



Legislation Details (With Text)

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Title: Resolution calling on the United States Congress to pass, and the President to sign, H.R.9662/S.5078, in relation to creating an independent Housing Development Authority under the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the acquisition, remediation, and construction of permanently affordable housing

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Attachments: 1. Res. No. 778, 2. February 27, 2025 - Stated Meeting Agenda, 3. Hearing Transcript - Stated Meeting 2-27-25

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2/27/2025	*	City Council	Introduced by Council	
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12/31/2025	*	City Council	Filed (End of Session)	

Res. No. 778

Resolution calling on the United States Congress to pass, and the President to sign, H.R.9662/S.5078, in relation to creating an independent Housing Development Authority under the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the acquisition, remediation, and construction of permanently affordable housing

By Council Members Marte, Hanif, Rivera, Cabán and Banks

Whereas, The United States is experiencing a severe housing shortage, and in 2020, it was estimated by FreddieMac that the U.S. had a deficit of 3.8 million owner-occupied and rental units; and

Whereas, This shortage means that, on average, the United States’ housing supply has failed to keep pace with the demand for housing, leading to higher mortgage cost and higher rents for many Americans; and

Whereas, In 2024, Harvard University’s Joint Center for Housing Studies (J.C.H.S.) published an analysis of the 2022 U.S. census data that revealed that approximately 22.4 million renters, or 50 percent of all

tenants, including individuals across the income spectrum, pay more than 30 percent of their annual pre-tax income on rent and utilities; and

Whereas, In January 2023, J.C.H.S. reported that 653,100 U.S. citizens were homeless on a given night, with older residents, residents with disabilities, or poorer residents who have inflexible budgets at greater risk for homelessness as the housing shortage continues; and

Whereas, Commonly cited explanations for the housing shortage include increased construction costs, a construction labor shortage, cumbersome zoning laws, limited financing for cheaper home mortgages, and community resistance to multifamily housing; and

Whereas, All of these factors result in fewer homes being built or financed, especially homes less than 1,400 square feet that are most likely to serve as starter homes, thus trapping potential home buyers in the rental market, leading to further increases in rental costs; and

Whereas, Housing stock in the U.S. is aging, as illustrated by the fact that the median age for a rental unit is 44 years, which means more Americans are living in inadequate and energy-inefficient homes; and

Whereas, The starter home pool is both aging and shrinking, which, combined with more restrictive banking regulations passed after the 2008 financial crisis, makes it difficult for many low-income and young households to obtain small-dollar mortgages; and

Whereas, The effects of the nationwide housing shortage are acutely felt in major metropolitan areas like the City of New York (N.Y.C.); and

Whereas, The 2023 Housing and Vacancy Survey showed that N.Y.C.'s rental housing vacancy rate is only 1.41 percent, and roughly half of the City's tenants spend about 30 percent or more of their annual pre-tax income on housing costs; and

Whereas, Approximately half of N.Y.C. households making less than \$70,000 annually pay more than 50 percent of their annual pre-tax income in rent; and

Whereas, According to the NY Building Congress, a construction industry advocacy group, the private

sector has faced challenges in creating new housing units in N.Y.C., with a 62 percent decline in production in 2023; and

Whereas, 69 percent of the City’s households are tenants, and approximately 55 percent of NYC rental units are rent regulated; and

Whereas, According to the New York City Comptroller’s report on N.Y.C.’s rental housing market, rent regulated tenants that lived in their units prior to 2019 had significantly lower median rents than rent-regulated tenants that moved into their units after 2019; and

Whereas, The City of New York is home to the largest public housing authority in the country, the New York City Housing Authority, which houses about 300,000 residents in traditional public housing; and

Whereas, New York’s public housing stock has aged significantly, and shifts in housing policy have left this valuable source of affordable housing in need of over \$50 to \$80 billion in repairs; and

Whereas, All levels of government must act to meet the demand for quality permanently affordable housing; and

Whereas, H.R.9662, sponsored by Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, currently pending in the United States House of Representatives, and S.5078, sponsored by Senator Tina Smith, currently pending in the United States Senate, would create an independent Housing Development Authority (the “Authority”) within the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to acquire, renovate, and build permanently affordable single-family and multifamily housing; and

Whereas, The Authority would be authorized to convey property within its portfolio to public housing authorities, mission-driven nonprofits, resident-owned cooperatives, state or local governments, community land trusts, and other eligible entities; and

Whereas, The Authority would be required to set aside 40 percent of its portfolio for extremely low-income households, 30 percent of its portfolio for low-income households, and cap rents at 25 percent of the annual adjusted gross income of the household with a maximum annual rent increase of 3 percent; and

Whereas, This bill would provide opportunities for homeownership by enabling residents to purchase homes under shared equity models; and

Whereas, This bill would prioritize neighborhood stability through mortgage relief for borrowers at risk of foreclosure due to market instability or economic distress; and

Whereas, This bill would give tenants opportunities to collectively purchase their buildings before they can be sold to private, for-profit developers; and

Whereas, This bill would provide funding to rehabilitate public housing units and repeal the Faircloth Amendment that limits the construction of new public housing; and

Whereas, This bill would require all laborers and mechanics doing construction work carried out, in whole or in part, with assistance made available under this bill, to be paid a prevailing wage and have the right to organize without deterrence from their employer; and

Whereas, H.R.9662/S.5078 would cover operating costs through 30 billion dollars annually appropriated by the federal government over 10 years, tenant payments, and a revolving loan fund; and

Whereas, Establishing the Authority would ensure quality, stable, and permanently affordable housing for the most vulnerable N.Y.C. residents and support the City's growing economy and cultivate union jobs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the United States Congress to pass, and the President to sign, H.R.9662/S.5078, in relation to creating an independent Housing Development Authority under the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the acquisition, remediation, and construction of permanently affordable housing.

DJS
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