argument on that side.

But we realize that we have a strong incentive to encourage developers to be upfront, be accountable, take the measurements appropriate, do the right thing on the job site, do the right thing for your community, and allow the city to be able to come back quicker than it would otherwise.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: And so the major benefit you see then that helps your agency, that's what I heard most, is that should a developer decide to comply with this new program, the benefit that they get immediately is they get the extension of their permit for a specified

period of time--and that time will be defined when you guys give me the answer to what the definition of a term is--and then that will give them the right to not have their permit expire and to continue construction. So if they didn't do that, you would still then have to go out--say this program doesn't exist and a site is stalled, it's still the responsibility of the Department to basically stay on top of these guys, but now instead of the Department going out and having to find 600 stalled sites, say you get 80% of them to come into you and say, we want to comply with this program and in exchange we'll take the benefit, is that basically what you're saying?

right, and there is this ebb and flow in the credit markets, we all realize that. So things people are looking up today, six or seven months from now we could have another dip. And there's going to be this ebb and flow of construction projects that are going to come in and out of the program, and I just think that it would be better if we got developers to have a strong incentive to do the right thing.

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CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I would think
it's easier to have a developer come in and state
that they are slowed down or stalled and they come
in and communicate with the city, it's easier for
us to stay on top of it in that regard. But how
then would the city differentiate from a suspended
site to an abandoned site?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well-CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Under the

11 program.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: --under the program, if a site does not come into the program-if you're in the program, you've come to us and you told us that you are stalled. But if you haven't come into the program and a 311 caller picks up the phone and calls us, we're probably going to start to look at it differently because we're going to say, well they didn't come into the program, why is that; we reach out to the developer, maybe he does respond, maybe he doesn't respond, we'll be able to look at them differently because they're--

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: [Interposing] I would think that, again, it's the developer's

right to join the program or not join the program,

I would think that just because a developer

decides not to join the program doesn't actually

mean that they've abandoned the site. So I don't

think we should treat anyone differently under the

current conditions if they don't join the program.

However, I do think that the ones that do come

forward and comply should receive some sort of

reward and they receive that reward by coming in

and joining the program in terms of getting the

extended permits.

So, again, then under the program, how would you determine abandoned or suspended?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well under the program, if they're abandoned, they would not be in the program, we would have to go out, we would have to go numerous times, we'd have to reach out and find out, if they're not maintaining their site, it's going to become a problem for

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. I'll leave the questioning there, but I do think that someone may come in and join your program and say, hey, we're suspended, they won't be able to obtain

this Department to maintain.

credit, they won't be able to resell the property to another entity whether the bank steps in, and at some point, even if they're in your program, they may become abandoned. So I would like to at some point know what classifies that property as being abandoned. They shouldn't be considered suspended just because they join the program, they can also abandon after joining the program so—

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:

[Interposing] Oh, I'm sorry, I see what your point is. Yeah, if they're abandoned, it'll be easy to figure that out because they're going to stop sending us reports and they're going to stop complying with the plan that they gave us. We sort of send them out, we say, okay, you're a stalled site, give us a safety plan. They say, for example, we're going to go there once a month, we're going to check this, this, and this, and we're going to maintain.

OVERAIRPERSON DILAN: I guess the overall concern there is somebody that knows that they're going to abandon their site at the outset, or maybe they don't know, they could come in, say we'll go forward, we'll comply with this program,

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 73
2	we'll get potentially six years where we don't
3	have to do anything with this site, then say after
4	a year they let everything go, you know
5	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:
6	[Interposing] Well then they
7	CHAIRPERSON DILAN:we have to be
8	careful there.
9	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well
10	absolutely and then they don't get that status.
11	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: So you can
12	revoke the status, is that
13	[Crosstalk]
14	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:
15	[Interposing] Yeah, because if we can show that
16	they came up with a plan and they didn't commit
17	and follow through on the plan, then we would
18	consider them not a stalled site and an abandoned.
19	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. And how
20	would a site then apply for inclusion in this
21	proposed program?
22	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: We would
23	expect them to go ahead and file a document, which
24	is much like a safety plan that we take in today,
25	it would be required for us to put it on our

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2	building	information	system	so	that	it's	recorded.

It would come probably with a site plan, much like we do for site safety plans today, which is a large scale schematic which describes the site, the conditions, and also identifies the monitoring that they plan to do, it'll show any permanent or semi-permanent equipment such as hoists, cranes, any of that kind of equipment that is fixed to the site; it would also tell us the status of how high; what they've completed; what isn't completed. For example, if they're up to the third floor in concrete, but it is unenclosed or

COMMISSIONER DILAN:

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: We'll have to come up with basically a sort of a checklist way for them to easily identify so we can put them in categories and sort them.

if its foundation walls and braced or if it's--you

know, those types of statuses.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. If a project is removed from the program for noncompliance or say voluntarily exits the program because it can resume work, well I would imagine for the second, let's move noncompliance aside for

What we

sure I can illustrate that if you'd like.

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see happening is us doing an outreach campaign where we will reach out to, we'll most likely--we do through our information system will identify the list of permits that are possibly eligible, we would go forward, anyone that we've already been in contact with we would give them the FAQs to the program, and then we would give them a--on the website there'll be a downloadable filing which will illustrate for them the specific information we need--the name and the address, the emergency contact information. We'll ask them to illustrate for us in an easy format what status of construction they are in. For example, whether they're in excavation superstructure or they're in final fit-out, we'll ask them to submit with that document and we'll lay out for them how large that is, but it'll have to tell us what other associated equipment such as hoists and cranes. Then they will also give us a large-scale format drawing which will identify the zones, where it's protected by the public, are there any trailers, for example, on the sidewalk--those types of things, and then they'll have to come in and walk us through the plan. And once we go through the

2	plan and we deem it accepted, it'll alsoI
3	neglected to say, it'll talk about what they
4	suggest the frequency of inspections is and by who
5	it will be done by. So we don't want towe as
6	the Department don't want to deal with 5 people or
7	10 different contractors from the jobsite, we want
8	to deal with one contact individual that will be
9	taking responsibility for making sure those
10	inspections do occur, filing the jobs, and filing
11	the related paperwork and then they'll file that
12	with the Department. Most likely we'll scan those
13	reports and have them on file at the Department.
14	And we will do it most likely
15	through a central group as opposed to by borough.
16	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. My final
17	question before we go to Council Member Lappin is,
18	would a project have to suspend in order to
19	participate in the program or could a developer
20	seek inclusion in the program if suspension is
21	possible or imminent?
22	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: I'm sorry,
23	could you just slow down and say it one more time?
24	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Basically,

would a project have to suspend work in order to

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be included into the program, but if a developer knows that some problems are ahead and a suspension of work is possible or imminent, could they apply to the program?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Yeah, I mean, certainly they could apply, but we're not going to consider them to be suspended. they want to go through the process, if they're engaging, we have had contractors come and say, you know what, in four months we're not going to move forward, we're going to start to what they call button up the site, they'll actually come in and they'll start to talk to us, okay. So these are the developers that we and contractors we like to deal with. They come in and they say we're going to leave a hole in the ground, we say you're not, they said, we just want to brace it, and then we have a discussion about how they're going to brace it--those are the kinds of things that happen on a regular basis. My sense is that the people we're trying to reach out to that are going to be less cooperative, we will have to move through the process and they will probably already be stopped, but we would anticipate that we would

actually have to confirm that they're stopped before we grant them to be in the program.

I know I said one, but I do have to add this, would the developer then have to demonstrate that the need for the suspension is due to the economy and not because of, say, construction flaws? Or any other--

commissioner Limandri: We did not envision them giving us proof of contracts or anything like that. If they chose to stop the job, we did not look anywhere past, the developer basically sends us an affidavit and says, I'm going to stall the construction project due to economic conditions.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: All right, so then they would have to demonstrate that it's the economy that has basically led to the suspension or is that not what you're saying?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: I'm not saying that they have to demonstrate, I just said that they would tell us that they would give us an affidavit.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: They verbally

2 tell you that.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: No, they would give us an affidavit and they'd say, due to economic conditions we are going to hold off and we are going to stall the site.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. So then the only way you can enter is through some sort of affidavit, but the only entry into this program is due to the economy and nothing else?

11 COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: That's 12 correct.

13 CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. Thank
14 you. Council Member Lappin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Thank you, Chair Dilan. Commissioner, how are you? Fatma, nice to see you.

I apologize, I have a bill that's being heard in the next room, so I've been in and out, so I hope I'm not covering ground that you've already covered, but I wanted to just understand logistically what the impacts of this bill would be on sites around the city. And I sort of think of it in two ways: the people who will voluntarily join the program and the people who won't.

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So let's, for the first case, people who voluntarily join the program have the wherewithal and the resources to some extent to do that, to come up with a plan for you and maintain the sites. One question I had--and I went through this with 959 1st Avenue--is sometimes they're not issues that are within the DOB's control. example, the sidewalk issue, which you mentioned in regards to the Crown Heights Lefferts Avenue building, where you said you were able to get the proper fence, move the trailers and get a new sidewalk put in, and that's exactly what we had at 959 1st Avenue, but DOT is really the one that deals with the sidewalk, but it's all intertwined, I mean nobody's sort of working in a So this bill, I don't think addresses vacuum. that and I just wanted to ask, so logistically how does that work when a property enters your program, but then there are other agencies we have to deal with to actually get a new sidewalk put back in?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well there are a couple of things that we're going to require: one is that we want them to show us the

site plan and we'll have to do an inspection. If
we go out and we see that the sidewalk is not fit
for use or they submit a plan that shows that
they're going to continue to occupy the sidewalk,
we might push back and say look, you have to make
the sidewalk clear and it has to be usable and it
has to be appropriate. So they would go off, go
to DOT, get the sign-off from DOT, make the
sidewalk, and then we would come back and say,
okay, you can come into the program now 'cause you
addressed the issue. So--

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:

[Interposing] But can--I guess my question is can you force them to do that? DOT says we've given them this permit for a temporary sidewalk, as on 1st Avenue, they're in the street, they've taken a lane of traffic even though it'll be a couple of years before they start back up and DOT says until Con Ed signs off on the vaults and this, that, and the other thing, we're not going to take this permit away.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well I
think it's a valid question because is it
trailers, is it a crane, is it a vault problem?

mean, it's going to be site-specific and, no, it won't be one-size-fits-all and the Department of Buildings can't force necessarily some of those issues to fruition, but certainly we can look at it on a case-by-case basis.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I guess that's something I'd like to sort of think about and talk about a little bit more because you guys could be great and say, we're going to help you with this and then another city agency says, we're not going to be great and then the bill doesn't help us, right, the program doesn't help us.

So that was sort of one question that I had, but then the other question is for the folks who don't have the resources to join the program, they simply say, you know what, we'd love to put this sidewalk back, right, we'd love to do these other things, but it's going to cost \$200,000 and we don't have the financing and we can't join the program even though we'd like to. Then you have the sites that are not in the program and they're unsafe or they're not in the program and it's really a nuisance issue. So in those two instances, what does the agency then do?

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2	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:	Well	in
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your first category, I want to do something, but I have no money, the Department is not going to expend city resources for that.

The second is I'm not in the program, I have no intention of being in the program, and there's an unsafe condition, as you know, the Department can direct HPD, and we've done this before, to backfill sites, etc.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: So in the first instance, we're screwed basically, right?

Like if the developer can't afford to do the things that this bill would require them to do and they're not safety issues, then the community has to live with the site.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well the one thing that I think you overlook is that they came and they told us, you know, part of this cat and mouse game that we're playing is that they're trying to pretend like they're not stalled. I mean, you know, this is a huge win for the Department and the city to know that they say they're stalled and the Department can put them on their radar. Quality-of-life issues that we're

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talking about certainly are a different animal.

But from our perspective we're going to first start with safety and to the extent we can work with elected officials or whoever to pressure developers to do the right thing for the neighborhood is something else.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Right, and I'm not saying that this isn't helpful, I'm just saying that, well, I said screwed because qualityof-life means a lot of things, that doesn't mean that the balcony is falling off the building or that there are bricks falling on the sidewalk, but it can mean that you've got sidewalk sheds and scaffolding that's a mess and lighting that isn't there and stagnant water and homeless people who are sleeping there and potholes and a sidewalk that's not walkable for people in the neighborhood, right. So it's not safety, and it's not, but for the people who live nearby, that has become an eyesore and a real detriment to the neighborhood, and in those instances usually the developer is not going to have the wherewithal to join your program and then there's not much we can do but pressure them and give them a hard time and

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 86
2	work together to do that.
3	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well, you
4	know, you had a site in your own district that
5	basically Fatma had to strong-arm the attorney. I
6	mean these are tough times and as much as
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:
8	[Interposing] And I'm appreciative, I'm
9	appreciative.
10	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: No, and she
11	did a great job doing that.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: You did a
13	great job and we worked together to do it and
14	that's what frustrated me that we didn't have more
15	tools to force them, other than Fatma being a
16	dynamo. So that's sort of my onlyI wish there
17	was a little more we could do in those instances.
18	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well I just
19	look at it as this is a step in the right
20	direction. Listen, raising standards on
21	construction sites is something that we're working
22	towards and we're doing something about and I
23	would just go down the road of we're going to try
24	this and we're going to do it and then if we find

that we need to do something else about these

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 87
2	recalcitrant owners, we might do that and
3	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:
4	[Interposing] And you're not going to be afraid to
5	really take their permits away. If they don't
6	join the program and they are stalled for the
7	period of time under the current law, you'll take
8	their permits away.
9	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: That's
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Right?
11	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:the idea.
12	That's the whole thing, you've got to say you're
13	going to do something, right, and do it. So I
14	don't have any problems with following the code
15	and making sure that they understand that they
16	have to hold up their end of the bargain.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay.
18	Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.
19	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Council Member
20	Mendez, followed by White. And then we'll wrap up
21	the questioning.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you,
23	Chairman Dilan. I don't know, my opinion is if we
24	did more while their sites were still active,
25	maybe we wouldn't have all of these safety issues

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afterward,	because	we're	having	safety	issues
while these	e sites :	are act	-ive		

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well I certainly would love to control the banking industry, but not on my purview.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Well maybe you can just control the safety issues on the sites when we complain about them, that would go a long way.

I am not sure, when Council Member
Dilan asked about a stall site and abandoned site,
what triggers then--if this gets passed, what
would trigger it being an abandoned site over a
stalled site?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: No, I think it's a very good question. What we want the developers to do is we want them to come in and affirmatively tell us what they promise to do and that will be listed on a form that we give them, we agree to that. If they stop doing those tasks, then one would suggest, and we go through some due process, that they are not following their plan and they have essentially abandoned the site. So, for example, if they tell us that they're going to

inspect and do the maintenance on the hoist
monthly for the firemen and they're going to
inspect the crane monthly and do the maintenance
and they're going to have an engineer of record
walk through the site once a month and they're
going to give us one report that says that that's
all done and we start not getting that, that's
grounds for us to take them out of the program and
they're abandoned.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: And if they provide the report, you're going to check to see whether all that stuff was done and not that someone's just providing these reports and not really doing it?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well one of the things that you realize is that when they say that they've done them and they've submitted a report to the Department, they're coming from licensees, they're coming from registered people with the Department. If they're found falsely filing reports, the Department will be able to take away their privileges to file any document with the report, which is new.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: And they

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 90
2	get to determine what they're going to do, the
3	Department's not going to ask them to submit
4	monthly, they can say we're going to submit once
5	every two months, once every three months, this
6	inspection
7	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:
8	[Interposing] Well, you know, they're going to
9	make a suggestion of what the requirements are, it
10	doesn't mean that we're not going to go back to
11	them and say, we don't agree, we want you to do it
12	monthly versus every two months, but every site is
13	different. There are some sites that are not
14	going to have the same requirements as others. So
15	a single-family home in Queens and that's maybe
16	half built doesn't require the same number of
17	inspections and by the same qualified people as a

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Or a 10story in Manhattan, but so--

three-story structure in Brooklyn, perhaps.

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COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:

[Interposing] Right, so I mean I think we have to-

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: --the Department is not going to set some framework for

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 93
2	a multiple dwelling, for a one-family home, for
3	[Crosstalk]
4	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:
5	[Interposing] We are going to
6	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ:six
7	stories.
8	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well we are
9	going to give them guidelines because we all know
10	that they have to start somewhere, and I talked
11	briefly about it with Chairman Dilan, which is to
12	say, if you're in excavations, these are the
13	requirements that you're going to have to look at;
14	if you're in superstructure, this, and if we need
15	to we'll deal with single-family or three-family
16	homes, wood structure versus multiple dwellings,
17	we can do that. I mean, we are going to set a bar
18	for the minimum, it's only going to make our job
19	easier to tell them in advance what we want
20	because it's just like Local Law 11, when it comes
21	we want an easy way to be able to receive it and
22	understand if they're doing the right thing, so we
23	will provide guidelines for them of what to

25 COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Can you

follow. I think you're on-point.

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tell me just several reasons why work at some of these sites has been suspended for 12 months or longer?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: There are many different reasons. One, it could be that the bank has done an inspection of the site and they've done a reevaluation and recalculation and then, based on the terms and conditions that they went in, either the market has changed or the financing terms have changed. So, for example, if they took out a construction loan based on a project and they've only done 20 or 30% of that project, the bank has decided to cut its losses and they pull the rest of the financing and they say we're not going to do this deal anymore, and the developer is standing there with half a built building. It's possible that he defaults on his There is a set of terms that in the payments. construction project that he has to make some minimal payments. It's possible that partners have other financial--you know, partners in a project, joint ventures have problems in a project.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Other than

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 93
2	financial reasons, what could be a reason that
3	work has been suspended for 12 months or longer?
4	[Pause]
5	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: They could-
6	-
7	[Crosstalk]
8	MS. AMER: Construction?
9	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: What's
10	that?
11	MS. AMER: Error.
12	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well they
13	want to take the project in a different direction;
14	they decide that they don't want to make a hotel,
15	they want to make a condo. It's possible that
16	there could be other reasons, I mean, I'm sure
17	construction projects stop every day for other
18	reasons, but at the moment I'm not sure I'm
19	followingdo you have some thoughts?
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Well, yes,
21	but I'll get to it in a second.
22	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Okay.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ:'cause in
24	this list I find very fascinating you have 75 1st
25	Avenue on this list, on the stall list, so I don't

2	know how it gets on here, all I know is 75 1st
3	Avenue is a building I have been complaining for
4	three years. In February, DOB revoked its permits
5	because it didn't comply with the zoning, but
6	prior to that we've been engaged with the
7	Department on a variety of violations on that site
8	on and off. They don't have the foundation in the
9	ground, but all their plans that they kept filing
10	were wrong and didn't comply with zoning, so I
11	just find ityou know, I don't know how it gets
12	onif this is just a list of
13	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: [Interposing]
14	And, Council Member, I do want to get away from
15	looking at individual buildings in the hearing.
16	It's great that you cite it as an example because
17	I think we need to know
18	[Crosstalk]
19	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:
20	[Interposing] But the job sites, I do want to
21	respond, the job sites
22	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: [Interposing]
23	You can respond and I'm not sure if she's finished
24	with her question, if she's not finished with her

question, she can continue, but then after this, I

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want to move away from specific buildings.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: I'm just using this specifically to try to understand why it's a stalled site.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: So today, the Department is using its resources, taking lists of permits or complaints, we get it in two different fashions: we either take a list of existing permits that are valid and we're basically driving around, going to those sites periodically, showing up unannounced to see if workers on the site, and if the site is progressing. We're also getting district managers and Council people calling us and saying, I think I have a problem site that's stopped, and that gets on the list. What we're trying to do right now is we're trying to track those because, regardless of why it stopped, it's sitting there, and if it's not maintained and if someone, if we don't have an emergency contact information, when something happens, either next door or down the block, or the site continues to deteriorate, we need to know that it's there. For example, if there were some heavy winds coming, it's possible

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 96
2	that we would want to know that that site is
3	stalled.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you.
5	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: So it's
6	regardless of the bill that's in front of you
7	today.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you.
9	So this list that we've gotten now, these are all
10	the sites that you identified currently as stalled
11	throughout the city.
12	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: That we
13	have
14	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Or is this
15	exhaustive?
16	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: No.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: So what is
18	this right now? This is
19	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: This is our
20	ability to be able to visit those sites on a
21	regular basis and be able to identify that no work
22	is going on for some period of time, 30,60, 90, 6
23	months, that the job is not moving in any
24	direction for whatever reason, whether it's
25	because they ran out of money or because they lost

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 97
2	their permit, they revoked their permit and they
3	didn't
4	[Crosstalk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ:
6	[Interposing] So when you say it's not exhaustive,
7	there may be other buildings you haven't been able
8	to identify
9	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Sure.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ:or you
11	just haven't expected them?
12	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Sure, I
13	mean, there are 975,000 buildings, tons of
14	neighborhoods, lots of work going on, lots of work
15	that didn't continue, so what we need to do is we
16	need a way for developers to come in proactively
17	to assist us to be able to identify them, and not
18	that they're just slowed or waiting for a
19	delivery.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: In your
21	testimony you say on the bottom of page three that
22	you have issued 400 violations to various stalled
23	site since March. Can you tell me what kind of
24	violations were issued and can you provide us with

an exhaustive list of what those violations were?

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2					COMMISSIONER	LIMANDRI	:	I'm	sure	we
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COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Can you just give me some instances as some of the kind of violations that were issued?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: shuring [phonetic] and bracing not per code or deteriorating; dewatering, meaning necessary, meaning that there is stagnant water in the base of a construction site; extensive debris that hasn't been cleaned off the site, meaning they're in a concrete forming operation. See, one of the things that with a stalled site is different than a regular construction site is there's always going to be debris on the site but someone's there every day managing that and it's in the progression of building. Its when they basically stop with all of, for example, the form work stacked and ready to do the next floor and just sitting there, that becomes a fire hazard. we would want is we would want all of that form work to be taken off the job site so that it doesn't lead to a potential problem. Those are the kinds of things that we're looking for.

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 100
2	COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: Clerk of the
3	work personnel.
4	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Clerks.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: Of the work.
6	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Yeah.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: And their
8	job is to see that the work is proceeding
9	according to the architectural plans.
LO	[Off mic]
11	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: From the
12	construction company, yes.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: Right.
L4	Wouldn't they be the individuals as a point
15	person, since that is true to be responsible to
L6	make sure all of the safety and the debris and
L7	everything is followed?
L8	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Yeah, what
19	we're talking about now is that when buildings are
20	in flux for financing, job crews go away, the guys
21	that normally deal with a particular site, maybe
22	they're assigned to seven jobs or they're assigned
23	to a job where they got laid off. So what we're
24	finding is that it's not as easy to find that
) 5	nergon to be able to gay oh weah. I know that

said, financing and other issues, and you said in

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order to have that permit you also have to have the insurance. Now when they come in and say we can not go any further, are they obligated to keep the insurance of that work in force?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: And do they have to give you a copy of that insurance being in force throughout until the final determination is made?

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: Okav. So that in and of itself leads to my final question. If an insurance company--I don't know how it works with building a building--if you take out an insurance as a developer for the duration of what you project the project to be and it stalled and I come to you and I tell you, I plan to do this two years from now, all right, I still got four more years possibly to go. When I start that work, if you grant it, do I start again minus those two years or those years that I had it in force, does the clock stop? If I'm on the job for six months and I don't get a full year and I come to you and I say, listen, my financing is a little difficult,

COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE:

You're not

and final question in relationship to that, I

heard you say that you're short of staff. So with all of this going on and being short of staff, how long would it take in a responsible way to get to all of the projects that have to be gotten to for you to certify whether or not they have been inspected, what's their determination? Because you're asking for people to volunteer to come in.

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: Well remember during a normal construction project if they were working, all of these people that work for the construction company for the developer would be there to make sure that they're following the code and that they are doing the day-to-day appropriate safety measures to protect the public and workers.

What we're saying is, is that because you end up in this stalled area and no one's on the job site on a regular basis, we want them to continue to be vigilant and spend money on the job site on a regular basis and, in return, we'll give you the ability to do the permitting.

You know, I think it's widely accepted that as permits go down, the Department of Building's resources can be reallocated to

watch these buildings in some format, but we can't be the building owner's engineer to watch the building, and that's what this project is doing.

It's saying to the building owner, look you want to be stalled, you want to be somewhere in this half-done arena, you're going to have to do something to maintain your status with the city to be safe and in return we will allow you to sort of pick up where you left off two years from now, for example, so that the Buildings Department and the City of New York doesn't have to do that for them.

just think we need a little more teeth. I
understand the concept and the direction that
you're asking people to volunteer in, but with the
economic conditions as they are, not just in the
city, in the state, and the nation, you know, I
think all too well, I mean, you're looking for
these volunteers, but if somebody has invested 2,
3, or \$400,000 in a project I don't think they're
going to be willing to volunteer anything until--

COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE:

I agree, I

COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI:

[Interposing] Well just think about it though if they spend 400 grand on a property and they're

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sitting with it and they've decided they're going to wait it out, it's probably better to wait it out with something in your hand that says I can build what I said I was going to build two years ago then wait it out without that, and that's the financial incentive that he has -- to basically sell it to somebody else maybe because he still will not have the wherewithal. It just puts him in a better position and it puts the city in a better position to move construction forward in this really tenuous time. I agree with you, things are not good, they will get, most likely get worse. So what we want to do is we want to provide for an opportunity for people that were in the middle to give them some relief to go back to work if the market allows. I mean this city can come back, it has before. The Buildings Department doesn't want to be in the way. The best thing that we can do is not force you to come back, re-file, go through the permitting process, go through the approval process, and force you to wait six or seven months when you did it already. The banks says yes, we'll give it a go. We don't want to force that building owner to come back to us and redesign

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 108
2	their building necessarily.
3	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: [Interposing] I
4	want to jump in. Council Member White, does that
5	conclude your
6	[Crosstalk]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE:
8	[Interposing] Yes, it does. Thank you, Mr.
9	Chairman.
10	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Okay. Thank
11	you. Council Member Brewer.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you,
13	mine are very quick. Robert Jackson asked about
14	the permits that are posted and I know that
15	they're on the Web, up-to-date, sometimes people
16	forget to put them up on the site, most people do.
17	Will there be somethingsimple questionthat
18	says stalled site, this is one; some piece of
19	paper that you can add to your building permit on
20	the site?
21	COMMISSIONER LIMANDRI: We can look
22	at that.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The reason
24	I say that is and then if there's not, they, the
25	public, does not go to the Web, we go to the web,

the public doesn't, so then they call us, they

call 311, and they call--so to minimize those

calls, a piece of paper, big sign making it clear

would be helpful, maybe adding to legislation or

do it in regulations.

Second issue is one of the big problems in Manhattan is going to be the sheds, they're going to stay up longer because you're worried about, if there is such a thing, maybe the building isn't high enough for a shed, whatever, they're stores and those stores are going to have to—if there are, that might be something when you're driving around to note. But then maybe, again, getting over this silo effect, making sure the Department of Small Business Services knows about that. Those stores with the sheds, as you know, get hurt, so more time with the shed is a challenge, it's a good safety apparatus, but they complain to me all the time about the sheds.

And then the third issue is when in fact, let's hope the economy improves, the individual gets his permits because he has been in the program. What's the time frame for that? Say for instance, let's hope you get your financing,

have a small business problem, even with great

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 112
2	Chairman.
3	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I have two
4	people that would like to testify in opposition to
5	the bills, we have Mr. Ed Jaworski [phonetic] and
6	Marilyn Shan [phonetic].
7	COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: Mr. Chair?
8	I beg your leave, I have a economic development
9	meeting
10	[Crosstalk]
11	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: [Interposing]
12	Then I also note it for the record that Council
13	Member Comrie stopped in briefly, he's Chairing a
14	Consumer Affairs hearing across the hall. [Pause]
15	Okay. You can begin in any order and when the
16	light on the microphone is on, your mic is on. I
17	would say push the button.
18	MARILYN SHAN: Thank you. Council
19	Members, my name is Marilyn Shan and I'm
20	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: [Interposing]
21	Maybe bring it a little closer to you and then you
22	can speak normally.
23	MS. SHAN: Okay. My name is
24	Marilyn Shan and I live in the Homecrest
25	Sheepshead Bay area of Brooklyn.

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The bill before the Committee seems to give the developers extra time and special considerations for joining a program that only requires them to do what they should be doing in the first place, which is to keep the site safe for the public. Why would the bill reward the developers with extensions and exclusions from any recent building code changes for doing the very basic upkeep to their sites?

I live in a block in southern Brooklyn with very small single-family homes. Developers bought several homes at one time and then left them boarded up for many years. home opposite mine has been suspended for five All the sites became eyesores, as well as health and safety hazards affecting the neighborhood with problems such as snow and ice Each winter none of the properties on my removal. block which were suspended shoveled the snow from their sidewalks, which turned into ice and remained for days. This was repeated many times throughout the winter. People, including children and the elderly, had to go into the street with the traffic since they could not safely walk on

Would the commission take into

account DOB violations and remove a site from the

conditions?

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CHAIRPERSON DILAN: We can enter your statement into the record as if read in full, we'll do that at the conclusion of your verbal testimony.

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MR. JAWORSKI: Okay. Blight was an item when I was part of a group in the Four Borough Neighborhood Preservation Alliance that met with Councilman Dilan back in 2006. The difference is that I want to help residents living with blight on their blocks, not developers.

I first learned of this bill via a story in the New York Times in July. I smiled when I saw the headline Fighting Eyesores Before They Start, but then I frowned upon seeing the headline to be misleading, since these eyesores already exist, as Council Member Mendez already mentioned.

Intro 1015 does nothing to correct the eyesores. It is not a new program, it only addresses safety, which I don't want to disparage but there's more to it than that. It has the potential to perpetuate blight into the future, rather than finding a real remedy and improving the condition in some way today. The potential is for developers using the dormant period as an insidious blockbusting tactic.

It does nothing for a woman who died, probably with stress involved, worrying

about her yard collapsing into a giant hole in the ground at the corner of Avenue West and East 16th

Street in Brooklyn. With broken sidewalk,

garbage, weeds, and decrepit wooden fence, the sidewalk along 16 Ten Ave West is nearly impassable and a deep hole is a garbage pit, rather than a luxury condo building.

It does nothing for neighbors of 2609 Avenue R which is painted with a decades worth of complaints, violations, unpaid fines totaling over \$40,000, and stop work orders for working without permits. A scaffold has been standing, rotting, threatening a neighbor for five years; DOB says it's a civil matter.

It does nothing for neighbors of 1834 East 26th Street living for years next to a filthy stop worked house that is home to rodents, pigeons, and was originally supposed to have just interior work, and is now a dormant blight property; DOB says it's a civil matter.

It does nothing for the way Ocean

Avenue, especially between avenues S through U,

has been decimated by condo developers. They took

down large Victorian homes which the community

needed and left behind incomplete projects, unsold condos and blights--and these are just a few examples.

For the past dozen years, Community Board 15 at the southern end of Brooklyn has been a target of illegal work. These sites need compliance and clearing now and I don't mean by legalizing work through PAA's or creating a back door. CB 15 has one of the highest rates of demo permits and stop work orders in Brooklyn. If financing is one problem, then the DOB and BSA should require real, not fictional, financial proof, marketing plans, cost estimates, and a history of past performances.

Commissioner LiMandri said he wants developers to think through their plans, why isn't this done now when permits or variances are applied for at the DOB or BSA? He also referred to flipping sites as something of a solution. We see that this is being done now with special permits under ZR73622. Not only DOB, but the BSA needs scrutiny for what it has been accepting.

Reading the New York Times Magazine last March with the cover All Boarded Up, I'm sure

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a lot of you saw it last March, it dealt with a city in Michigan--or was it Cleveland? I think it was Cleveland. Was it? Was it Michigan? Okay.

I realize that this is a complicated issue. Admittedly, I don't know the answer, but it is not by giving another bonus to developers and relying on the public to call 311 when the public lacks confidence in DOB's responsiveness right now.

Commissioner LiMandri wants the public to get involved in this thing. Is that realistic? Councilman Avella a couple of years ago proposed a bill to have volunteers do this kind of work. Borough President Markowitz at one time said volunteers should not be doing this kind of work, so, you know, where are we going to get this [off mic] here? And who is going to buy a house or condo that's been standing vacant, rotting away, molding for four or five years? We see one of these buildings over on Kimball [phonetic] Street, the famous Kimball Street building, they were supposed to take down two floors, what about four or five years ago. Who's going to buy a house or a condo in one of these

But if, in fact, the specifics are put in, for those developers that do comply and, unfortunately, I think you're probably right, that it's only going to affect a small number of these

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in the past.

sites, it's not going to affect the sites for the		
developers that just don't give a damn. I think		
they will find other ways to try and perpetuate		
their properties, and they'll flip it to somebody		
else who will walk in and say, hey, I had nothing		
to do with what they did at this property before		
me, I'm a new guy, I bought it at an auction,		
whatever. I think we're going to see a lot of		
that, but if we do tighten this bill up in many of		
the ways that you suggested, many of the ways I		
actually heard from the Commissioner, even though		
the bill doesn't say what he said, if the bill did		
say it, I think in those instances we'd have some		
real relief and some real hope, so I think it's a		
good starting point.		

Again, I want to thank you for your testimony.

Mr. Chairman, I handed you a list of things that I had wanted on the amendment, I did hear from Ms. Shan snow and ice removal, I think that I want to add that to the list.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I've taken the liberty to add the snow and ice--

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Yes.

huge issue for someone who would have to re-file a

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 125
2	testimony from the Real Estate Board of New York,
3	which I believe is in favor, that will also be
4	added into the record.
5	And, with that, Intro 1015 will be
6	laid aside and that will conclude this hearing.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Erik, we
8	can get keep of those?
9	

I, Tammy Wittman, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Tanny Withman

Signature_____

Date __October 2, 2009_