CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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September 10, 2020 Start: 10:10 a.m. Recess: 11:52 a.m.

HELD AT: Remote Hearing

B E F O R E: Daniel Dromm CHAIRPERSON

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Keith Powers Helen Rosenthal Diana Ayala Mark Gjonaj Vanessa L. Gibson Francisco Moya Barry Grodenchik Rory I. Lancman Jimmy Van Bramer Adrienne E. Adams Karen Koslowitz Laurie A. Cumbo Robert E. Cornegy, Jr. Alicka Ampry-Samuel Farah N. Louis Steven Matteo

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

Letitia James, Attorney General New York State

Leroy Comrie, Senator New York State Senate

David Weprin, Assembly Member New York State Assembly

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Aaron Weber, New York City Resident

Jan Lee, New York City Resident

Ann Korchak, New York City Resident

Abraham Gross, New York City Resident

Albert Scott, Steering Committee Member East New York Land Trust

Hannah Anousheh, Coordinator East New York Land Trust Initiative

Deborah Ack, Steering Committee Member East New York Community Land Trust

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Sergeant Tanner, if you could please start your recording and, Sergeant Perez, if you could please start your recording.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Recording started.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Cloud recording also And good morning, everyone, and welcome to being. today's remote New York City Council hearing on the Committee on Finance. At this time, would all panelists please turn on their video for verification? Once again, all panelists, please turn on your videos for verification. To minimize disruption, please place all electronic devices on vibrator silent mode. If you wish to submit testimony, you may do so at testimony@Council.NYC.gov. Once again, that is testimony@Council.NYC.gov. Thank you so much for your cooperation. Chair Dromm, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you very much. Good morning and welcome to today's Finance Committee meeting. I am Council member Daniel Dromm and I am Chair of the committee. have been joined by several colleagues who are here with us today and they are Majority Leader Cumbo,

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2 after you have been unmuted, you will need to be on 3 muted again by the host. I will now hand it back to Chair Dromm.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Today, the committee will be considering two pieces of legislation with the aim of providing greater protections to property owners in New York City. two pieces of legislation are Intro 2039 which would authorize the extension of deadlines for the filing of applications and renewal applications for certain real property tax abatement and exemption programs and Resolution number 1387, sponsored by Council member Adams which supports a piece of state legislation that would postpone the New York City 2020 tax lien sale until one year after the COVID-19 state of emergency has been lifted. Let's begin with Intro 2039. This bill would extend the deadline for the filing of an application or a renewal application due in calendar year 2020 from March 16, 2022 July 15, 2024 certain real property tax exemption or property tax abatement programs. These programs include the senior citizen homeowners exemption, disabled homeowners exemption, the veterans exemption and the alternative veteran exemption, the school tax

2	relief exemption, the disabled crime victim Good
3	Samaritan exemption, the clergy exemption, and the
4	cooperative in condominium property tax abatement.
5	This bill is being considered pursuant to the
6	authority granted the city via chapter 9 due to state
7	laws of 2020, originally sponsored in the Senate by
8	Senator Comrie permitting such an extension.
9	According to the memo in support of the state bills,
10	both state legislation was conceived because COVID-19
11	virtually shut down the normal order of business,
12	including gatherings of people at workshops,
13	seminars, and in person visits to offices to normally
14	assist people navigating technical matters like
15	filling out real property tax abatement renewal
16	documents. Therefore, the state determined that a
17	three month extension of the deadline was warranted.
18	Even though it is passed to July 15, this bill will
19	allow the Department of Finance to approve hundreds
20	of applications that were submitted prior to that
21	date. Without this legislation, these seniors,
22	people with disabilities, and vets would have to wait
23	until next year to receive the property tax benefit,
24	rather than receiving it this year.

2	Next, we have Resolution number 1387,
3	sponsored by Council member Adams. This resolution
4	would support the passage of 8921 Sponsored by
5	Senator Leroy Comrie that would postpone the city's
6	lien sale until at least one year after the COVID-19
7	state emergency declaration. Since the drafting of
8	the resolution, Assembly member David Weprin has
9	sponsored the companion Assembly Bill A 10961.
10	Before I invite Council member Adams to speak about
11	her resolution, I would like to address today's
12	absence of any witnesses from the administration.
13	Representatives of the Department of Finance, the
14	Department of Environmental Protection, and the
15	Department of Housing Preservation and Development
16	were all invited to testify today, but,
17	unfortunately, the administration has chosen not to
18	send anyone to provide testimony or answer any other
19	questions. We were eager to discuss the two pieces
20	of legislation, but most importantly, to hear about
21	the mayor's decision to postpone the lien sale again
22	until September 25. Over the past week, there's beer
23	a lot of news about the lien sale. It was the
24	mayor's decision to postpone it. The issuance of the
25	governor's executive order purporting to delay it

even further in public discussion about the impact of
the limited outrage conducted by DOF over the past
few weeks. This would have been an excellent
opportunity for the administration to explain the
rationale behind its policies and clear up any
confusion that may have arisen as a result of the
shifting plans. The effect of this year's annual tax
lien sale is an important topic, one that must not be
avoided or forestalled, as it stands to impact
thousands of New Yorkers. Many already hard-hit by
the COVID-19 pandemic. The Council will be sending a
letter to the administration containing the questions
that we had originally planned to ask at this hearing
and we hope they will provide an expeditious
response. I will now turn the mic over the Council
member Adrienne Adams for her remarks. Council
member Adams? Oh. And we've also been joined by
Council member Lancman.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Thank you so much,
Chair Dromm. In morning, everyone. First again, and
like to think Chair Dromm for allowing me to deliver
comments about Resolution 1387. I also gave thanks
to Senator Leroy Comrie and Assembly member David
Weprin for their legislation at the state level and

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their tireless partnership in Southeast Queens. I also think our Attorney General Letitia James for her steadfast leadership and assistance in the executive order issued by Governor Cuomo.

Right now, the New Yorkers are suffering from the financial impacts of COVID-19. They are struggling with food insecurity, loss of income, and many are afraid that they will lose what they have worked their whole lives for, their homes. outrageous that the administration did not bother to attend today's hearing. Failing to appear with full knowledge of the dire situation that property owners are currently facing is completely unacceptable and speaks volumes as New Yorkers are experiencing unprecedented hardship. Lastly, the Governor issued an executive order postponing the lien sale until October. This morning, my team received an email from the Department of Finance indicating mode lien sale would be conducted on September 25. New York City's 311 website still reflects the September date. As the Department of Finance failed to appear today to discuss this matter and this information on the sale date is still being disseminated, are we love to believe that the

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administration intends to move forward in violation of the Governor's order? The 1000 dollars threshold for the lien sale was set in the 90s and has not been adjusted to account for inflation at all. This means that property owners face liens for minuscule debts which will quickly balloon one sold to private investors. This is what property owners on the lien sale phase right now and what the administration likes to call, quote, the fairest big city. Outside of the clear financial hardships that residents currently face due to COVID-19, appropriate outreach on outstanding debts was impossible. Even though these debts were not incurred during the pandemic, how can anyone enter a payment arrangement at this time if they are unemployed or have been devastated financially because of this pandemic? The 2020 lien sale was postponed, but it doesn't go far enough. The revenue generated from the sale will not offset the harm inflicted on our communities and we cannot compound the current problems of New Yorkers. like to think, again, the members of the Coalition for Affordable Homes for being on the forefront of this conversation and, again, my colleagues in government, Attorney General Letitia James, Senator

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Leroy Comrie, Assembly member David Weprin, first standing up in solidarity to protect New York City property owners. Thank you, Chair Dromm.

much. And before I proceed, I'd like to announce that we've been joined by Council members Louis, Cornegy, and Powers. We are also grateful to be joined by Attorney General Letitia James, Senator Leroy Comrie, Assembly member David Weprin, who was the Chair of this committee not too long ago. And I look forward to hearing their testimony as well as the testimony of the members of the public who have signed up to testify. I will now ask the committee counsel to call up the witnesses. Let's begin now.

reminder to the witnesses, you will be on mute until it is time for you to testify, at which time you name will be called on and you will be unmuted by the Zoom host. If you mute yourself after which you've been unmuted, you need to be a muted again by the host. If any Council members have questions for any witnesses, please use the Zoom raise hand function and you will be added to the queue and I will recognize you after the witness has finished

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speaking. We will start by hearing from AttorneyGeneral Letitia James followed by Senator Leroy

4 Comrie and Assembly member David Weprin.

ATTORNEY GENERAL JAMES: Good morning. Good morning, Chair Dromm and members of the committee. My name is Letitia James, the Attorney General of the great state of New York. It's very nice to see so many familiar faces today. appreciate the opportunity to appear before you to testify in support of Resolution 1387, sponsored by one of my sheroes, Council member Adrienne Adams, and supported in the state legislature by my also-- my very good friend, Senator Leroy Comie, and, in the Assembly, Assembly member David Weprin. With this resolution, law makers in Albany will know where the people of New York stand and that this committee and this Council will stand up to protect ownership at this critical -- homeownership that this critical time, when so many New Yorkers are hurting because of the pandemic. And that is why I urge the Governor to issue an executive order to stop the lien sale from moving forward. The order was issued on Friday, effectively revoking the authority of localities to sell liens and delaying and is such sale until at

2 least October 3rd. And I have stated publicly that, 3 if any city moves to sell liens before that date, my 4 office will take immediate legal action to enforce the executive order. The COVID-19 pandemic ripped through New York City's neighborhoods like terrible, 6 7 violent storm. Its destructive wrath came down 8 hardest on working-class communities, largely community of color. The very same communities that many of our essential workers call home. 24,000 of 10 11 our neighbors became sick and died, many more lost 12 their jobs, and many more are struggling to hold on. 13 It is unconscionable that, amid this backdrop of 14 suffering, New York City and move forward with the 15 tax lien sale. As a city Council member who formally 16 represented Fort Green, Clinton Hill, parts of Crown Heights, Prospect Heights, and Bedford Stuyvesant, 17 18 and then the entire city is Public Advocate, I've 19 seen the destructive power of the lien sale. 20 power to destroy wealth or transfer wealth. 21 power to destabilize whole blocks and communities. 2.2 It saddens me to see how the weight of the lien sale 2.3 falls heavy is on communities of color and, in particular, black and brown communities that have 24 25 long been denied their share of the American dream.

Families that have fought and worked so hard to put 2 that first stake in the ground to advance to the next 3 4 wrung, to own their home and to build wealth not just for themselves, but for future generations. To move forward with the lien sale is an active gross 6 indifference to the struggle into the history. Ιt 8 angers me to see a map of where the lien sale properties are located and to compare it with the map of racial and ethnic makeup and then took compare 10 11 this map with the communities that have the highest rate of COVID-19 infections and deaths. 12 13 correlate to one another. We are failing these communities. This is the tale of two cities that the 14 15 Mayor one spoke of. Part research has shown that LE 16 moves six times more likely to be sold and a majority 17 black neighborhood then and majority white 18 neighborhood and twice as likely to be sold and a 19 majority Hispanic neighborhood then a white 20 neighborhood. This year's lien sale is no different 21 with most properties located in majority minority 2.2 neighborhoods like Bed-Stuy, Flatbush, Brownsville, 2.3 Jamaica, St. Albans, Wakefield, and the North Shore of Staten Island. These neighborhoods are still 24 recovering from the last financial housing crisis. 25

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Predatory lenders devastated these neighborhoods 12 years ago and now they are facing a new round of predatory debt collection via the lien sale. Why do I call it predatory debt collection? Because once a lien is sold, a homeowner is first hit with a five percent surcharge and then and nine percent interest rate that compounds daily. This is how a relatively small debt can quickly balloon and become insurmountable. And while most homeowners with the lien sale are able to avoid foreclosure, there is still put under extreme financial distress. often targeted by scammers who feed off of this distress. These are individuals who are basically bottom feeders. Others may feel they have no choice but to make a short sale. In any case, the equity that took decades to build can easily be a raised in just a few years. All too often, these homes are then snatched up by real estate speculators and house flippers. In this way, the lien sale facilitates the transfer of wealth from individuals and families struggling the gap by to the investor class. greatest transfer of wealth that we have witnessed in a long time. There are over 9000 properties on this year's lien sale list. Of the most concern are the

4700 small homes on the list. Many of which are 2 3 likely to be owner-occupied. There are almost 49 4 nonprofit properties on the lien sale list. Many of them belonging to the houses of worship. 5 past, the city has done extensive outreach to 6 property owners on the list to make sure they are 7 8 aware of the danger they are in and to try to get these owners into payment plans to avoid having their lean sold. But this year has been different. COVID 10 11 has put severe constraints on the intensity of outreach and communication with property owners and 12 13 many homeowners has fallen through the cracks. 14 fact, in some cases, it has been nonexistent. 15 a risk we cannot afford to take. At the onset of the 16 pandemic, I directed my office to suspend the 17 collection of student loans and medical debt to the 18 state and referred to the office of Attorney General 19 for collection. The decision for me was an easy one. 20 It is simply wrong to force debt collection at this 21 Too many families are hurting. It is no different with the lien sale. We cannot put the 2.2 2.3 homes and financial well-being of 4700 families at risk. I want to conclude by observing that the local 24 law authorizing the lien sale expires at the end of 25

2 this year and it will require an act of the Council 3 to reauthorize it. While we are discussing the lien 4 sale here today because of the pandemic, we must also look beyond this moment and realize the opportunity The lien sale was created in 1996 when 6 for reform. 7 New York was a much different city. Since then, we have seen the community preserving potential of land 8 trust. We can find a better way, a fairer way, to collect tax and warded debt. We can stop tossing 10 11 small homeowners into the clutches of private debt 12 collectors charging sky high interest rates. 13 Apartment buildings can be turned into affordable 14 housing. We can focus on outcomes that strengthen 15 neighborhoods, rather than undermine them and we can 16 stop a further increase in the number of homeless in 17 our city. I command Council member Adams for her 18 leadership and I commend all of my colleagues in 19 government and in this committee and this Chair for 20 taking this important step in protecting 21 homeownership and stopping the greatest transfer of 2.2 wealth that we have seen in some time. I will work 2.3 to ensure that our partners in Albany here the call and pass legislation to postpone the sale. Until 24 25 then, my office will be vigilant and, again, stopping

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any municipality from selling any tax liens. Ironed
the passage of this resolution, but I also learned
passage in Albany. Thank you for this opportunity.

Attorney General. I have a few questions for you. I know that last week you issued a joint statement along with Governor Cuomo— or actually an executive order along with Governor Cuomo to further delay the lien sale. What have you heard from constituents and advocates across the state on what differences there might be between the lien sale in New York City and other parts of the state?

ATTORNEY GENERAL JAMES: Mainly the focus of this resolution is limited to the New York City and, at this point in time, the lien sale right now is just pending in the city of New York. And so, we are focusing our efforts on, basically, what is happening in New York City. In upstate New York, we have engaged in a number of preservation efforts with allies and upstate New York. We have provided and created land trust, we've provided additional resources as a result of settlement monies to a number of affordable housing entities and upstate New York. We are working with land trust. We are

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of color.

working with municipalities and upstate New York to create homeownership opportunities and to preserve affordable housing, unlike what is happening in New York City. And that is we have an administration, unfortunately, which is demonstrated grows into friends to the damage that this lien sale will have on homeownership and, in particular, in communities

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Attorney General, I know that name your testimony, you mentioned 1996 as the date when lien sales went into effect. I believe that is what you said.

ATTORNEY GENERAL JAMES: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: But are there any—
And I think you criticized that and want to look at
that. Are there any circumstances under which you
would, you know, reconsider reauthorizing the lien
sale prior to 2021 or, in general overall statewide?

ATTORNEY GENERAL JAMES: Mr. Chair, as
you know, as the Public Advocate, we negotiated with
the city of New York to remove one, two, and three
homes to ensure that not for profits were not
included on the list. There were a number of reforms
that we put forward. Unfortunately, most of the

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reforms that we negotiated with this administration are not reflected on the lien sale. The lien sale, as you know and as I have said publicly, is riddled with errors and it is for that reason, in addition to the damage that it will cause during this period of the pandemic, that it be delayed.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I think you know also the administration or, at least the Department of Finance, has argued that, without the lien sale, they possibly face 150 or so million dollar loss in terms of revenue to the city at this time. That impact the serious during this time of the pandemic. What is your feeling about that?

ATTORNEY GENERAL JAMES: The loss to homeowners, I think, cannot be quantified and it is really critically important that, at this point in time, our concern be about, again, community preserving and about ensuring that homeowners are kept in their home and that we do not transfer this wealth and destroy the equity that they have built up. Right now, we are anticipating and hoping that the federal government will provide resources to New York City, as well as to the state of New York during this period of time, but I do not think that we

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should balance this budget or be concerned with rug
guards to resources on the backs of these homeowners.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: You know, the differences that you alluded to in your testimony are quite stark and sense of who is being hit the hardest with the lien sales. I looked at the numbers myself in preparing for this hearing today and members like Council member Adams had upwards of 200 or so lien sales. Maybe other members close to 300 possible lien sales. And then I looked at a district like mine— now, granted, we do have more co-ops than we do single-family homes, but it was my district only have 41. So, can you elaborate more about the impact that would have one communities of color because those are the districts that are primarily communities of color.

all you have to do is take a map of the devastating impact that occurred during the economic struggles when we were facing the significant number of foreclosures. You look at the number of foreclosures, you look at where the lien sales are, and you also look at those communities that have been hit hardest by COVID-19 and, clearly, there is a

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correlation between all three of those. And we should not be adding to the distraction that is already happened as a result of the economic downturn that we experience in the early 90s. What we should be doing is creating more opportunities to preserve middle-class, working-class communities, as well as communities of color. And we should not be using the excuse that we need to go forward because we need additional revenue.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Has your office seen any predatory lending activity or deed fraud or mortgage fraud surrounding the properties in the lien sale?

seen a significant increase in deed theft in the city of New York. And, as you know, we've dedicated an entire weekend to reaching out to those communities.

Again, it's the same communities that will be impacted by this lien sale that have been victimized by deed theft. We have been working, again, with this administration, as well as with the state of New York to protect homeowners against deed theft, which is rampant in the city of New York.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah. A good

friend of mine was a victim of that, as well, number

years ago. Just terrible how they swiped her house

away from her and her elderly mother. It's

incredible.

ATTORNEY GENERAL JAMES: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: That's it for me,
Attorney General, for my questions. I don't know if
there any other. I don't believe that there are this
point. Okay. So, I think what we want to do now is
that we will go to Senator Leroy Comrie for testimony
and then Assembly member Weprin. Thank you, Attorney
General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL JAMES: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Senator Comrie?

SENATOR COMRIE: Good morning. Good morning, Council member Dromm. I'll begin by thanking, Council member Dromm, who has always been a good friend and the members of the Finance Committee for providing me an opportunity to speak about Council Resolution 1387 and my companion bill in the state Senate and in the Assembly. My companion bill is Senate 8921 and the Assembly bill by Assembly

member Weprin 10961 which would postpone the 2020

lien sale until one year after the COVID-19 state of 2 emergency has been lifted. As you know, I represent 3 4 Southeast Queens. When COVID-19 struck our city, thousands of nurses, home health aides, transit workers, and other essential workers met the 6 7 challenge of the moment and let our city out of one of the worst crises that we have ever faced. Many 8 others have lost income, jobs, and especially loved ones. Many of these people -- in fact, 10 11 disproportionate number of people who were affected 12 so personally by the pandemic, live in the outer 13 boroughs that are now being most affected by this 14 lien sale. In the months since the worst of the 15 COVID-19 outbreak, we have all endeavored to do what 16 we can to help New Yorkers recover, but our recovery 17 is far from over. Today, we face the challenge of 18 preventing the lien sale that will only further 19 destabilize our communities and families within them. 20 And like we experienced with COVID-19, it is people of Senate District 14 and other minority communities 21 2.2 that face against threat from the lien sale, as has 2.3 been stated so eloquently by our Attorney General. The debts on thousands of Class I tax properties are 24 scheduled to be sold off to predatory debt collectors 25

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whose interests do not lie in what is best for New York City, but only for their profit margins. what is best for their profit margin is to push and intimidate these homeowners into foreclosure. middle of a pandemic when unemployment has shattered records and the uncertainty about the future is at all-time high, handing the keys to over 7000 New York City properties to unscrupulous debt collectors is a recipe for disaster. I want to thank Attorney General Tish James, Assembly member Weprin, Council member Adrienne Adams, the Coalition for Affordable Homes, housing advocates, and property owners to create this opportunity to have this resolution today and also two bills that are in the state legislature. I can't believe it Something that is reasonable. hasn't happened yet. Let's push the lien sale back to one year after the expiration of the state of emergency. Because of the pandemic, we haven't been able to provide enough opportunity for affected property owners to rectify their debts ahead of the lien sale. Too many people still don't know that their properties are even at risk. It's only through the fact that we have had press conferences over the last few weeks and have raised our voices that people

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are even know where that they may be in trouble. Too many homeowners, even with [inaudible 00:31:37] debt or risk of foreclosure. This is not right. This is This lien sales not a just thing that can happen. should not happen, especially now, while we are going through this pandemic. Thanks to the Attorney General and Governor Cuomo, this past Friday, affected property owners were spared the harassment of debt collectors and the fear that comes with housing and security that they are still dealing with every day. I'm asking you to please pass the resolution in near city Council, 1387, which would support my Senate bill and Assembly member legislation-- Assembly member Weprin's legislation in the state Senate-- in the state Assembly that would defer the lien sale until after the pandemic. We need to give people time to consult with attorneys, to work with the Department of Finance in their limited schedule because of the pandemic, which is understandable, to create the payment agreement and to learn about exemption programs. Otherwise, we are putting bounties on the homes of thousands of middle-class homeowners throughout our city. Again, you know, I just want to be very clear that this is

very important to us. I'm very disappointed that the 2 3 administration has not worked with us in good faith. 4 I heard clearly with the Attorney General has said about looking at making sure that we end this lien sale practice. The tax commission is meeting later 6 7 this year. I hope to work with the city Council 8 members to make sure that we change this lien sale and this debt is going. I want to thank all of you Council members, especially, the Council members have 10 11 signed on to the resolution already and I am sure 12 that this will pass the Council. But we also need to 13 look at the deed theft. We also need to look at the 14 other issues that are taking properties away from our 15 homeowners that are struggling to make things happen. 16 Council member Dromm, you asked a question about, you 17 know, what would happen with the money? That money 18 that they are attempting to collect would stay 19 circulating within the city. These small homeowners 20 are city people. They are city residents. They are 21 essential workers. They are spending their money 2.2 within the city limits. To try to take this and 2.3 enact this deed sale by September 25th is unconscionable by the Mayor's office. And I want to 24 thank the Attorney General for being very clear that 25

2	she's not going to let that happen. And I know that
3	if we continue to work together as a team on all
4	levels of government, we can make sure that
5	homeowners will not get hurt during this pandemic
6	when most of them are struggling to even pay their
7	rent and maintain services. Again, I want to thank
8	you, Council member Dromm, my colleague, and a shero
9	and a great person, Council member Adams, for
10	introducing the legislation and all my familiar faces
11	in the city Council. Thank you very much for putting
12	this resolution fourth and I look forward to its
13	passing and I look forward to continuing the work
14	with you and the Affordable Housing Coalition so that
15	we can make sure that we can get rid of this lien
16	sale altogether. Thank you very much.
17	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very
18	much, Senator Comrie. It's always good to see you.
19	We're going to go right to Assembly member David
20	Weprin and then we have questions for both of you.
21	So, let's go to Assembly member Weprin now.
22	ASSEMBLY MEMBER WEPRIN: Good morning.

Chair Dromm, can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yes.

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2 ASSEMBLY MEMBER WEPRIN: It's a great 3 pleasure for me to re-join you again. I always get 4 pleasure out of coming back to the city Council, 5 although it is a little different remotely, but certainly still have very fond memories of chairing 6 7 your committee for eight years from 2002 third 2009. Then I want to thank you for your leadership is 8 finance chair and for working together with me and so many other colleagues on so many issues of importance 10 11 for the city of New York. I also am here to testify 12 on behalf of Resolution 1387, introduced by one of my Council members Adrienne Adams in support of Senator 13 14 Comrie's legislation Senate 8921 and my bill in the 15 Assembly, 10961, to post the New York City tax lien sale until one year after the COVID-19 state of 16 17 emergency has been lifted in the state of New York. 18 I'd like to especially thank Councilwoman Adams for 19 inviting me to speak today and Senator Comrie for co-20 sponsoring the legislation in the Senate, and our 21 dynamic Attorney General who we hear from earlier, 2.2 Letitia James, for not only joining us today and last 2.3 Monday at our press conference in support of postponing the tax lien sale, but also for the 24 actions that she has taken in conjunction with the 25

2 Governor to have the lien sale delayed so far. 3 have come here today to this peak on behalf of the 4 hundreds of homeowners in my Assembly district will be affected by this lien sale, as well as by the thousands of homeowners across Queens and across the 6 7 entire city will be severely impacted by this lien 8 sale that is allowed to proceed. As I said at our press conference last week, it is absolutely unconscionable to hold a tax lien sale in the midst 10 11 of this pandemic during one of the largest economic 12 slowdowns in our cities history. The amount gained 13 from proceedings with the sale now will be so amenable compared to what will be loss from both of 14 15 the human and financial standpoint. This sale, as we 16 just heard, will please people who are already 17 struggling in the hands of debt collectors and 18 unscrupulous creditors will then be able to be placed 19 with further financial pressure and strain on those 20 already burdened homeowners. It will add to the 21 city's strain, according to the city Comptroller, 2.2 Scott Stringer, spending 3.2 billion dollars each 2.3 year on homelessness. Most significantly, it will push the owners of, to be exact, 3901 residential 24 Class I properties and 1393 Class II properties like 25

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footing.

condos and Co-ops, into a terrible situation where
they're in danger of losing the roof over their head.
These numbers are not insignificant. I, myself, have
a significant number of those properties in my
Assembly district, as well as throughout Queens.
While I appreciate the postponements to date made by
the city of New York and the most recent actions by
our Attorney General and Governor Cuomo, it is
imperative that we postpone this sale until after
this pandemic has passed and people are on firmer

To close, I would like to—— I look

forward to making sure that we pass this legislation

[inaudible 00:39:11] in the Assembly and Senate and,

once again, I would like to thank my colleague in

government, Councilwoman Adrienne Adams, for her

sponsorship of this resolution, as well as my

colleague in the legislature, Senator Comrie. So, I

urge you to pass this resolution and we should

postpone the tax lien sale until a year after this

pandemic ends. Thank you, Chairman Dromm.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much and let me start off with a few questions and then we have some others who want to ask questions, as well.

one-year extension?

- So Resolution 1387 supports the passage of Senate

  Bill 8921 sponsored by Senator Comrie and Assembly

  Bill 10961 sponsored by yourself, Assembly member

  Weprin, which would prohibit New York City's tax lien

  sale for one year after the COVID-19 state of

  emergency has been lifted. Can either of both of you

  explain why you wanted to have it-- was a just a
- 10 ASSEMBLY MEMBER WEPRIN: Well we--
- 11 SENATOR COMRIE: I'll start.
- 12 ASSEMBLY MEMBER WEPRIN: Go ahead,
- 13 Senator.

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SENATOR COMRIE: Yeah. I'll start. Now, again, I want to think the Coalition for Affordable
Homes for bringing this to our attention that we have so many errors on the lien sale. That were non-profits on the lien sale, that there were churches on the lien sale, that there were properties on the lien sale that shouldn't have been listed at all that were in error. You know, we understand that, because of the pandemic, the Department of Finance was not able to do their due diligence that it normally does, that it hasn't been able to work with our offices to do evening meetings or even set up or clear up these

2 errors, but we wanted to acknowledge that these 3 errors were important to be highlighted. That it is 4 important that they acknowledge that the entire list 5 needed to be reformatted. So, we just felt that it would take at least a year for them to get back on 6 7 their footing. And then, we could also take another 8 hard look at the entire reason why we are even having this type of lien sale, which are predatory and, you know, trying to change even the focus on the lien 10 11 sale. Because, the money that they-- again, these 12 are homeowners. These are homeowners that are 13 staying in the city. They don't have second homes in 14 the Hamptons. They are struggling to make ends meet. 15 They are spending their dollars within the city. 16 They are raising families within the city and now, we 17 need to give them a special circumstance during this 18 pandemic and we need to really look at the entire 19 lien sale it should and try to get it away from 20 predatory lenders. It is shameful and disgraceful 21 that this city is allowing predatory debt collectors 2.2 to go after the people that are most impoverished in 2.3 the city. They should be going after the Trumps and the Vernados and the folks with major property 24 managers that are getting away with ripping off our 25

2	residents, not the small homeowners. But we need to
3	take a hard look at this. So, we need to take it and
4	postpone it for one year after the state of emergency
5	has been lifted, knowing that we may go into another.
6	I know everybody is saying that it may get worse in
7	the fall again and, you know, we don't know when this
8	thing is going to end. Hopefully, there will be a
9	solution, a vaccine that will work, and after it is
10	fully vetted and tested, but everybody is saying
11	that, with everything that is happening, were in for
12	another regression once the fall happens in the
13	winter happens. So, we figured that it would be at
14	least a year, just to be on the safe side, to make
15	sure that we have time to look at all of the issues
16	around the tax lien sale.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, Senator.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER WEPRIN: Chairman

Dromm, can I interject?

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Sure.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER WEPRIN: I agree with the comments by Senator Comrie, but another issues—and this was a huge issue. When Senator Comrie and I were both in the city Council is the water lien portion of it and there were so many mistakes made by

the city and DEP on putting people, you know, who had
leaks that they didn't know about and then they
multiply in the amounts and it kept piling up with
interest on top of interest and a lot of people got
put into the tax lien sales because of unpaid water
charges. Also, during this pandemic, we had the
opportunity to have the town hall meetings, the
outreach that we normally would. Normally, the
Department of Finance would reach out to us, let us
know the number of properties in our district and
gave us an opportunity to have a hearing on them.
That has not taken place because of the pandemic.
So, because of that particular situation, we thought
a year from the end of the pandemic would be enough
time, you know, too, basically, have people back on
track and know which properties are potentially in
danger of the foreclosure sale and losing their
property. So, we wanted to give enough time with an
outside date and that is why we chose a year from the
end of the pandemic. And, as Senator Comrie said, we
don't know when that is.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. You know, number of people, many people, believe that delaying the tax lien sale is the right thing to do,

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but it will cause some stress. Senator Comrie
address that. I asked the Attorney General about
that, as well. But that brings me to another issue
which is the issue of the city borrowing money. Have
either of you taken a stand in support or against the
city borrowing money to get through the fiscal
crisis?

SENATOR COMRIE: We have, in the Senate, we sent the indication to the Mayor into the Speaker that we wanted to have a clear understanding for what the borrowing would be four. That there was a total financial plan behind it. That the city Council would send us a resolution on it, as well and, you know, that we've also been pushing hard to get the Mayor to work with the unions to come up with a total financial plan and resolution on issues. We believe that there are many things that the unions can do to try to alleviate the need to borrow 5 billion dollars and we wanted to see that worked out as much as possible. We are willing to do the borrowing once those things are in place and if we have some clear understanding what the money was going to be used for. When it was originally presented to us, there was no explanation on how the money was going to be

used or where the money was going to be used. What
savings the city was going to going. Kind of work
out with they do with the unions. We think that
pension buyout, we think the issue of looking at the
health savings and the other benefit packages that
are with the unions now could be a possibility to
save a lot of money and, actually, could get better
plans, as well. So, we wanted to see all that in
place. But I can tell you that, as the Senate body,
we are not rejecting the need to borrow money because
we are on the Senate level, we're in more debt
than you guys are. So we need to look at the
borrowing on the Senate level, as well, for the
entire state, but we wanted to see a total financial
plan and not just a request for 5 billion dollars
donation.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And, Assembly member Weprin, you wanted to address that?

ASSEMBLY MEMBER WEPRIN: Yes. Yes,
Chairman Dromm. Of course, borrowing long-term for
operating expenses is what got New York City into
trouble in the 70s. It really should be a last
resort, but, right now, what we're looking to do is
get the most out of Washington. You know, there's no

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2 question that this was a national issue. New York 3 was at first. Both the city and the state. 4 the epicenter at one point of the pandemic. 5 God, it's gotten better. We have, you know, flattened the curve and we have less than one percent 6 7 for the last 30 days, but we are in the mess that we 8 are in because of that. It really should be done in an overall plan to see what we'll get out of Washington. You know, we're not totally ruling out 10 11 borrowing, but at the same time, that should probably 12 be a last resort and as part of an overall package. 13 There is additional revenue that can be achieved 14 through additional tax is in creating new taxes. 15 have had bills, you know, to bring back the commuter tax for many years and I think that is still 16 17 something that should be looked at, especially in a 18 fiscal crisis, for New York City. We have talked 19 about the marijuana tax, if we legalize marijuana, 20 and we've been very close to that. We've talked 21 about online sports betting, which I think is an 2.2 important new revenue source that will help the city, 2.3 as well as the state. So, I think it should be done in an overall package, you know, not just by itself. 24 So I think we would like to see, but our first

the whole picture, as well.

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priority should be to see what we are going to get
from Washington and what we are not going to get from
Washington. And we all, of course, no, that there is
an election around the corner, and that could change

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And I know you mentioned the borrowing got us into some trouble in the 70s, but I think, also, we did some borrowing after 9/11 and that was what helped us get out of the situation right after 9/11, if I'm not mistaken.

and, if we do borrowing, should be done on an emergency basis and, possibly, you know, on a limited basis. But, yes. Borrowing could be part of the package, but it should be part of an overall package, not in a vacuum by itself.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.

And for Senator Comrie, you happen to also be the sponsor of Senate Bill 8122, which led to the introduction of Intro 2039, which this committee is also hearing today. As we mentioned, that legislation authorizes the extension of the application deadline for certain property tax until July 15th. What led you to realize that this was a

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2 problem that needed to be addressed and would you
3 support a permanent extension to this deadline?

SENATOR COMRIE: Yes. I would support a permanent extension to the deadline. You know, it's the same situation. People who are struggling right now because of the pandemic that have lost, you know, income that, you know, been sick. You know, if you look at the properties in question, it's in the same areas that have had the highest losses due to COVID-19 that have been in the most impoverished areas of the city and are struggling to make ends meet. you know, we wanted to create some relief for these Then, you know, it's the same situation homeowners. with the tax lien sale. These are people that are invested in the city in a real way by investing in their small businesses and in their homes and we wanted to create this opportunity to give them some relief so they're not, you know-- the city is picking on the lowest hanging fruit, the people that can't go anywhere, the people who are actually contributing to the city and the most essential way by creating the opportunity for people to be able to move around in the city, to be able to eat in the These are the essential workers that restaurants.

2 are struggling to try to get by. So, you know, we 3 thought it was important to do that bill, as well. 4 And I want to thank the city Council for wanting to pass that resolution, as well. I can assure you that we have great support in both the Assembly in the 6 Senate for both of these bills that we are pushing the day and also the other resolution, as well. But 8 it is important that, you know, we also take a larger look and how we deal with property issues in the 10 11 city. We know that Council member Cornegy and Miller 12 and Adams have been, you know, in the forefront in dealing with the issues of our tax levy and how the 13 14 taxes are even assessed in this city. I've been part 15 of students shamelessly need to relook how the 16 venison's property taxes in the city because, again, 17 those same neighborhoods are paying higher 18 percentages in property taxes than anywhere else in 19 the city. But as in the city [inaudible 00:52:03] 20 targeting people that don't have the ability to 21 understand what they are going through with the 2.2 highest taxes, the quickest turnaround as far as 2.3 going after them if they can't pay, and also property theft. So, we really need to take a look at this 24 together and all three branches of government and try 25

- 2 | to push back and change what is going on here.
- 3 Because this is the biggest transfer of property that
- 4 | is happening to a minority community and we have to
- 5 stop the bleeding.
- 6 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you,
- 7 | Senator. Before I go to other questions from
- 8 committee members, I want to say that we have been
- 9 | joined by Council member Gibson and Van Bramer and
- 10 also that the administration has submitted written
- 11 | testimony in support of Intro 2039 and that testimony
- 12 | is on the Council's website. So, with that, let's go
- 13 to Council member Cornegy.
- 14 COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Good morning.
- 15 Thank you, Chair Dromm. Thank you to the Senator,
- 16 the Assembly member for the great work they are doing
- 17 | on the state level. Also, obviously, thank you to
- 18 | Tish James. I just wanted add that, you know-- said
- 19 | this 1000 times. It's a three-legged stool. There
- 20 | is the tax lien, there is deep theft indeed fraud,
- 21 and there is been the use of the third-party transfer
- 22 program that have conspired to actually do more
- 23 displacement to homeowners than anything else in the
- 24 | city and we have already mentioned that these are
- 25 | black and brown homeowners. So, I just wanted to not

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ask a question, but thank you for your diligence and it's a perfect example of how relationships between our city and state colleagues. I have the pleasure of sharing a great relationship with my state colleagues. How important that is. So, for those of you who are struggling earlier relationships with your state colleagues, this is a perfect example of how it works when we all conspire to do what is in the best interest of our constituents. So, Senator Comrie, Assembly member Weprin, and, obviously, Attorney General Tish James, thank you so much to your work. I look forward to continue to partner with you to do what is in the best interest of our small homeowners. Thank you.

SENATOR COMRIE: Thank you.

much, Council member Cornegy. And having worked with all three of our folks that gave testimony this morning, I can attest to the fact that working together is what works the best. So, thank you very much. That's it for questioning and we're going to now move on to public testimony. I am going to ask committee counsel to call up those who are going to get public testimony. Thank you again.

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just want to take another minute to thank all of you Council members. And, again, just check our Council member Cornegy said, you know, working together and continuing to collaborate is the best thing to make sure that our homeowners and it citizens are protected. So, thank you, Council member Dromm. Thank you, Councilmember Adams and all of the councilmembers. Stay safe and have a great day. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you.

the rest of the witnesses, please be advised that you will have 30 minutes for your testimony. We ask that you please await for the Sergeant-at-arms to tell you when your time be. The Sergeant will then let you know when your time is up. We will now hear from Rose Marie Cantanno followed by Jacqueline Griffin and Julian Saint Patrick Clayton. Ms. Cantanno, you may begin when ready.

ROSE MARIE CANTANNO: Good morning, Chair Dromm, Council — I'm sorry. Can you hear me? Okay. Council members and staff, good morning and thank you for the opportunity to speak in support of the

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passage of resolution 1387, which would [inaudible 00:55:56] New York City 2020 tax lien sale until one year after the COVID-19 state of emergency has been My name is Rose Marie Cantanno and I am the associate director of the Consumer Protection Unit at the New York Legal Assistance Group, a nonprofit law office dedicated to providing free legal services in civil matters to low income New Yorkers. NYLAG uses the power of the law to help New Yorkers in need combat social and economic justice. I have had the privilege of representing New York City homeowners in all five boroughs for the last 10 years. In fact, today is my 10 year anniversary at NYLAG. constantly amazed at the spirit and sense of community among these homeowners. Many of these individuals have spent their entire lives investing in their homes and building their communities. of them are people who came to this country and to New York for their American dream and achieved it. They worked hard, often two or three jobs, and grew their wealth in the form of homeownership. stronghold every month to make their mortgage payments and finally arrived at a place where their homes were owned, free and clear of any debt.

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managed to pay their taxes and other home expenses, even amid the rising cost of living in New York City, but this took everything they had. Then COVID-19 change their lives and finances overnight. Many of the homeowners affected by the tax lien sale our senior citizens on fixed incomes who rely on family members to assist them financially, including paying the real estate taxes on their homes. In addition, they rely on renters and roommates to help make these payments. However, because so many people have lost their income during this pandemic, many of these individuals who were relied on, now find it impossible to keep assisting our senior citizens who have found themselves in a terrible situation. for those who are not seniors, the loss of income from closed businesses has left them using every penny they have for such necessities such as food and, unfortunately, lately, medical and even funeral costs that have been incurred during this pandemic. Another result of this pandemic has been the separation of these homeowners from many of the services which would normally be able to assist them. Normally, organizations such as NYLAG would spend a few months preceding the tax lien sale reaching out

2 to homeowners, attending outreach events, assisting 3 them with payment plans, requesting exemptions from 4 the tax lien sale, or applying for available grants to help keep their liens from being sold. these efforts were not possible due to the inability 6 7 to congregate because of the virus. Virtual of 8 events did not reach anywhere the number of people our live events did. Often, these individuals do not have the technology or know how to work with us in 10 11 this virtual space. They couldn't walk into the 12 Department of Finance office to ask for options. 13 It's no secret that the tax lien sale has a disparate 14 impact on communities of color, immigrant 15 communities, and those who have historically 16 struggled to amass wealth and financial security. 17 According to an analysis by the Coalition for Affordable Homes, liens sold for one to three 18 19 families in 2015, New York City is six times more 20 likely to sell a lien and a majority black or 21 African-American neighborhood and twice as likely in 2.2 a neighborhood Latin X or Hispanic. It's important 2.3 to remember that these are not people that just do not want to pay the taxes. These are people who, 24 25 through hard work and dedication, have paid off their

2	homes. These are the people who lay awake at night
3	worrying about how they are going to pay their bills.
4	The truth is, their taxes are still going to be paid.
5	They're not asking for tax forgiveness or any kind of
6	free pass. They simply are asking that they are
7	taxed at not be sold to an investor who will charge
8	them excessive interest rate and high legal fees from
9	the start. I have seen a 2000 dollar tax lien become
10	a 4000 dollar tax lien overnight. Payment plans are
11	rarely offered in the law doesn't provide all the
12	safeguards in tax foreclosures which are afforded to
13	mortgage foreclosures. For these reasons, NYLAG
14	strongly supports delaying the 2020 tax lien sale
15	until one year after this emergency has ended as the
16	day the emergency ends, everyone is not going to be
17	back and do a good financial plan. Thank you for the
18	opportunity to testify on this important and timely
19	issue. I look forward to working with the Council to
20	ensure that hard-working homeowners are protected in
21	the wake of this pandemic. Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you. We'll go to our next witness.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear 3 from Jacqueline Griffin.

JACQUELINE GRIFFIN: Hi. Good morning. My name is Jacqueline Griffin. I am a senior staff attorney in the Brooklyn office of Legal Services NYC. I want to echo Rose Marie's comments that, when it comes to the consequences of this lien sale, their following most heavily on homeowners who have long invested in their neighborhoods. These are largely senior citizens on fixed incomes and these are largely families of color. And I would like to talk a bit just about sort of, even pre-COVID, what our office is seeing in terms of the consequences of the tax lien sale. Basically, because the tax lien sale is-- the list of tax lien sale list is a public document, it's very easy for anyone who is seeking that target these individuals to know which homeowners in which neighborhoods are in financial distress and they are often subject to incessant calls, mailings, visits from investors who are seeking to buy their homes at discounted prices. because of the confusion surrounding the lien sale, including the fact that DEP and DOF have very separate systems for how to get off of the lien sale

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and exemptions that people are entitled to, because of the confusion, it is very easy for these homeowners who are already in financial distress to fall prey to the predators. In one of the most common scams that we are seeing in our office these days is the targeting of properties that remain in the name of deceased ancestors. And so, an investor who sees someone's home on a lien sale list will contact potential heirs to that property. These are typically people who are living out of state with no connection to the property and they, basically, tell them a story about how they are in danger of being responsible for the delinquent debt and they convince them to sell their suppose it interest in the property for pennies on the dollar. The investor will then seek to both harass and sell the home through a partition action so that they can get the resident homeowner out of the property. And for us, as advocates, we are both litigating these cases in court, but we are also having to remove them from the lien sale list year after year until we can get their names back on the property. And so, just the cycle of having these liens sold repeatedly is causing a lot of harm to mostly black and brown communities.

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And it is important to note that, while these deed
thieves have the title to the property, that there
are charges that are accruing on the property that
would not otherwise be there. So, if there is an LLC
on the property, then homeowners are not going to be
able to get their exemptions. They are going to be
subject to property taxes at a higher rate and DOF
does not provide any remedy on the backend or any
retroactive benefit for these homeowners who we are
litigating to save their homes as victims of deed
theft or deed fraud.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Can you wrap up quickly, please?

JACQUELINE GRIFFIN: Sure. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Sure.

JACQUELINE GRIFFIN: I mean, obviously, we appreciate the legislation that is in front of the Council at this point, but the truth is that low and middle income communities are disappearing and the annual lien sale exacerbates that. Of course, it's going to all be made worse by COVID, but this is destabilizing neighborhoods. People are being

2	stripped of their equity. They are losing their
3	homes and there is, you know, basic question of who
4	we are going to protect here. Are we going to
5	protect her vulnerable seniors? Are we going to
6	protect our disabled people? Are we going to protect
7	these intergenerational homes that are keeping run
8	slow in participating in government programs that
9	house vulnerable children and their families? So,
10	it's really a question of sort of the devastating
11	effects of the foreclosures that would come from a
12	lien sale, particularly at this time, would have
13	really horrifying effects for communities of color
14	largely.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you very much for your testimony and thank you for wrapping up and we will go to the next person. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Julian Saint Patrick Clayton followed by Tenying Yangsel and Yoselin Estrella.

22 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

JULIAN SAINT PATRICK CLAYTON: Thank

you. Good morning. Thank you, Chair Dromm. Thank

you to the members of the Committee on Finance for

2 holding this hearing. My name is Julian Saint 3 Patrick Clayton I am the deputy director on policy 4 and research at the Center for New York City Neighborhoods where we promote and protect affordable 5 homeownership in New York so the middle and working 6 class community can thrive in strong communities. 8 Given the short amount of time I have available, I am going to focus on a few key issues, but I will direct interested parties to my written testimony for 10 11 further detail. So, first, the tax lien sale will 12 hurt New York City homeowners, tenants, and 13 communities. We find that 87 percent of the roughly 4600 homes on the 2020 sale are in the Bronx, 14 15 Brooklyn, and Queens and we estimate that at least 16 half of those are owner-occupied. We saw that in 17 prior sales like in 2019. The sale of tax class I 18 properties were over 10 times more likely to be 19 located in majority black census tracts then a 20 majority white census tracts. From a second point, 21 the lien sale revenue is comparatively minuscule. 2.2 From the city revenue perspective, revenues are 2.3 generated about an average of 87 million between 2015 and 2019 while property tax collection was roughly 25 24 billion. And to put that into perspective, and 25

2 fiscal year 2019, the city's property tax revenue was 3 about 28 billion dollars which was 459 times higher 4 than and that means sale revenue for that year of 61 5 million. If there is no proper outreach, there should be no lien sale. In previous years, the 6 7 Department of finance has conducted extensive 8 outreach to ensure that property owners both understood the lien sale and could take steps to address it. However, as noted due to COVID-19, the 10 11 DOF's organized virtual events have had limited 12 impact because only of the fraction of the homeowners 13 have been reached. We saw that of the roughly 9600 14 properties on the lien sale eligibility list 15 published in July, only 562 were removed by August 17th. And a very important point, their cities, 16 17 comparable to New York City, have moved away from the 18 lien sale. Both Philadelphia and Baltimore both 19 suspended their water leave themselves out of concern 20 that they will be penalizing the most vulnerable 21 homeowners and, most notably, in Cook County, home to 2.2 Chicago, the treasurer order the indefinite 2.3 postponement of lean sales on the grounds that, quote, holding the lien sale-- holding a tax sale 24 under these circumstances would be an unfair to tens 25

2	of thousands of homeowners who are living paycheck to
3	paycheck as we phase this pandemic. Okay. We
4	applaud the Council member Adams for putting forth
5	this resolution and the cosponsors. We are in favor
6	of Introduction 2039 and, looking ahead, we asked the
7	committee to consider removing homeownership units
8	from the lien sale altogether and keep them under the
9	city's purview. We welcome the opportunity to work
10	with the Department of finance, Chair Dromm,
11	committee to ensure that the lean sales do not
12	further destabilize our communities. Thank you for
13	the opportunity to testify.
14	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Can you
15	just go over those numbers again? You said 25
16	billion in tax revenues over what period of time
17	versus how much income from lean sales?
18	JULIAN SAINT PATRICK CLAYTON: Sure.

revenue was estimated to be 27.9 billion, which was 459 times higher than the net lien sale revenue of 61 million.

So, in fiscal year 2019, the city's property tax

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: 61 million. Okay.

Thank you very much. I appreciate it.

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JULIAN SAINT PATRICK CLAYTON: No
problem at all.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Tenying Yangsel followed by Yoselin Estrella and Aaron Weber.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

TENYING YANGSEL: Good morning, Chairman Dromm, Council member Adams, and all the esteemed members of the Finance Committee. Thank you for hearing my testimony and for all that you are doing for the homeowners of New York City. My name is Tenying Yangsel. I am a foreclosure prevention housing counselor at Chhaya Community Development Corporation. Chhaya works to build [inaudible 01:09:12] housing stability and economic well-being of South Asian and Indo Caribbean communities in New York and we work extensively with constituents and many of your districts. Chhaya supports resolution 1387 and we implore the city Council to pass it, especially in regards to class I properties. Every year, Chhaya conducts outreach to the South Asian and Indo Caribbean community members on the tax lien sale list. We typically find several hundred class I properties with South Asian owners facing a tax lien

sale, mainly in the districts mentioned above. 2 3 staff then travels throughout Queens to knock on doors and speak directly to homeowners on the list. 4 What we find through the outrage is very concerning While some homeowners know about the issue, 6 7 we often find many homeowners who are not aware that they are on the list. In many cases, the homeowner 8 does not speak English and cannot understand the letters that they receive about the overdue taxes. 10 11 When we were able to reach homeowners, we invite them 12 to our office and explain their options to them. 13 They are eager to get back on track, set up a payment plan, and do what they can to prevent their liens 14 15 from being sold. Chhaya's outreach helps dozens of homeowners each year avoid the tax lien sale and end 16 17 the process of going down the path of rising debt and 18 potential foreclosure. This year was different. to COVID-19 crisis, Chhaya was unable to safely 19 20 conduct the outreach that we typically do to homeowners on the tax lien sale list. While most of 21 2.2 our work is shifted to remote platforms, we were 2.3 unable to access phone numbers for most of the homeowners in a letter in the mail does not generate 24 25 the same outcome as personal, face-to-face

interaction. It would be truly unjust to allow so
many homeowners to end up in [inaudible 01:10:55]
debt because community groups like guys were
inhabited by an unprecedented health crisis from
intervening and giving homeowners a shot at
correcting the tax debt with the city. Lastly, there
are community engagement, I can tell you that our
clients are not irresponsible homeowners. Many of
them are working-class immigrants who make meager
wages and have invested all of their hard work in
buying a home. Many of them have been economically
scarred by one financial crisis after another. They
are the victims of stagnant incomes, disappearing job
opportunities, and the rising costs of living. The
tax lien sale puts too many of these homeowners in a
position where they cannot catch up with the growing
debt. Some even end up losing their home. During
the greatest public health crisis and economic
recession of our time, I think it is our
responsibility as the city to give homeowners a
chance to catch their breath and postpone their 2020
tax lien sale. Thank you.

the Council member for your district and we go

have not seen that work in the neighborhood, but I'm

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Thank you. All right. Let's put our next person.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: we will now hear from Yoselin Estrella followed by Aaron Weber and Jan Lee.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

YOSELIN ESTRELLA: Hi. Good morning Thank you for the opportunity to testify. everyone. Thank you, Chair Dromm and thank you to also all my colleagues at the Coalition for Affordable Homes for the advocacy and also the rest of the Council members. My name is Yoselin Genao Estrella and I am the vacuum director of Neighborhood Housing Service is of Queens, CDC. We provide the tools at NHS of Queens for low to moderate income Queens's residents to be able to buy, keep, and maintain their homes. And it's very appropriate and we wholeheartedly support and applaud the efforts to postpone the tax lien and also the leadership under the leadership of Councilwoman Adams and introducing Reso 1387. This is a small, yet a significant step in the right

direction to help LMI homeowners being the backbone
of our community. We have seen, at this point, that
districts that have been the center of the epidemic,
this pandemic. We have seen how, even before this
pandemic, our clients were living on the end. Now,
without a proper safety net of programs, the future
may be unforeseen. So, we applaud and we really
wholeheartedly also look for a more comprehensive
plan both at the federal for both from the
federal, the state, and also the Council to continue
to provide [inaudible 01:15:54] cities to provide
much critical programs and look for solution. Like I
mentioned, this is a small step, yet significant, for
our clients. Most of our clients that we serve are
brown and also African-Americans and also many of
them are seniors. As we, our offices, we all tried
to equip ourselves with to work remotely. We also
find that the most vulnerable are also going to the,
high time, due to the lack of technology and also
literacy, to be able to reach not only the office for
our services. So this will give them time to look
for to apply and also look for solutions. So, we
applaud and we think also all of our colleagues and

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we urge the Counsel to pass this resolution in the city Council. So, thank you.

much, Yoselin. And I really appreciate all the work. You know, so many people have come to my office to thank me our staff for referring them over to your organization and every single one of them gets the individualized help that they need. I also appreciate that you go through all of the tax lien sale list, when you come in to see us for, you know, and discussion on what is happening in the neighborhood, you can provide us with all that information. So, I'm very grateful to you for being on top of all that in for the work that you do.

Thank you very much.

YOSELIN ESTRELLA: Thank you. Thank you.

It takes a village and it takes all of us in the community to work together to really provide comprehensive assistance to the backbone of our neighbors. Our neighbors are key and we need to make sure that we have programs available for them. So, thank you for your leadership, as well.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Okay. Let's now go to the next person, please.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear 3 from Aaron Weber, followed by Jan Lee Ann and check.

4 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

AARON WEBER: Hi, everybody. Hello, Finance Committee. Thank you so much for your hard work and leadership. I am a small property owner in East Harlem with a storefront and rent regulated residential tenants and the big question is how can tax lien sales occurred during an eviction moratorium? This would be very destructive to small working class property owners such as myself. have always been financially responsible. The rule of thumb is keeping one years' worth of taxes in your savings and reserves. We pay July taxes in full, despite the shutdown of commercial businesses and the laws of rent income which was over 65 percent during that time period for us. Taxes were paid straight out of our savings and reserve account, which was meant for capital improvements and emergencies. There is a huge hole in our budget and we cannot sustain to pay taxes in full again in January. fear a tax lien sale on our property and many like ours. A tax lien sale would wipe out all the hard work and sacrifice of my family that took generations

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.

Thanks for your testimony. I appreciate you taking

the time to do this. Thank you.

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2 AARON WEBER: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear from Jan Lee followed by Anne Korchak and Abraham Gross.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

Good morning, committee JAN LEE: members and Chair Dromm. My name is Jan Lee. very disappointed that we don't have representation from the Mayor's office here today. My family is owned the same tenement buildings in Chinatown for 96 years, a tenement that I call home. In 96 years, my Chinese-American family has housed countless individuals and businesses. We were here for them when racism found her tenants to the confines of our community. From the days of the Chinatown bachelor's society to the 21st century, we have successfully created stability in the lives of immigrant families, students, and seniors for three generations. We are community assets. But, like many thousands of small property owners, some in Chinatown, we could never have foreseen the pandemic that would strip away our savings and our emergency fund. The backbone of our buildings are restaurant tenants, which employ many, many people who were forced to close for months and

now they are relegated to deding to people at a time
outdoors. The income just isn't there. We are
trying our best. We dug deep to sustain our own
family and, when our friends got sick and some have
died, so we did grocery runs to the food pantry for
our tenants and we made rent concessions where we
could. The lien sale needs to be canceled. It is
simply a moral to expect thousands of small property
owners to be bound by draconian laws that
historically plunge families into financial ruin to
fill a budget gap that amounts to nothing more than
chasing a penny in a hurricane. Investors should
never be allowed to profit from our COVID-19 misery.
Is that what we want? To keep this feature of city
government a vestige of the Giuliani administration?
Why would this Council do that in 2021? Property
owners are less capable now than we were in March and
this Council must acknowledge that by voting to
support 137. I want to applaud all of you for the
attention that you have given this. This is very
serious. Thank you.
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thank you very much, Jay. And your emotion represents emotion that anybody who feels or sees

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I was going to say

- 2 | themselves, I should say, on the tax lien sale list.
- 3 Your family particularly being here for 96 years in
- 4 that building and your emotion is followed by its
- 5 very, very much. So, thank you.
- 6 JAN LEE: Thank you. The process has
- 7 been very, very frustrating, Chair. Going to the
- 8 Department of finance on Friday, I didn't find out
- 9 | until 3:30 from the tweet from the Mayor, but I just
- 10 want to let the folks know that the Department of
- 11 Finance is in no way prepared to process these lien
- 12 | sale applications. We did not receive a payment
- 13 | plan. We are still trying to work with the city, but
- 14 I want you to understand from first-hand experience,
- 15 | the Department of Finance is, and no way, prepared
- 16 and likely will not be prepared come January or even
- 17 after. So, I applaud all the politicians who put so
- 18 | much work in the best. Thank you so much.
- 19 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I'd like you to
- 20 reach out to me. Yeah. Okay. I'd like you to reach
- 21 | out to me at Dromm, D R O M M, @Council.nyc.gov and
- 22 give me some specifics about your case and I'm going
- 23 to look into it further.
- 24 JAN LEE: I appreciate it very much,
- 25 | Chair. Thank you.

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you.

3 COMMITTEE COUNCIL: We will now hear

from Ann Korchak followed by Abraham Gross and
Deborah Ack.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

ANN KORCHAK: I'll like to thank the Council members that put forward Resolution 1387. family has been a multifamily landlord for nearly 80 years. We provide housing for 20 families on the upper West side in District 6. 40 percent of our tenants are rent regulated. Most year, approximately a third of my rent roll goes back to the city as property tax. This year, because of higher vacancies and rent concessions, nearly 50 percent of my rent roll will be used to cover taxes. If we don't see a rebound in 2021, we could be on the next lien sale list. As the COVID crisis drags on, it is becoming very clear that not only tenants are vulnerable, but small landlords are, as well. Small owners provide a large percentage of the rent regulated housing stock and we don't have the benefit of a huge portfolio that would allow us to whether a protracted, tough economic crisis. By postponing the lien sale until one year after COVID-19 state of emergency has been

crisis, and unfathomable cruelty that I, and millions 2 3 of other low income New Yorkers face as the result of 4 abuse and mismanagement of tax abatements and, in 5 particular, the 421 A tax abatement. For the past 353 days, I have been battling homelessness on and 6 off. More than 180 days have been during the 7 8 pandemic crisis. The pain and the suffering inflicted on me and millions of other applicants is completely unnecessary. By clear and convincing 10 11 evidence, the 421 A tax abatement is a massive 12 corruption scheme. In May 2020, HPD, which manages 13 the tax abatements, and midday that an official press 14 release that out of 74,000 applicants to the subject 15 property, 99 percent were rejected, except that 60 percent of the tax abatement apartments when two 16 17 egregiously and eligible candidates who either owned 18 property out of state, sometimes worth millions of 19 dollars, or were family and friends. The Department 20 of Investigations substantiated the heart and soul of 21 my allegations, mainly that the tax abatement for 21 2.2 apartments are going to egregiously unqualified 2.3 members of society, including HPD executives. reached out to many Council members who have on this 24 90 percent of them simply ignored my attempts 25

to establish some form of human contact. One in
particular who is on this call and appears not to be
on this call anymore, when I came to her office, she
recognized this was a serious problem and that HPD
has a history of wrongfully rejecting people from tax
abatement's affordable housing. She promised to help
then she refused to respond to my calls. She made
and scheduled a meeting and she completely ignored
me. When I went to her office, I was told by her
chief of staff at the best thing you can do is to go
into public shelter. As it turns out, by an
investigative journalist findings the same Council
member at the same time, she hung me out to dry,
moved into the luxury affordable complex adjacent to
the one I was rejected from after being approved and
managed by the same by HPD and the same marketing
agent. Respectfully, is this the level of public
integrity that New Yorkers could expect where 90
percent of the Council members that get an email from
someone saying, I've been homeless during the
pandemic.

23 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

ABRAHAM GROSS: [inaudible 01:30:02]

25 Please respond. Ignore. And the one Council member,

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who it is in her district, promises to help, but then instead of helping, she hangs out the constituent to dry and moves into an apartment that was not on the I know this might seem to you far-fetched, but this is the reality that I and millions of other applicants for the 421 A affordable housing tax abatements deal with. And, respectfully, if you look at the Webster dictionary, you look at the word evil, it's defined as morally reprehensible. It is morally reprehensible that a law abiding citizen is tortured and abused and, by clear and convincing evidence, this is only happening because of corruption and green and, by clear and convincing evidence, Council members, instead of doing their job and protecting the public interest, have been bribed with luxury housing and that is my reality. I'd be so grateful if, you know, you and any other public official of integrity would actually reach out to me. And I just want to emphasize I'm speaking not only for myself, but I've met at least 86 other people with my exact same condition and some of them are in the thirdparty transfer tax abatements. The problem is that there's no oversight, that public officials treat public property like it is their own, and Council

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members don't feel a moral obligation to help their
constituents by intervening and stopping this
egregious corruption. Thank you for--

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Abraham, thank you very much and you can always reach out to us, and our email address. Again, <a href="mailto:dromm@council.nyc.gov">dromm@council.nyc.gov</a>. But I have to say, if you're with—— If the Department of Investigations is looking at this case, then we need to let that proceed and then see what the findings are there.

ABRAHAM GROSS: And I respectfully responded that, please?

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yes.

ABRAHAM GROSS: Okay. The Department of Investigations confirmed the information in March. They have done nothing since. These apartments more people I've been given, egregiously eligible apartments. As it turns out, the Department of Investigations investigators who are working on this case are also part of the problem. They too have received luxury affordable housing. This is known because of their credit report and, when the [inaudible 01:32:41] was protested, each and every one of those investigators simply removed the

2	department from the housing records. It's sort of a
3	widespread city corruption scandal which, you know,
4	I'm looking at you. You might be thinking, hey, this
5	guy is crazy. This guy is not crazy. The evidence
6	is there, but the problem is anyone who causes
7	trouble like if you are not to look into this, you
8	would be offered a luxury apartment no questions
9	asked. Turns out it's hard for public officials to
10	turn down an offer. Hey, here's a 2 million dollars.
11	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Abraham, you're
12	talking about corruption, so I need to stop it here
13	because I don't know the allegations I don't know the
14	details of certain things. So, why don't you email
15	me and then we can move on from there, like I said,
16	the Department of Investigation, that is our
17	investigatory agency. Have to go a little bit with
18	that, but email me and we will follow up with you.
19	ABRAHAM GROSS: Thank you for your time.
20	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you.
21	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear
22	from Deborah Ack followed Albert Scott and Hannah
23	Anousheh.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

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Anousheh.

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2	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: It appears that Ms.
3	Ack might have jumped off the Zoom, so we will
4	proceed with Albert Scott followed by Hannah

6 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

ALBERT SCOTT: Hi. Good morning, everyone. My name is Albert Scott and I am a longtime resident of East New York and a steering committee member of East New York Community Land Trust. I just would like to say I am in total support of this resolution. Thank you. Thank you, Council member Adams and others for taking the initiative and making this a true issue. matters to black and brown homeowners in East New York, especially the portion of East New York that does not have any Council representation because that seat, the 37th Council District C has been vacant since January 2020 and their district offices has been closed. So they're not been-- residents and homeowners that may not have knowledge he is unable to please go to a district office. In addition to that, I would just like to say again our district is highly impacted by the lien sale than any other community in New York City. The 37th Council

District is number one. And by going forward with 2 3 the 2020 lien sale, the city is allowing also Wall 4 Street investors to exploit the economic turmoil that families in my community are facing right now. this is not right in this is why I am so appreciative 6 7 of this resolution is a good next step forward. 8 However, what we are definitely are looking at is, after this, it is very important that we went to reform this tax lien sale program. This program was 10 11 started by Giuliani and this, we understand also, 12 that this program sunsets in December of this year, 13 2020, and it is very important that the city Council 14 definitely look and start paying attention and start 15 looking at reforming this program and we, especially, 16 especially this committee -- the work -- we're 17 looking forward to work with this specific Finance 18 Committee to reform this lien sale law permanently. 19 Permanently. In addition to that, East New York 20 Community Land Trust will be following up with this 21 committee to talk about reforming the lien sale in 2.2 greater detail and, again, I'd just like to reiterate 2.3 it is so important, especially communities such as East New York and Brownsville, that not only this 24 resolution is fully supported by then focused on 25

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- 2 reforming or getting rid of this whole tax lien 3 system. Thank you.
  - CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Thank you very much and we appreciate your testimony and coming in today to do this. Thank you. Let's go. I think we have two more, if I'm not mistaken.
    - COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes. That's correct, Chair. We will now hear from Hannah Anousheh followed by Deborah Ack.
- 11 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
- 12 HANNAH ANOUSHEH: Good morning. Can you
- 13 hear me?
- 14 | SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Yes.
- 15 HANNAH ANOUSHEH: Okay. Great. 16 morning, Chairman Dromm, and members of the Finance Committee. My name is Hannah Anousheh and I'm the 17 18 coordinator of the East New York Community Land Trust 19 Initiative and I'm on staff at Cypress Hills Local 20 Development Corporation. Cypress Hills and East New York, Council District 37 is more deeply impacted by 21 the tax lien sale than any other district in New York 2.2 2.3 City with 512 properties in the 2020 lien sale.

Meanwhile, we do not have representation in city

Council until January as steering committee member,

Al Scott, said. Therefore, East New York Community
Land Trust supports this resolution to postpone the
2020 lien sale, but we believe this does not go far
enough. We ask that the Counseling, especially this
committee, work with us to reform the lien sale into
a program that protects black and brown homeowners
instead of hurting them and that creates affordable
housing instead of pushing rent-stabilized buildings
into further distress. So East New York Community
Land Trust is working with a citywide coalition of
partner organizations and community land trusts to
reform the tax lien sale before the program sunsets
this year. We ask that the Finance Committee work
with us to pass reforms such as removing one to three
family owner-occupied homes from the lien sale and
enabling CBO's and CLT's to purchase individual
liens. Thank you. And also, steering committee
member, Deborah Ack, is on the line now. I wonder if
she can speak, as well.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yes. Of course.

And thank you for being quick and to the point.

Thank you. We got it. Deborah?

DEBORAH ACK: Okay. Good morning, Chair

Dromm and Finance Committee and respective government

2 officials and all who are present here today. 3 I'd like to thank Letitia James for her moving 4 testimony so Mr. Lee. I'm going to try and contain 5 myself because they had me all over the place emotionally. My name is Deborah Ack and I'm a 6 7 longtime resident of East New York and a steering committee member of the East New York community Land 8 Trust Initiative. I'm here to say that black and brown homeowners in East New York are more impacted 10 11 by the lien sale than any other community in New York 12 By going forward with the lien sale, the city 13 is allowing the Wall Street investors to exploit the 14 economic turmoil that families in my community are 15 facing right now. This is not right. That is less 16 support this resolution imposed on the 2020 lien sale. With that being said, I don't think the 17 18 resolution goes far enough. The tax lien sale 19 program, started by Giuliani, sunsets in December 20 2020. The city Council and, especially this 21 committee, need to work with us, the East New York 2.2 Community Land Trust Initiative, to reform the lien 2.3 sale law permanently. We all know that the economic devastation of this pandemic will last more than a 24 25 The East New York CLT looks forward to

legislation that we had hoped they would be here

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 83
2	today to answer. We look forward to their
3	expeditious response to this letter and I will
4	conclude today's hearing now. And one, two, three.
5	[gavel]
6	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: This hearing is
7	officially adjourned at 11:52 a.m. in the morning.
8	Think it all of the staff who worked so hard
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# ${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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



Date September 15, 2020