1	BEFORE THE NEW YORK STATE SENATE FINANCE AND ASSEMBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES
2	JOINT LEGISLATIVE HEARING
4	In the Matter of the 2014-2015 EXECUTIVE BUDGET
5	ON HOUSING
6	
7	Hearing Room B
8	Legislative Office Building Albany, New York
9	February 4, 2014 9:33 a.m.
10	
11	PRESIDING:
12	Senator John A. DeFrancisco Chair, Senate Finance Committee
13	Assemblyman Herman D. Farrell, Jr.
14	Chair, Assembly Ways & Means Committee
15	PRESENT:
16	Senator Liz Krueger Senate Finance Committee (RM)
17 18	Assemblyman Robert C. Oaks Assembly Ways & Means Committee (RM)
19	Assemblyman Keith L.T. Wright Chair, Assembly Housing Committee
20 21	Senator Catharine M. Young Chair, Senate Committee on Housing
22	Assemblywoman Earlene Hooper
23	Senator Malcolm Smith
24	Assemblyman Michael J. Fitzpatrick
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1	2014-2015 Executive Budget
2	Housing 2-4-14
3	PRESENT: (Continued)
4	Senator Velmanette Montgomery
5	Assemblyman Jeffrion L. Aubry Page 1

6	Senator Cecilia F. Tkaczyk			
7	Assemblyman Felix Ortiz			
8	Senator Ruben Diaz, Sr.		•	
9	Assemblywoman Annette M. Rob	inson		
10	Senator Gustavo Rivera			
11	Assemblyman Francisco P. Moy	a		
12	Senator Diane Savino		·	
13	Assemblyman Walter T. Mosley			
14	Senator Adriano Espaillat			
15	Assemblyman Joseph R. Lentol			
16	Senator Brad Hoylman			
17	Assemblyman Brian P. Kavanag	ih	*	
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₽ •	2014-2015 Executive Budget			
1	Housing 2-4-14			
2	LIST OF SPEAKERS		·	
3		ΔTFMENT	QUESTIONS	
4		AT ENERT	Q010.13	
5	Darryl C. Towns Commissioner			
6	New York State Homes & Community Renewal	5	11	
7	Blair W. Sebastian			
8	Executive Director New York State Rural	110	. 119	
9	Housing Coalition -and-	110	- 440	
10	Nancy Berkowitz Director			
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12	Advocates	7.7.2	713
13	Jessica F. Vasquez Executive Director Neighborhood Preservation		
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19	Roll Co, The		-=
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1.	CHAIRMAN FARR	ELL: Good morning.	
2	Today we begi	n the sixth in a se	ries
3	of hearings conducte	d by the joint fisc	al
4	committees of the Le	gislature regarding	the
5	Governor's proposed	budget for the fisc	:a1 ·
. 6	year 2014-2015. The	hearings are condu	cted
7	pursuant to Article	7, Section 3 of the	<u>.</u>
8	Constitution and Art	icle 2, Sections 31	. and
9	32A of the Legislati	ve Law.	
10	Today the Ass	embly Ways and Mear	ıs
11	Committee and the Se	enate Finance Commit	tee
12	will hear testimony	concerning the budg	jet
13	proposals for housir	ng.	
14	I will now in	ntroduce the members	s of
15	the Assembly and Ser	nator DeFrancisco, (chair
16	of the Senate Financ	ce Committee, will	•
17	introduce members fi	om the Senate. Page 3	

18	To my left is Assemblyman Oaks.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: And ranking
21	member of the Finance Committee, Liz Krueger,
22	is here. The Housing Committee chairman of
23	the Senate, Cathy Young, is here. And
24	Senator Malcolm Smith is here as well.
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ዩ 1	We've talked about the time rules so
2	many times I'm too tired of talking about it.
3	So we know how it goes, and we will abide by
4	it, I hope. Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: We have with us
6	also Assemblyman Keith Wright.
7	But before introducing the first
8	witnesses, I would like to remind all the
9	witnesses testifying today to keep your
10	statements within your allotted time limits
11	so that everyone can afford the opportunity
12	to speak.
13	With us is also Assemblyman Felix
14	ortiz.
15	our first person to speak is Darryl C.
16	Towns, commissioner, New York State Homes and
17	Community Renewal. Good morning, Darryl
18	Commissioner, excuse me.
19	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Good morning,
20	Chairman. And let me also say happy birthday
21	to our Chairman Farrell.
22	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: It's nice to be 21.
23	(Laughter.)
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24	COMMISSIONER	TOWNS:	Also	good	morning

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2 3 members of the panel. It's an honor to testify before you today on Governor Andrew Cuomo's Executive Budget proposal for fiscal year 2014-2015. I am joined by my colleagues here at Homes and

to Chairman DeFrancisco, Chair Young and

Chairman Wright, and all the distinguished

Community Renewal.

Over the last three years, Governor Cuomo and the Legislature have worked together to restore New York State as a model for effective, efficient and responsive government. In 2013, for the first time in 30 years, New York adopted its third consecutive on-time budget. I look forward to working with you to do our part in making this the fourth consecutive on-time budget, a budget that will help us take another step towards meeting the housing needs of New Yorkers across our state.

while closing a record budget deficit, reining in spending and reducing the tax burdens that weigh down New York families and discourage small business growth, I am

especially proud that Governor Cuomo continues to make affordable housing among his highest priorities. We know this because 7

Housing2014.txt of what we've been able to do so far:

The \$1 billion House New York program, announced last year, is making real progress in a five-year effort to preserve and create 14,300 homes across the state;

The changes to the rent regulations, made possible by the rent law passed by the Legislature in 2011, have produced the strongest tenant protections in decades. At the same time, we have added more than 28,000 units back to our rent regulation rolls;

The more than 28,000 affordable units HCR has financed in the past three years, all of which met critical needs -- including new construction of affordable housing, new supportive housing and rent-regulated units as well as the preservation of existing affordable housing;

The groundwork that created the foundation upon which the Governor's Storm Recovery Office has hit the ground

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running, reimbursing more than 3,000 homeowners \$105 million in rebuilding costs.

I wanted to give a longer update on
the biggest piece of the House New York
program, which was last year's acquisition
from ESD of the mortgage portfolio for
44 Mitchell-Lama housing projects across the
state. A year later, this critically

important portfolio is now under HCR control

Page 6

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Housing2014.txt and will now be maintained with a \$706 million investment that will refinance debt on 35 developments and preserve affordability for 40 years.

And we have already made significant progress on the rehabilitation effort. Since closing on the acquisition of the entire portfolio last June, the state's Housing Finance Agency has already closed on financing for four Mitchell-Lama projects containing 973 units. The \$129.8 million in financing will fund much- needed repairs and capital improvements. By the end of the current fiscal year, we expect to close on financing on another two properties

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containing 636 units, with total development costs of \$122.1 million.

So, while Homes and Community
Renewal's list of accomplishments is great,
there is much more work to be done. Under
the Governor's leadership, our ambitious
goals to meet the housing needs of
New Yorkers are even greater. As the
Governor said in his State of the State
address last month, in 2014 "every New Yorker
deserves a clean, safe, decent place to
live."

Accordingly, the 2015 Executive Budget expands upon our success by moving us into the next phase of House New York while adding

Housing2014.txt
\$40 million in new capital resources for the
construction and renovation of affordable
housing for low-income individuals and
homeless New Yorkers; seeking to use federal
funds to create and preserve an additional
3,000 affordable housing units in
multi-family developments; creating a
Renter's Personal Income Tax Credit, a
refundable credit for renters. Our

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colleagues at State Tax & Finance, who would administer the credit, estimate that it will assist 1.3 million households and that a family of four in New York City with income less than \$50,000 would receive about \$410; continuing to invest in programs that work, like Main Street and Access to Home; remaining committed to the Governor's vision of Medicaid redesign and his goal to use some of the billions of dollars in savings to create affordable supportive homes for 5,000 high-need New Yorkers.

In October I had the honor of attending the groundbreaking of one of the first projects to use Medicaid Redesign Team capital funding for housing as a strategy to reduce healthcare costs. The Boston Road development in the Bronx will provide 154 homes with support services improving quality of care while simultaneously lowering costs to the state.

22	Housing2014.txt In conclusion, the Governor's vision	
23	to meet our state's diverse housing needs has	
24	energized our agency's efforts. While we	
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7		±.4.
1	seek to build on our successes, this year's	•
2	Executive Budget maintains our focus and	
3	keeps our foot on the gas as we work even	
4	harder to ensure that this administration's	
5	historical commitment to affordable housing	
6	becomes reality. We look forward to our	
7	continued work and productive partnership	
8	with members of the Legislature on these	
9	efforts.	
10	So at this time I'm happy to answer	
11	any questions that you may have in regard to	
12	our efforts at HCR. Thank you.	
13	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you very	
14	much.	
15	To begin will be Keith Wright, chair	
16	of the Housing Committee.	
17	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Excuse me.	
18	We've been joined by Senator Tkaczyk and	
19	Senator Diaz.	
20	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: We've also been	
21	joined by Assemblyman Fitzpatrick.	
22	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: And we've also been	
23	honored with Assemblyman Mosley's appearance.	
24	ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Good morning,	
		, 10
9		12
1	Commissioner.	

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Good morning.
Page 9

	Housing2014.txt	
3	ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: First of all,	
4	before my I just have a couple of	
5	questions for you. But before I begin my	
6	questioning, I want to thank you for all the	
7	help that your office has been providing us	
8	in the Assembly, and me in particular, with	
9	the help and the information. Quite frankly,	
LO	I can't remember the last time I've gotten	
l 1	such access to a housing commissioner.	
L2	So I just want to thank you and your	
13	staff for all of the good, good work that	
L 4	you've been doing, and certainly in helping	
15	us in the Housing Committee with putting	
16	forth our agenda. So thank you very much,	
17	The Governor has announced that	
18	approximately \$100 million in federal	
19	Hurricane Sandy funds will be dedicated to	
20	affordable housing. How will the Housing	
21	Trust Fund Corporation administer these	
22	funds?	
23	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Well, you know,	
24	we're excited about this opportunity. Sandy	
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1	was very devastating to our state, in	
2	particular certain communities, and we'll use	

particular certain communities, and we'll use that money in order to bolster projects in those areas to make sure that we can quickly resolve these issues and, again, put people

back into safe quality housing.

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ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Who will be eligible for these funds, Commissioner? Page 10

9	what's the process that the Housing Trust	•
10	Fund will undertake to select these projects?	
11	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Again, the focus	
12	on those funds will be to the areas most	
13	impacted by Sandy. So it will be focused on	
14	those communities.	
15	But again, the housing options will be	
16	open to New Yorkers.	
17	ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Will the	
18	Legislature have any input into the selection	
19	of these projects at all?	
20	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: You know, we're	
21	always open to working in partnership. So	
22	where it is feasible, certainly we keep our	
23	doors open. But at the end of the day it's	
24	about what's feasible in regard to housing.	
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	So we leave that discretion to ourselves, but	14
8	so we leave that discretion to ourselves, but always welcome to suggestions.	14
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ዩ 1 2	always welcome to suggestions.	14
۶ 1 2 3	always welcome to suggestions. ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Well, since last	
ዩ 1 2 3 4	always welcome to suggestions. ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Well, since last year, I guess last year with the introduction	14
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f 1 2 3 4 5 6	always welcome to suggestions. ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Well, since last year, I guess last year with the introduction of the TPU, the Tenant Protection Unit and I've received some complaints, as I'm sure	14
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	always welcome to suggestions. ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Well, since last year, I guess last year with the introduction of the TPU, the Tenant Protection Unit and I've received some complaints, as I'm sure you have as well, related to I guess the number of rent-regulated apartments that have either been dropped or increased. And I know you've been working very hard.	14
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	always welcome to suggestions. ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Well, since last year, I guess last year with the introduction of the TPU, the Tenant Protection Unit and I've received some complaints, as I'm sure you have as well, related to I guess the number of rent-regulated apartments that have either been dropped or increased. And I know you've been working very hard. Do you think that the TPU should be	14

The whole proposal about the TPU was multi-tiered, so it was not only creating the TPU unit itself but also creating a digital platform so that we would have a mechanism that would alert us to when apartments left the regulatory system.

so at this point I think that we're comfortable. But certainly we may be open to some further conversations down the road.

ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Okay. Could we

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have a discussion, I guess? Because listen, I'm excited about the TPU and just the mere concept of it because it's something that we've never had before. And certainly I do appreciate it. But I look forward to working with you on that in terms of the enforcement of the TUP's mission, if you will.

Something that's been in the news for a while now, and that's the settlement money, that the Governor and Attorney General Eric Schneiderman have reached an agreement on how to divide approximately \$163 million received as part of the securities settlement with JPMorgan Chase.

Can you provide any detail on how the agency plans to allocate the money received through the JPMorgan Chase settlement and what housing programs you plan to support with these funds?

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Certainly. We're Page 12

excited, as everyone else is, about the success of the Governor and the AG working together in order to win that settlement.

It's still early in the game in regard

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to how it will be applied, but certainly we understand the needs of New Yorkers out there and will be involved in those conversations as we come up with the finishing touches in regard to where those resources will be plugged in.

ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Could you talk about I guess the decrease in funding and what went into the thinking regarding the decrease in funding for our Neighborhood Preservation Programs and our Rural Preservation Programs?

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: I think there are a number of ways to look at it. I think that certainly when I had the opportunity to sit on the dais with you guys, it appears that those funds were always zeroed out. We're starting at the same level that we did last year and are continuing to support those organizations, which are the first line of our operation. I mean, they are the ones who are in the trenches, and we look forward to supporting them.

But I think that characteristic of a

Housing2014.txt cut is probably not as clear to us. I think that we've maintained the level. Certainly at some point there may be some conversation on how to go forward. But we've not cut those organizations in this proposal.

ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: And probably my last question, something that's close to the heart of Chairman Farrell, close to the heart of Mr. Ortiz and certainly Mr. Mosley. How can the State HCR -- I still call it DHCR, but HCR, how can we really inject ourselves as a State Legislature or a state entity into helping our New York City Housing Authority developments?

As you know, the Bloomberg administration had put forth all these plans regarding infill, I guess. And certainly a lot of our housing authority developments were devastated by the hurricane, Hurricane Sandy. But some were in very, very bad shape even before the hurricane.

Obviously folks in -- our residents of our public housing authorities need a lot of help. And how can we work with you or how

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can the State of New York really help to improve the quality of life with our folks in public housing?

And I say that to say that I -- and correct me if I'm wrong, there was a decrease in the budget, I think of some \$700,000, for

7 -	Housing2014.txt the Public Housing Tenant Patrol, if I'm not	
8	mistaken. But how can we work together on	
9	increasing the quality of life for our folks	
10	in public housing? Because certainly it's	
11	something that's talked about all the time	
12	and everybody has a commitment, but we just	
13	never seem and we have some state-run	
14	developments as well for public housing,	
15	so	
16	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: I think that	
17	that's a great question. We don't have	
18	direct oversight over our New York City	
19	Housing Authority	
20	ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: I know you don't.	
21	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: but certainly	
22	a lot of the success we've found in other	
23	areas is working in partnership. So I think	
24	the answer lies somewhere there.	
D		1.9
ዩ 1	We're waiting to resume our	
2	partnerships with the City as soon as their	
3	leadership is announced. We look forward to	
3 4	sitting with them and figuring out how we can	
5	work together in improving conditions not	
6	only across New York State but also in	
7	New York City as well.	
8	ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Have you heard	
9	any rumors as to when their leadership will	
10	be picked?	
11	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Only the same	

things that you've heard.

13	ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Sorry to hear	
14	that.	
15	(Laughter.)	
16	ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: I'm finished,	
17	Mr. Chairman. Thank you.	
18	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.	
19	Senator?	
20	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Senator Young.	
21	SENATOR YOUNG: Thank you.	
22	And good morning, Commissioner.	
23	Welcome.	
24	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Good morning.	
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ዩ 1	SENATOR YOUNG: It's always great to	
2	see a friend and a colleague for 15 years.	
3	And I want to sincerely thank you for your	
<i>3</i> 4	service to the people of New York State.	
5 ·	I do have several questions regarding	
6	different aspects of the housing budget. And	
7	I may not make it within the seven-minute	
8	time period, so I'll probably have to come	
9	back again, but hopefully we can get through	
10	these questions.	
11	Chairman Wright asked about the TPU.	
12	And I know that you stated you're happy with	
13	the success of the TPU, but I just had some	
14	questions that I'd like to ask today so just	
15	so we could clarify some issues.	
16	First of all, how is the Tenant	
17	Protection Unit funded in the budget, and by	
1 Q	what amount?	

19	Housing2014.txt COMMISSIONER TOWNS: There have been
20	existing resources within reapprops that we
21	have used in order to come up with the
22	funding in order to keep TPU rolling forward.
23	SENATOR YOUNG: Okay. The Legislature
24	rejected the funding for the TPU during the
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1	two previous budget cycles. So when you talk
2	about these reapprops that you've used, what
3	specifically is going to be the source of
4	funding for this coming year?
5	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: It has all been
6	reapprops. The reapprops from the prior-year
7	authority is what we've used in order to keep
8	the TPU up and running. We're happy that
9	we've been able to utilize existing
10	resources change, if you will, in order to
11	make the dollar, to make our TPU focus and
12	available.
13	And their success over their year and
14	a half of existence has been tremendous. As
15	we pointed out in our testimony, 28,000 units
16	that were formerly outside, that had fallen
17	out of rent regulation, have been returned.
18	which means that that is the same impact as
19	creating 28,000 units for a lot less
20	resource.
21	So probably one of the greatest
22	savings that we've been able to produce, you
23	know, the millions of dollars that it took us

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to create 28,000 units, as opposed to the

Т		
1	hundreds of thousands in returning affordable	
2	units back to the rolls.	
3	SENATOR YOUNG: To whom does the TPU	
4	report?	
5	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Directly to me.	
6	SENATOR YOUNG: Directly to you, okay.	
7	So it's not to the deputy of the Office of	
8	Rent Administration?	
9	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: No. A separate	
10	organization. The deputy commissioner at the	
11	TPU is Richard White.	
12	SENATOR YOUNG: Okay. All right,	
13	thank you.	
14	How many FTEs are working for the TPU?	
15	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Twenty-five.	
16	There are 25 full-time employees.	
17	SENATOR YOUNG: All right. Any	
18	part-time employees?	
19	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: A few, and some	
20	interns. I mean, you know, we're being	
21	creative in order to make sure that all the	
22	support to achieve the amount of success that	
23 .	we've achieved.	
24	SENATOR YOUNG: Are those paid	
?		23
1	internships?	
2	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: No.	
3	SENATOR YOUNG: Okay. And how many	
4	interns, would you say?	
5	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: It kind of Page 18	

varies. DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: We don't know how many there are, but we'll get that information to you on the breakdown of the	
8 know how many there are, but we'll get that	
9 information to you on the breakdown of the	
	V
staffing structure, which would include any	•
interns or part-time employees.	
12 SENATOR YOUNG: That would be great	if
13 I could get the breakdown.	•
14 DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: Sure.	
15 Absolutely.	
16 COMMISSIONER TOWNS: And I was remi	SS
in introducing Sharon Devine, who's our	-
18 deputy commissioner for budget and	
19 administration.	
20 SENATOR YOUNG: Very good.	
The HCR TPU website states, as you	
22 stated earlier, that 28,000 apartments hav	е
been reregistered and returned to rent	
24 stabilization as a result of the TPU's	
<u>የ</u>	24
1 efforts. And one of the questions I had,	how
2 many of those are prior registrations for	
these units that had lapsed or never been	
4 registered? Do you have a breakdown of th	at?
5 COMMISSIONER TOWNS: I would think	
6 of them were registered prior. That has b	neen .
7 the focus in returning units back to	
8 registration that have fallen out.	
g And the success of TPU has also bee	en
10 achieved in cooperation with the landlord	
community. You know, the ability to return Page 19	n .

12	these units has been through conversations
13	with landlords who have agreed to return
14	these. So the relationship that TPU or
15	the success that has been reached by the TPU
16	has only been because of the relationships
17	that they've developed with landlords as
18	well.
19	SENATOR YOUNG: Does the 28,000 figure
20	include the thousands of units that were
21	reregistered as a result of the Stuyvesant
22	Town decision? Does that have anything to do
23 .	with that?
24	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: No, it does not.
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የ 1	SENATOR YOUNG: It doesn't, okay. All
2	right, thank you.
3	Just before I leave the TPU topic, I
5 4	just wanted to ask quickly, could you get
5	information back to me in writing about
6	specifically which reappropriation authority
7	you're using to fund the TPU?
8	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Sure. We can
9	follow up with you.
10	SENATOR YOUNG: That would be great.
11	okay, thank you.
12	Just switching to Mitchell-Lamas, and
13	I know that you brought that up in your
13	testimony. So in August of 2013 HCR issued
15	an RFP identifying 27 eligible properties
15 16	that could apply for the \$17.8 million
	provided in last year's budget that we
17	Page 20

1.8	approved.	
19	And I was wondering how these	
20	Mitchell-Lama developments were selected as	
21	being the most in need of rehabilitation.	,
22	And what is the plan for addressing the need	
23	of the remaining 17 properties in the	
24	portfolio?	
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^ዩ 1	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Well, certainly	
2	our intent is to bring all of that portfolio	
3	to a level of quality housing. Certainly in	
4	looking at those resources in that portfolio,	
5	there were some that were in much more	
6	critical need than others. So our risk	
7	assessment team went out in order to	
8	categorize these developments.	
9	And we're trying to make sure that we	
10	get to the most needed developments first,	
11	but our intent is to make improvements to the	
12	whole portfolio and all of Mitchell-Lamas,	
1.3	both what's in the formerly ESD portfolio as	
14	well what we hold in the state fund.	
15	SENATOR YOUNG: How many applicants	
16	responded to the RFP?	
17	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: We'll have to get	
18	back to you in regard to that number.	
19	SENATOR YOUNG: Okay, thank you. I	
20	appreciate that.	
21	So when you get back to me, could you	
22	provide, Sharon, a list of project	
23	applicants, including the property name,	
	Page 21	

	3	
24	address, mortgager, borrower, developer,	
የ	•	27
1	sponsor, as well as the number of units and	
2	also the Senate district? That would be	
3	helpful.	
4	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: Absolutely.	
5	SENATOR YOUNG: Okay, thank you.	
6	In HCR's capacity as the 9 percent	
7	Low-Income Housing Tax Credit allocating ·	
8	agency, it was designated as the lead agency	
9	in reviewing these Mitchell-Lama	
10	applications; right?	
11	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Mm-hmm.	
12	SENATOR YOUNG: So in addition to the	
13	resources provided for in the budget, do you	
14	expect that federal or state low-income	
1.5	housing tax credits will be allocated to	
16	these Mitchell-Lama properties? If so, can	
17	you provide details as to how much credit is	
18	available for this purpose?	
19	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: I think that that	
20	is also evolving.	
21	But certainly our president of finance	
22	and development, Marian Zucker, and her staff	
23	have been creative in cooking up different	
24	formulas in order to meet the needs. So no	
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1	two projects are the same. We look at	
2	whatever resources that we can use in order	
3	to move developments forward.	

4	Housing2014.txt So it's the creativity of that staff,	
5	and we'll continue to do that. But as best	
6	as we can, we can share with you the	
7	different pools that we use in order to	
8	create these formulas.	
9	SENATOR YOUNG: That would be great.	
10	Because one of the questions I have is how	
11	will this impact the rest of the housing	
12	projects around the state. So if you can	•
13	share that with us. Okay, great.	
14	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: I think	
1.5	everything that we do, not only are we trying	
16	to make sure that we can get the most out of	
17	the resources, but we also take into	
18	consideration touching all of the areas of	
19	the state, making sure that we have	
20	geographical balance and making sure that the	
21	pools of money that we utilize are stretched	
22	to make sure that at the end of the day we've	
23	done a tremendous job in regard to moving	
24	forward the amount of affordable quality	
우		29
1	housing that we have for New Yorkers.	
2	SENATOR YOUNG: Thank you. I'm	
3	getting the high sign from Senator	
4	DeFrancisco, so I have to come back.	
5	SENATOR KRUEGER: We've been joined by	
•		

SENATOR KRUEGER: We've been joined by Senator Espaillat and Senator Hoylman.

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CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Next, Felix Ortiz.

But before that, we've been joined by

Assemblywoman Earlene Hooper.

	Housing2014.txt
10	Assemblyman Ortiz.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: Thank you,
12	Mr. Chairman.
13	Good morning, Commissioner. Thank you
14	for being here, and thank you for your
15	testimony.
16	I also would like to join my colleague
17	Assemblyman Wright in thanking you, but from
18	my perspective I would like to thank you more
19	because when Sandy hit Red Hook, the
20	community that I represent, and I needed to
21	speak with someone, you always was on the
22	other side of the line, no matter what time
23	of the day, and you always was responsive.
24	And I think those are the kind of leaders
Q	
ዩ 1	that we need in government when
	communities are hurting from very bad needs.
2	I also would like to thank you for
3	accommodating some of the generators in my
4	district to make sure that my community had
5	GISEFICE TO MAKE SUITE CHAL MY COMMUNITED HAD

I also would like to thank you for accommodating some of the generators in my district to make sure that my community had light. It went without electricity and hot water for almost seven days. So I would like just to put that on the record, because I never had the chance to say that to you that publicly.

And I want to make sure that people understand that you're the kind of individual that we can count on, whether we agree or disagree, but we come out a consensus and you're always there to give us the answers.

16	Housing2014.txt Thank you very much for that.	
17	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Thank you,	
18	Assemblyman.	
19	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: And I will tell	
20	you my constituents are very happy every time	
21	I mention your name. They think it's your	
22	father, but I want to make sure it's you	
23	(Laughter.)	
24	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: I want to make	
		31
የ 1	sure I make that clear.	31
1	Commissioner, my question is regarding	
2	the \$100 million that the Governor spoke	
3		
. 4	about new housing. Has there been any detail	
5	on how that money will be planned to be	
6	expended and where?	
7	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: No, it's still	
8	early in the process. We're still having	
9	those conversations.	
10	Again, because of the creativity of	•
. 11	our staff, whichever form that it comes in,	
12	we'll make sure that we're able to add that	
13	to the mix of resources that we already have	
14	in order to continue to grow our affordable	
15	housing resources statewide.	
16	so those conversations are still	
17	you know, we have a while for the amendment	
18	process, so those conversations are ongoing.	
19	ASSEMBLYMAN ORTIZ: And just to	
20	finalize, I just would like to make a comment	
21	regarding New York City Housing Authority, to	

22 -	Housing2014.txt piggyback on Assemblyman Wright's comments.
23	I think that once that leadership gets
24	selected, I hope that you can work together
	27
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1	with them and also involve some of us who
2	represent the biggest developments.
3	You know, I have 2900 units that I
4	represent, and I know the difficulties that
5	these people live with and all the problems
6	that they face. So I'm looking forward to
7	working with you and the new leadership as we
8	move forward. Thank you very much.
9	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: We look forward
10	to that also.
11	Just in regard to that disaster
12	recovery, I just want to mention that our
13	Deputy Commissioner Matthew Nelson and his
14	staff did a phenomenal job at the onset.
15	Since then, we've now grown a permanent
16	infrastructure for the state dealing with
17	disaster recovery. But early on, my staff
18	worked double duty. And thank you for the
19	comments.
20	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.
21	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.
22	Senator?
23	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Senator
24	Espaillat, the ranker for Housing.
우	. 33
1	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Thank you,
2	Senator.
	Page 26

3	Thank you, Commissioner, for your	
4	testimony and your work within HCR.	
5	I want to go right to the Tenant	
6	Protection Unit. Which, as you know, when	
7	rent stabilization was redone, the Tenant	
8	Protection Unit was touted as one of the	
9	major victories for tenant advocates.	
10	what was last year's budget for the	
11	Tenant Protection Unit?	
12	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: It was	
13	nearly \$5 million. But again, we used	
14	reappropriation in order to cover the cost of	
15	that unit.	
16	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: And what is the	
17	projected budget for this year?	
18	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: The same.	
19	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Five million	
20	dollars? Okay. So there is no cut in the	
21	budget for the Tenant Protection Unit?	
22	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: No.	
23	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: One of the issues	
24	that we face is that the funding for the	
n		34
우 1	Tenant Protection Unit is not itemized in the	3.
1	budget and therefore we have sometimes	•
2	difficulty knowing whether there is an	
_	increase or a cut.	
4	You also mentioned the digital	
5	platform. And we know that the digital	
6	platform. And we know that the digital	
. 7	•	
8	Tenant Protection Unit to do its work, Page 27	

9	because it will identify bad actors, folks
10	that are defrauding the system or breaking
11	the law or harassing tenants. And I know
12	that this is a tool that would greatly
13	enhance the operation of the Tenant
14	Protection Unit.
15	What's the timetable for this platform
16	to be up and running?
17	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE:
18	Approximately 18 months. We're beginning to
19	kick off our activities with a vendor who is
20	being selected. And so we'll have some
21	progress throughout various phases of the
22	18 months, and we can share details on when
23	those milestones will be met.
24	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: So in a year and a
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የ 1	half we'll have the digital platform up and
	half we'll have the digital platform up and running?
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1 2	running?
1 2 3	running? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: That's our hope.
1 2 3 4	running? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: That's our hope. SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Thank you.
1 2 3 4 5	running? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: That's our hope. SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Thank you. Will the Tenant Protection Unit
1 2 3 4 5	running? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: That's our hope. SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Thank you. Will the Tenant Protection Unit continue to audit individual apartment rent
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	running? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: That's our hope. SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Thank you. Will the Tenant Protection Unit continue to audit individual apartment rent increases, and will it audit major capital
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	running? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: That's our hope. SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Thank you. Will the Tenant Protection Unit continue to audit individual apartment rent increases, and will it audit major capital improvement activities by landlords?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	running? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: That's our hope. SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Thank you. Will the Tenant Protection Unit continue to audit individual apartment rent increases, and will it audit major capital improvement activities by landlords? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Yes, it will
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	running? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: That's our hope. SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Thank you. Will the Tenant Protection Unit continue to audit individual apartment rent increases, and will it audit major capital improvement activities by landlords? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Yes, it will continue the work that it's been doing. And
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	running? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: That's our hope. SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Thank you. Will the Tenant Protection Unit continue to audit individual apartment rent increases, and will it audit major capital improvement activities by landlords? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Yes, it will continue the work that it's been doing. And continuing, hopefully, to achieve the success

1.5	that there's approximately 25 full-time
16	employees in the unit?
17	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Correct.
18	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Do you feel that
19	25 employees is enough to service the entire
20	state?
21	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: I think that
22	we're comfortable with where we are. We've
23	had to be creative in order to make the
24	resources available to keep things moving.
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?	And the achievements that have been reached
1	
2	have been, I think, laudable. So we're
3	comfortable with where we are right now.
4	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: And what's your
5	wish list? How many full-time employees do
6	you think you need to adequately service the
7	state and the hundreds of thousands of
8	rent-stabilized units that we have across the
9	state?
10	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: You know, in
11	regard to wish lists, I think since we've
12	become an integrated housing entity, we're
13	large and have a number of missions. All of
14	our staff works tremendously hard. So in a
15	wish list I think that it would go in a
16	number of places.
17	But we continue to be comfortable with
18	what we're achieving, preserving affordable
19	housing, creating affordable housing, and
20	meeting the Governor's mission of providing Page 29

21	quality affordable housing for all New	
22	Yorkers. You know, we're working there. But	r
23	we understand that there are difficult times,	
24	so we're reaching efficiencies in order to	
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1.	continue with our mission.	
2	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: And how many	
3	housing units did TPU get registered under	
4	rent regulation this year?	
5	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: We'll have	
6	to get back to you on that data.	
7	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Overall it's been	
8	the 28,000. We'll have to get back to you in	
9	regard to, you know, what happened in the	
10	last 12 months.	
11	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: And does this	
12	increase generate revenue for the state? \cdot	
13	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Not registration	
14	per se.	
15	But the Castellan settlement, which	
16	you're very well aware of, did have a benefit	
17	to the state in regard to that settlement	
18	with the landlord, not only giving people	
19	opportunity to move back to their apartments,	
20	but created a fund that if it's not totally	
21	utilized, that residual will come back to the	
22	state.	•
23	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: But the owner of	
24	each unit must pay a \$10 per year	

1	Housing2014.txt registration fee; correct?	
1		
2	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: That's	
3	correct.	
4	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: And this fee has	
5	not been increased in over 40 years.	,
6	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: That's also	
7	correct.	
8	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Would it be a	
9	revenue source if we are able to, after	
10	40 years, increase the fee?	
11	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: Absolutely.	
12	That is something we should get together and	
13	discuss, what that level should be. We're	
14	more than open to talking about it and	
15	considering whether that's an option.	
16	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: That question	
17	maybe is more directed at DOB in regard to	
18	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: But in essence the	
19	increase of the units, right, register is	
20	also a revenue source, because each owner has	
21	to pay a \$10 registration fee that has not	
22	been increased, as opposed to all other fees	
23	probably across the state, in over 40 years.	
24	Isn't it time to increase the registration	
Ŷ		39
1	fee?	
2	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: The proceeds from	
. – 3	that fund go to the Office of Rent	
4	Administration, which is independent of the	
5	TPU. So I'm not sure whether that answers	
•	who we constant but that's who no that	

lies.

And I think going forward, and what possibilities there are if that is expanded, I'm sure that the Division of Budget would need to be involved in that conversation.

SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Now, I'm going back to the question which was previously addressed, which is the monies that is coming through the JPMorgan settlement and the agreement between the second floor and Attorney General's office, which will yield individually for each part \$80 million-plus for this budget cycle.

And I know that last -- I believe it was last year or the year before there was some concern about foreclosure prevention money that was being cut. And there's also a concern about the funding for the unit

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itself. I mean, I think that \$5 million is not enough to service the entire state.

Is there any template or is there any suggestion as to how this money could be used to best enhance your operation, be it through an increase in the Tenant Protection Unit or perhaps establishing some type of operation that will prevent future foreclosures as a result of some of the practices by that entity that led to the crisis?

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: As we have mentioned in our testimony, those

13	Housing2014.txt conversations are ongoing. And I think that
14	it is the focus of both the Attorney General
15	as well as the Governor in order to see those
16	funds applied in some way to help with
17	affordable housing.
18	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: I'm out of time.
19	I'll get you on the second round.
20	Thank you, Commissioner.
21	SENATOR KRUEGER: Assembly?
22	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you very
23	much.
24	Assemblyman Fitzpatrick.
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1	
2	Mr. Chairman. Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner,
3	welcome. Thank you for your time this
4	
5	morning. A couple of questions. Can you tell
6	me since the inception of TPU how many audits
7	for individual apartment improvements have
8	been initiated by the agency? And of those,
9	how many have resulted in a lowering of the
10	legal regulated rent, remained unchanged, and
11 12	how many are pending against building owners?
	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: It's a great
13 14	question. We'll have to get back to you on
15	those specific numbers.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN FITZPATRICK: What are the
17	procedures, you know, for an audit for this
18	action? What is the process?

19	HOUSING2014.txt COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Pretty quickly.	
20	It was generated by a letter, a series of	
21	letters, working in cooperation with	
22	landlords. We'll have to get back to you the	
23	percentage of landlords that answered these	
24	letters.	•
9		42
1	But through those conversations is how	
2	the process began, and we were able to yield	
3	these 28,000 units coming back onto the	-
4	books.	
5	ASSEMBLYMAN FITZPATRICK: And then is	
6	there a procedure for the building owner to	
7	challenge a determination by TPU?	
8	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: There is,	
9	absolutely.	
10	ASSEMBLYMAN FITZPATRICK: Can you tell	
11	me how that works?	
12	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Again,	
13	conversation. So all of the success that the	
14	unit has achieved has been in cooperation.	
15	so those conversations with landlords who	
16	have their certifications, in order to prove	
17	what happened with their units. The TPU	
18	moves on to the next thing.	
19	So it's been more about communication,	
20	having a designated unit that is specifically	
21	looking at these issues, while at the same	
22	time the Office of Rent Administration	
23	continues its mission.	
24	ASSEMBLYMAN FITZPATRICK: Just a	•

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1	follow-up. Senator Espaillat mentioned the	
2	possibility of this registration fee, an	
3	increase as a revenue source. Let me ask	
4	you, who ultimately pays for that increase?	
5	Does not the tenant ultimately pay for that,	
6	when you get right down to it?	
7	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: We'll have to	
8	look into that.	
9	ASSEMBLYMAN FITZPATRICK: Okay. all	
10	right. Thank you very much.	
11	SENATOR KRUEGER: Senator Smith.	
12	SENATOR SMITH: Thank you very much,	
13	Madam Chairwoman.	
14	Good morning, Commissioner. How are	
15	you this morning?	
16	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Good morning.	
17	SENATOR SMITH: Let me first	
18	congratulate you and the Governor on the	
19	renter's credit program. I think that's	
20	going to go a long way to those families.	
21	Some may think \$400 doesn't mean a lot. But	
22	as you know, in communities of color that	
23	\$400 can go a long way toward food, toward	
24	school supplies, in addition to giving them	
9		44
1	the skills or the ability to possibly move up	
2	to another apartment and move up into that	
3	middle class, which has been a challenge for	
4	. us.	

I want to just draw some more Page 35

6	attention to the JPMorgan issue. HCR has a	
7	foreclosure unit?	
8	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: We do not	
9	have a foreclosure unit operating right now.	
10	All of those activities have been handled out	
11	of the AG's office at this point.	
12	SENATOR SMITH: So notwithstanding the	
13	foreclosure crisis we have, our primary	
14	housing agency does not have a unit that	
15	deals with foreclosure?	
16	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: We originally had	
17	a unit established within our agencies.	
18	However, the AG's great work in regard to the	
19	settlement, the anti-foreclosure programs	
20	were transferred over to the thing AG's	
21	office.	
22	SENATOR SMITH: Okay. So the AG now	
23	is in charge of foreclosure challenges that	
24	we may have in our districts; is that	•
P		45
1	correct?	
2	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: Yes.	
3	SENATOR SMITH: Is there any	
4	discussion with the Governor's office and/or	
5	with the AG around the setting up of some	
6	type of regional council to deal with	
7	foreclosures or the dispensing of the	
8	JPMorgan money? As you know, we have	
9	Economic Development Regional Councils, we	
10	now have health councils, which I heard	
11	pr. Shah talk about yesterday.	
	Page 36	

Has there been any discussion around 12 potential regional councils as relates to how 13 to dispense the JPMorgan benefit money, which 14 as we know is substantial? 15 COMMISSIONER TOWNS: There have been 16 ongoing conversations. I'm not sure if 17 they're looking at that particular model, but 18 that's certainly worth sharing with both the 19 AG and the Governor's office. 20 SENATOR SMITH: Southeast Queens, as 21 you know, has been declared ground zero for 22 the mortgage crisis. And that's, you know, 23 nothing to brag about. 24 우 Is there any targeted program that you 1 are looking at with regard to ameliorating 2 the speculators who are now very present in 3 that area, and probably around the City, on 4 foreclosures? 5 COMMISSIONER TOWNS: There's nothing 6 that we have currently within HCR at this 7 time. 8 SENATOR SMITH: Okay. With regard to 9 the Sandy recovery, I think in your testimony 10 you talked about close to 3,000 -- is that 11 it, the number? I'm sorry, you have, yeah, 12 3,000 homeowners, \$105 million in rebuilding 13 costs. My question is, do you have the 14

number as to the number of homes that were

with that, from the Sandy recovery?

sold back to the state or the state purchased

15

16

17

18	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: We don't have	
19	those numbers. As I alluded to, we were the	
20	original disaster unit. We have since	
21	created a permanent infrastructure led	
22	jointly by Seth Diamond and Jamie Rubin. We	
23	will share that question with them and make	
24	sure that you get an answer in regard to the	
? .		47
1	specific homes that were purchased. And I	
2	would imagine that similarly, you'd like to	
3	see that district, if that information is	
4	SENATOR SMITH: Right. I was going to	-
5	say if I can get it for my district.	
6	And finally, the Homeless Housing	
7	Assistance Program, I see it's a capital	
8	development program. It's gone up	
9	110 percent; that is, from \$30 million to	
10	about \$63 million. And while that's not a	
11	problem, my question in terms of logic is	
12	you've discontinued the Advantage Voucher	
13	Program, which allows homeless people to go	
14	from rent to housing.	
15	As anyone knows in a capital program,	
16	it takes time to build. It can take five,	
17	six, 10 years. So my question is what will	
18	those homeless people who were involved in	
19	that rental assistance program do during that	
20	time?	
21	Or maybe you want to reconsider a	
22	portion of that going still to maintain that	

program so that during that construction Page 38

24	period, which could be five, six, seven,	
우		48
1	eight years, they have that assistance which	
2	you have now cut out of the budget.	
3	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: It's a great	
4	point. We'll have to work with our sister	
5	agency and see if there might be more	
6	efficiencies in working together with that	
7	program.	
8	SENATOR SMITH: Okay. And finally, I	
9	just want to lend my voice to the chorus	
10	regarding the Tenant Protection Unit. I	
11	think Assemblyman Keith Wright, obviously our	
12	chair, Cathy Young, and ranker, Senator	
13	Espaillat, have all hit it right on the head.	
14	And there are a number of people who are	
15	having challenges.	
16	And I know you kept the budget flat on	
17	that, but if as you move forward with your	
18	negotiations with the Governor and the Office	
19	of Budget, that we try and where we can help	
20	to raise that number, please let us know.	
21	Thank you very much.	
22	Thank you, Madam Chairwoman.	
23	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.	
24	Assembly?	
9		49
1	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Next will be	
2	Earlene Hooper.	
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: Thank you.	

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4	Housing2014.txt CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Oh, and we've been
5	joined by, excuse me, Assemblyman Joe Lentol
6	and Assemblywoman Robinson.
7	SENATOR KRUEGER: And Senator
8	Velmanette Montgomery.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: Deputy
10	Commissioner, welcome. And my colleague and
11	good friend Commissioner Towns, how are the
12	girls?
13	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Very well, thank
14	you, Madam Deputy.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: Have one of
16	them finally graduated?
17	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Not yet. Not
18	yet.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: What, next
20	year?
21	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Nope, just a
22	freshman.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: Wow, time goes
24	so rapidly.
우	50
1	It's always a pleasure to have you
2	here. And I'm very proud of the job that
. 3	you've done, and I just welcome you. And I
4	have had an opportunity to read your
5	presentation.
6	The question that I'm going to present
7	to you might not actually be within your
8	purview, but I would like to get, if
9	possible, your opinion. I represent a
•	Page 40

Housing2014.txt
community in Nassau County, and Nassau County
is wealthy in terms of real estate, not
necessarily finances or resources in terms of
cash. And several -- not several, I would
say a large proportion of that community are

aging, own their own homes.

The homes sometimes are paid in full if there is not a second mortgage, and the mortgage exceeds the tax burden. And since the home is registered as a one-family home, although there may or could possibly be places within that home, a basement or a family section that can be utilized for additional revenue.

Now, my question is, what is your

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opinion as it relates to this segment of the population, what I would call the young elderly, who have made their sacrifices for their most important investment and can no longer afford to live in their homes because

of the tax burden?

I certainly do appreciate and recognize what the Governor is trying to do to assist with the tax burden. But in Nassau County it is a against variance and against the local government to allow a one-family home to rent its facilities, its property, to non-family members.

I would like to know your opinion as to how and what would it take for a local

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Housing2014.txt municipality to allow a variance, with approval, that a home of this type, with the owners living in the home, having the home meet all the necessary safety requirements in terms of egress or fire, et cetera -- one of the issues is because when the families or the homeowners without approval from the . local municipality, change the infrastructure

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with what the fire department has.

so the firefighters, who really are putting their lives on the line, will go into a home thinking, based on the floor plan they have of the home, that there should be a door to the left or an exit to the right, but it has been blocked by infrastructure construction.

of home, that infrastructure does not compare

And there have been incidents, not just in Nassau County but in other municipalities, where a firefighter and/or the residents have been confronted with not only injuries but possibly death because the firefighter did not realize he or she was entering into a non-exit entrance.

what do you think or how do you think that this could be resolved if a local municipality would allow, with the appropriate safety and regulations put in place, an approval of a variance that would allow someone that I have just described to

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addi '	tional	rever	nues	and	rem	ain	in	their	home
that	they'	ve had	for	may	/be	30,	40	years	,

without having to be confronted with safety issues not just to themselves but also to those emergency rescue personnel? What is your opinion on that? And would your agency have input if that were to be presented?

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Thank you for that question. It's a difficult one, and I think I would have a difficult time in just answering it here in this setting. I will make staff available for continued dialogue.

I think one of the things that the Governor has mentioned in his State of the State -- not particularly to this issue, but he has mentioned that we have tens of thousands of municipalities. And with that tens of thousands of municipalities, we can potentially have tens of thousands of rules in regard to rectifying the situation that you mentioned.

So probably as opposed to trying to develop an answer here, it might be reason to have further dialogue. And also adding other agencies, state as well as local agencies, to be a part of that thought.

But just overall, there were a few of 1 2

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and we are interested in how we can create a continuum of housing. You know, your area is not much different from other areas -- large stately homes that folks successfully raised their families, sometimes now kids are gone and one of the parents, a widow or widower may be living by themselves.

I think we'd like to see a continuum in regard to have somewhere that that senior could move in that local town and make that house now available for the next wave of families. So in regard that we can develop some type of continuum, we'd really be interested in that.

But to the issues about the local variance changes, I think that's more of a dialogue than an answer that I can present at this time.

assemblywoman Hooper: Okay. I understand, certainly, this is without -- does not come under your purview. But what is your opinion about something like that

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being pursued at the local level?

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Generally I think appropriate use of housing is what we all want to reach. But we're also concerned about safe, quality, affordable housing. So some of those issues that you brought up were scenarios that might not necessarily yield quality safe housing if you don't have a way

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to get in and get out.

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opinion statement would be difficult for me. But in the effort to find affordable housing for New Yorkers, I think that we're willing to talk about a number of different ways to achieve that.

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So again, I think to just make a broad

ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: In closing, * what I'm really thinking is that, say there were a home that has been occupied by a family, the children have now left the home, it could be a widow or a widower, and the basement is fully completed -- bath, kitchen, et cetera. And if that home, that house were able to be modified to meet the local approval in terms of appropriate egress with

a push door, the appropriate fire and smoke alarms, the appropriate types of windows, et cetera, is that something that I could at least think about, look at? Because there are so many people who live in their homes for 40-some --

CHAIRMAN FARRELL: -- too long.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: Oh, my time. Thank you very much. I've just been told by my boss that I've completed my time. Good to see you. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: I think that those questions are rel event and probably best had at your local level. As you know,

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	nous ingree in the
15	in your area one side of the street may be
16	one municipality with certain rules, the
17	other side of the street is a different
18	municipality. So I think the better
19	conversation is at the local level. And once
20	you have that solved, to see how we can play
21	a role.
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HOOPER: Thank you so
23	much. Thank you, Mr. Chair.
24	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Thank you.
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1	Senator?
2	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.
. 3	Senator Cecilia Tkaczyk.
4	SENATOR TKACZYK: Good morning,
5	Commissioner. Thank you for being here.
6	First of all, on behalf of my
7	constituents in Fort Plain, I want to thank
8	you and your staff for responding so quickly
9	to the flood we had in Fort Plain. You know,
9 10	the Governor came out and said "We're here to
11	help," and then the staff from your agency
12	came out and helped. And I really want to
13	acknowledge that, you know, this was not
14	something you were planning, not something we
15	were expecting, but your staff came to the
16	rescue. And I really want to thank you and
17	just make that note.
18	But I also have concerns that while we
19	have these types of emergencies, that you
.17	Hate there alkee at ame denoted and have

have the resources so that you can put staff $$\operatorname{\textsc{Page}}46

on the ground where we need them and that doesn't mean you can't do the rest of the work at the agency. And that, to me, is a concern.

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And I wanted you to respond to the staffing issue. Do you have enough staff to deal with these types of emergencies and process the work that you need to do that's so important?

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: We have challenges throughout the agency and a big mission to fulfill. Again, staff has done tremendous. We're looking for better efficiencies.

One of the things that I think also is worth noting, that our role in regard to disaster is changing. We now have created a permanent infrastructure, so a lot of the load that we carried 18 months ago has now been transferred to that permanent infrastructure, and for the most part we're back to focusing on creating housing.

SENATOR TKACZYK: I appreciate that.

But I think it's important that if you need help with more staff, that you let us know and that is part of the budget discussion. And I think, given some of the delays that I've heard about with regard to

1	Housing2014.txt some of the other programs, that that might	
2	be a concern	
3	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Again, I think	
4	that that was during the time when we were	
5	the disaster, slash, housing unit. But now	
6	we're back to housing. The disaster	
7	organization hopefully will be handling that	
8	work here on out.	
9	SENATOR TKACZYK: So you don't foresee	
10	any delays in the future?	
11	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: I do not.	
12	SENATOR TKACZYK: Okay. I want to	
13	talk about the Neighborhood and Rural	
14	Preservation Programs. I know these programs	4
15	well. They are statewide. We have	
16	tremendous not-for-profit community-based	
17	entities working on affordable housing and	
18	education. And I wanted to know how, does	
19	this budget support them?	
20	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: This year	
21	there's a \$12 million funding that's been set	
22	aside through the Housing Trust Fund	
23	Corporation. That will mean \$58,000 per	
24	group, so that's a continued commitment	
0		60
우 1	SENATOR TKACZYK: I'm sorry, how much	
1 2	how much per group?	
3	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: Right now	
	the \$12 million is equally shared amongst the	
4 5	205 organizations, and so they will each	
6	receive \$58 000 through the annual contract.	

	SENATOR	TKACZYK:	IS	that	the	same	as
lact	vear?						

DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: It's the same level of commitment that was put forth in the Executive Budget. We understand that the Legislature put in an additional amount of money to get them up to \$65,000 last year.

SENATOR TKACZYK: So they were getting \$65,000 last year. And this budget that the Governor is proposing reduced it to \$58,000. And how many groups have we lost over the years, and do we have areas that are not being served by these agencies? And if so, are there any efforts to replace them?

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: We are looking at the process of some of the gaps that we have, and there are ongoing conversations in regard to how we can achieve that.

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 Also, especially with the shifts in population, we need to focus on some of these new areas. So we're having conversations in regard to how to do that.

SENATOR TKACZYK: Well, as a Senator I understand the value these organizations have. They're helping us with disaster relief, they're helping us with homeownership counseling, they're helping us with foreclosure prevention, and they are helping us figure out what we need to do on a local level with regard to our housing needs.

So to me, they are an imperative partner in our ability to meet local housing needs. And I think it's important that we strengthen this network, rather than continue to make it be part of a political football during the budget session. And we should recognize the value that they do and support it.

so I would urge that the funding level be raised to adequately support these organizations. And where we need these organizations strengthened -- we have areas

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where we don't have Rural and Neighborhood
Preservation Companies where we know they
would be very vital, especially in rural
areas that are involved in disaster relief.
Many of these rural communities could use the
help of a local not-for-profit
technical-assistance vehicle to help them put
together applications and grants to apply for
the plethora of affordable housing and
Main Street grants, but they can't because
they don't have the technical expertise and

where we can strengthen this network and see more growth in these types of organizations.

And as you're looking at the millions available in the JPMorgan Chase settlement, this should be one of those entities that's

the resources.

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19	Housing2014.txt looked at to receive support. Because one of
20	the things that we need to acknowledge is we
21	know what works.
22	And when we provide homeownership
23	counseling assistance on how to purchase a
24	home and what you should look for, many, many
24	Home and what you should look for y many, many
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1.	of the people who went through homeownership
2	counseling did not lose their homes, they
3	stayed in their homes, because they had homes
4	that were affordable. So homeownership
5	counseling is really critical, and I'd like
6	to make sure that we're investing in people
7	and communities that make a difference in the
8	long term.
9 .	Thank you.
10	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Great. Thank
11	you.
12	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you. We've
13	been joined by Assemblyman Brian Kavanagh.
14	SENATOR KRUEGER: And Senator Diane
15	Savino.
1.6	CHAIRMAN FARRELL; Next to question,
17	Assemblyman Mosley.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN MOSLEY: Thank you,
19	Commissioner, for joining us. It's always a
20	pleasure seeing you.
21	I just have two brief questions. You
22	know, in Brooklyn we have over
23	400,000 seniors. Unfortunately, half of
24	those seniors live in poverty. In lieu of

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the JPMorgan settlement and the subsequent settlements that are going to take place, my first question is, do we have a plan or course of action that's currently in place or will be in place as relates to those seniors who need assistance as relates to keeping their homes or preventing them from going into foreclosure or getting them out of foreclosure? Can you elaborate on that?

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Yeah, we're continuing to work and focus on -- there are a number of ways -- we have a number of pockets of seniors, those that require supportive services and those that can live independently. So we continue to utilize our resources in order to make sure that housing options are there.

One of the things that you realize, though, in Brooklyn, like a number of other places particularly in the city, space is becoming a challenge. And so the outer boroughs were formerly a bastion of affordable housing, but now luxury and market-rate housing are looking also for land

and finding themselves in the outer boroughs.

So it's becoming more of a challenge in regard to the land and utilization of that land. But seniors continue to be a high priority for us here in our agencies.

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Housing2014.txt ASSEMBLYMAN MOSLEY: In lieu of the 6 JPMorgan settlement and the subsequent 7 settlements that are to come, do we see 8 ourselves using those appropriations in whole 9 or in part to deal with that situation? 10 COMMISSIONER TOWNS: I think that 11 there are a number of priorities that we have 12 for New Yorkers that are being challenged by 13 housina. 14 once those conversations are over and 15 we know exactly how the resources will be 16 used, I'm sure that we'll use them in 17

we know exactly how the resources will be used, I'm sure that we'll use them in combination with other resources in order to make sure that not only seniors but people who have supportive needs and low-income families, that we can fight across the board for those in need of affordable housing options.

ASSEMBLYMAN MOSLEY: And my second

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question relates to TPU. You know, in this digital world that we live in, do you see the TPU units growing, not merely from a manpower perspective but from a digital perspective? Or do you see a combination in growth of digital, equipment and tools, and maybe not more so from a manpower perspective?

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Certainly it will be a combination. So Commissioner White and his staff have done a tremendous job in regard to finding units and putting them back Page 53

12	into the system. But still we don't know	
13	what make be leaking out on the back end	
14	today.	
15	So when we have that digital platform,	
16	we'll continue the mission of the 25	
17	investigators and inspectors, but also have a	
18	mechanism that we're not losing today. So I	
19	think that we'll continue in combination. I	
20	think that that will put us on a track to	
21	continue to be successful.	-
22	ASSEMBLYMAN MOSLEY: Thank you,	
23	Commissioner, for your open-door policy. As	
24	a young member I've found it satisfying that	
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1	you were able to open up your doors to me	
2	during my first term and my first year.	
3	Thank you so much.	
4	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Senator?	
5	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you. I'm	
6	actually next in line.	
7	I just want to start out by saying	
8	thank you for finally getting the new	
9	regulations published. I feel like much of	
10	my adult life has been in waiting for	
11	corrected DHCR regulations, and I	
12	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: And I haven't	
13	heard from you in a while, so I miss our	
14	conversations.	
15	SENATOR KRUEGER: Well, I'm happy to	
16	continue them starting today.	
17	(Laughter.)	

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SENATOR KRUEGER: Many people have
already talked about the Tenant Protection
Unit, and certainly if you live or are
representing New York City you understand how
important that subagency has already become.
And like my colleagues who urge more, I would
agree. I think it's proved to be an

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invaluable addition to your tools as an agency.

I would encourage it to be proactive in a number of ways, and I'm going to start with one example. It was announced yesterday, I believe I read, that a complex in Kew Gardens, Queens, is on the market for sale. It's 53 buildings made up mostly of rent-regulated units.

It's my experience that when people purchase large numbers of buildings who have not been in real estate before, and apparently at least the Crain's story is it's more likely to be purchased by some kind of real estate financial market as opposed to somebody who's been in the business of running buildings in New York City, that the worst problems for tenants happen when people who don't know real estate and don't know rent regulation find themselves owning buildings. I've seen that throughout my own district, where people who know nothing about real estate but decided it was a good thing

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violate endless laws protecting tenants. And then you have to play defense.

While I think if HCR -- and perhaps the obvious place is the TPU -- was to track sales of buildings with rent-regulated units and perhaps send a friendly "Greetings, here are the laws, we want to make sure that you know what those laws are and that we are here to help you understand them and hopefully avoid problems," that you might actually go a long way to protecting and preserving units before you ever discovered there was a problem.

So since that was on my mind and the Queens story came out yesterday, I wanted to make that recommendation, that that might be a very effective way to decrease the number of problems we're seeing, particularly when there are turnovers in ownership of the buildings.

The City has gone so far as to attempt to sort of make a list of who's an acceptable or a not acceptable purchaser of certain types of buildings. I don't know that the

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state could go as far as that, although I 1

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would be happy with that. I just want to follow up also on

4	Housing2014.txt Senator Espaillat's question about the	
5	increased rent registration fees. And I	
6	actually carry a bill that would do so. And	
7	so I understand and respect that it's perhaps	
8	a DOB question, but I think it's long past	
9	due and an excellent revenue source for your	
10	department.	
11	And I would argue that, as you pointed	
12	out, the money technically wouldn't go to the	
13	TPU, it would go to the rent	
14	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Administration.	
15	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you. That, in	
16	my experience, is also an incredibly	
17	understaffed unit, and you could use the	
18	funds to dramatically improve what they need	
19	to be doing as well, and strengthen your	
20	department.	
21	So I hope that, perhaps in	
22	coordination with Senator Espaillat, we can	
23	try to encourage the Governor to provide you	
24	with a tool that is, I believe, desperately	
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1.	needed by your department.	
2	Recently there was an announced change	
3	in how you're going to be determining 80/20	
4	packages. Could you explain that a little	
5	bit to us? Because that sounded good to me,	
6	but I wasn't totally clear on what was	
7	changing.	

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COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Yeah. Previously

we looked at the 80/20s as a whole entity.

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Housing2014.txt We're now condoing out the 20 percent and the 10 state is only financing that 20 percent, the 11 part that is truly affordable, as opposed to 12 13 the whole project. I think that having listened to some 14 of the comments at this table and in other 15 forums in the past, we've taken heed to 16 making the best utilization out of that state 17 resource. And through this, we are also able 18 to look at many more projects in the 19 pipeline. So the opportunities for us to 20 fast-track affordable housing in that 21 particular mixed pool will be expedited 22 because of this new way of financing. 23 SENATOR KRUEGER: Do you have an 24 우 1 2

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estimate of how many more units a year you might be able to produce through your changed policy in 80/20? I know there's always a timeline for anything to come online.

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: We'll follow up with you, Senator.

SENATOR KRUEGER: I appreciate that, because I realize how quickly we're going.

So there is a proposal for a renter's tax credit within the Governor's budget. There are different ways to do the renter's tax credit, and I actually carry a bill that has a very different formula for providing the renter's tax credit. And so I will be following up with you in writing and to DOB

Housing2014.txt 16 and the Governor that I actually think we could have a bigger impact on the most needy 17 renters in New York City if we were to use a 18 different distribution formula of the 19 20 proposed \$400 million. This renter's tax credit would 21 actually provide a rent credit even to people 22 who are paying less than 30 percent of their 23 income towards rent. And I think we all in 24 우 this day and age understand sort of the 1 difference between having a rent burden that 2 you can't possibly handle because it's eating 3 up so much of your income, people at the 50 4 and 60 and 70 percent of rent in relationship 5 to their income, versus I think a fairly 6 universally understood sort of cutoff point 7 that if your rent is not more than 30 percent 8 of your income -- actually, nowadays in 9 New York City you're sort of closing your 10 eyes and saying a prayer, how did that happen 11 12 for me. so I do think that there is a better 13 model or several better models for the 14 formulation of the renter's tax credit. I 15 won't test you on it, but I will submit that 16 to you and others. 17 And my time is up, so thank you very 18 19 much. Assembly?

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Thank

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Great.

you, Senator,

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22	Housing2014.txt CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you very	
23	much.	
24	Assemblyman Oaks.	
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1	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Hi, Commissioner.	
2	Good to have you here.	
3	Last November the Governor extended	
4	the authorization for the buyout program in	
5	Staten Island with the Sandy disaster that we	
6	had. How long is it now going to be extended	
7	for, do we have a sense of that?	
8	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: How long will the	
9	program be extended so that people will	
10	continue to have a choice whether they want	
11	to or not?	
12	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Yeah. Yeah. Do we	
13	know?	
14	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: I'm not sure. We	
15	would have to talk to the folks over at	
16	New York Rising Communities and get back to	
17	you.	
1.8	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Do we know, of the	
19	129 eligible, how many took advantage of	
20	that?	
21	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: No, but we	
22	can get you the breakdowns, absolutely.	
23	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Okay, I would	
24	appreciate that.	
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And then I know because other areas

were affected and then we had the other Page 60

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3	storms and whatever, has there been any	
4	consideration of extending buyout to the	
5	Irene or Lee storm people?	
6	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Those questions	
7	probably are over with our colleagues at	
8	New York Rising, so we'll make sure that we	
9	follow up with you.	
10	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Thank you.	
11	A couple of things from the Executive	
12	Budget. In the Main Street program, there's	
13	an additional \$2 million, I believe, from	
14	what there is this year. Is that going to go	
15	for more programs or are we looking at in	
16	other words, will there be more grants done	
17	in the Main Street program or are we looking	
18	at giving more money to some of the existing	
19	programs?	
20	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: No, it gives us	
21	an opportunity to expand the program and do	
22	more great things.	
23	ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Are there some of	
24	those applications waiting that people	
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1	applied before that weren't funded that will	
2	be a fairly, you know, streamlined process?	
3	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Well, there's a	

challenge.

ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: I do know one of Page 61

healthy demand in that program. And so we,

you know, look to make sure that we can be

helpful to as many places and -- but it is a

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the communities that has made good use of that program in my district.

The other area that I wanted to go is just in the Mortgage Insurance Fund, there is a proposal to do a sweep out of that of \$75 million. Do we know how much money is in there now and just what amount we need to leave in there to make sure that we meet the demand of claims and whatever?

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: You know, the MIF is strong and solvent. And we feel that we can meet this obligation without negative impact to the MIF.

ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: And the Governor proposes that those dollars go into a number of housing programs. I know some comments

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were made about Rural Preservation and
Neighborhood Preservation. He's using some
of that money, using it to fund that. Is
that now the sole money, is just through the
sweep, that's going to go for the RPP and the
NPP programs?

DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: There are several programs that will be funded through this \$75 million that's proposed to be swept this year. And we can give you the breakdown on how that is going to be disbursed amongst the programs.

ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS: Thank you very

much.

15	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: The next	
16	questioner is Senator Hoylman.	
17	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Thank you,	
18	Mr. Chair.	
19	Nice to see you, Commissioner.	
20	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Senator.	
21	SENATOR HOYLMAN: As you know, I	
22	represent Stuy Town/Peter Cooper Village,	
23	which really is a true rarity in Manhattan,	
24	middle-class housing, 80 acres, 56 buildings,	
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1	11,250 units, over 25,000 people in one	
2	middle-class complex.	
3 .	I think you know they were hit hard by	
4	Sandy, which knocked out numerous services,	
5	everything from trunk storage to laundry	
6	rooms, security stations. A lot of those	
7	services are still not back. And I should	
8	also note too that these residents, all	
9	25,000 of them, were excluded from the	
10	New York Rising program by one block.	
11	And they have filed for relief in	
12	reduction of services to DHCR. But during	
13	those months when they submit these claims	
14	for the reduction in services because of	
15	Sandy to when DHCR is responding, they are	
16	still without the services.	
17	And you should also know that these	
18	are the same tenants who were hit with five	
19	MCI orders in one month, all released at the	
20	same time, even though the landlord had Page 63	

21	applied for these as far back as 2009.
22	So, you know, I wanted to focus on the
23	Rent Administration Program and try to figure
24	out if this backlog of work is due to some

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sort of shortage in your staffing or administration in that regard. And I know you have extremely hardworking colleagues; Woody Pascal and Michael Berrios have been terrific to us. But I think in many ways that this program is as important as what I've heard my colleagues speak about in terms of the Tenant Protection Unit. I believe that you need more people there reviewing and responding to these types of applications.

And I was wondering -- and I'm certain my colleague from the Assembly who also represents the area, Brian Kavanagh, would share this concern -- what can be done to address this situation? I notice that your line item for the program is basically the same as it was last year.

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: You mentioned a lot there, and I know that that is an area that we need to have more attention. I have spoken previously to yourself as well as Assemblyman Kavanagh and certainly can continue those conversations.

Our staff is meeting their challenges,

Housing2014.txt but I think that there are some areas that are, you know, more complicated an than others. And certainly that is one of those areas. So I think that continued conversation may get to us a point where at least we have some understandings. But there's a lot of balance that's needed.

I appreciate your concern in regard to the staff, but also you mentioned the great job that Deputy Commissioner Pascal and his folks are doing. But I think we'd like to follow up and have some further conversations in regard to that particular complex, because it does offer a number of different challenges.

SENATOR HOYLMAN: Thank you. You know, I think when we look at this budget and we look at tax cuts, we have to make certain that the government we have is working efficiently and effectively for the people it serves before we start redistributing tax cuts. So --

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: And I think that generally, as we talked, you know, the

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challenges of creating new affordable housing -- first of all, we've got to find the space. It's going to take us anywhere from 18 months to two years to build it. So when we do have affordable housing units that are available, we want to do everything we

Housing2014.txt can to make sure that we keep those. 7 So that's a tremendous collective of 8 affordability, and we want to work with both 9 our state reps in that area to make sure that 10 we can come up with the necessary solutions. 11 SENATOR HOYLMAN: Do you see any 12 opportunities for additional resources to be 13 directed toward the Rent Administration 14 Program? 15 COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Again, we try to 16 be creative. I think that there are a number 17 of issues, both past, present and future, 18 that we need to take into consideration there 19 to see if we can't come up with some 20 solutions that assure the continuation of 21 affordability at those complexes. 22 SENATOR HOYLMAN: We'll be following 23 up on that. Thank you very much. 24 우 CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you. 1 Assemblywoman Robinson. 2 ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROBINSON: Thank you 3 very much, Chairman Farrell. And to Commissioner Towns, I certainly 5 want to thank you for the efforts that you 6 have been able to assist me with in my local 7 district as well. 8 To the point of the NPPs, I want to 9 also just echo the sentiment that has already 10

Page 66

been expressed in regards to how valuable

they are in assisting the local community and

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Housing2014.txt being able to provide for the technical assistance to homeowners and also to be able to assist people with repairs in their homes as well.

But one of the most important things I think is they provide the assistance to homeowners in terms of helping them to be able to stay in their homes, as it has been expressed. And I think that those kinds of programs, NPPs, RPPs, need to be funded at the level that is required so that they can continue to do that.

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I think in my mind that if we have programs and services like that at the local level -- and they do it with not a whole lot of money, not a whole lot of money. But they're able to stabilize the communities, and I think that that's very important.

so I would certainly recommend to you, through to the Governor, that we make sure that we have the appropriate resources necessary to be able to sustain these programs.

In addition to that, I'd like to ask the question -- I didn't see anything in your remarks in regards to veterans housing. We have many veterans that are returning back to the communities for them and their families. So what kind of provisions are being made for veterans that are returning home?

Housing2014.txt COMMISSIONER TOWNS: We're growing in 19 our emphasis in regard to veterans housing, 20 working with our partners over at Veterans 21 and Military Affairs. 22 I think one of them, we just had an 23 opening for a veterans project up in the 24 우 Finger Lakes that we're very excited about, 1 actually working in conjunction with the VA, 2 that made land available so we were able to 3 develop some great housing for some veterans. 4 So I'm looking at ways, continuing to 5 be creative to find solutions. Again, we 6 have the challenges in the city because everyone now is looking at the same piece of 8 vacant land. But certainly we'll continue to 9 work in conjunction to find some solutions to 10 those needs. Also working within our 11 preservation links to make sure that the 12 preferences that have been given to veterans 13 are held. So we're working in a number of 14

ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROBINSON: Thank you. That's why I think it's so important that the NPP programs are supported, because they have an opportunity to help people put their properties back online as well. And so in doing that, it also provides opportunities for additional housing for veterans.

ways in order to assure that our veterans

have quality options available.

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You know, of course, being from the Page 68

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4 5 city that we have many, many veterans that are in shelters. Many of them, of course, they don't have homes, and so therefore we need to provide for -- we have two different situations, we're taking care of them in shelters, but we're not providing homes for them where they can be with their families.

In addition to that, I'd like to ask this question in terms of -- and I know that Assemblymember Mosley mentioned about seniors. That is a dire need in our community as well, as you know well. That is a dire need in our community that we be able to provide for seniors to have their own homes. Many of them are being pushed out. In the market that is created now, seniors are being pushed out of places where they've lived for 15 or 20 years because they cannot afford the rent. And we have many of our elderly who are going into shelters themselves.

So I would ask that you would look at that area of the population as well so that we can provide housing for our seniors.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: And just to go back to the veterans for a moment, I want to mention the fact that SONYMA has also financed 332 homes for veterans through our Page 69

6	SONYMA programs. And also we administer	
7	HUD's VASH program, which is the Veterans	
8	Affairs Supportive Housing program. So some	
9	other areas in which we are able to support	
10	our veterans.	
11	And we of course share your concerns	
12	in regard to appropriate housing for our	
13	seniors.	
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN ROBINSON: I would hope,	
15	Commissioner, as we have many buildings	
16	within I was talking specifically about	
17	the Brooklyn community. We have many	
1.8	buildings that are abandoned right now, and	
19	people are coming in, developers, speculators	
20	coming in and, you know, taking their	
21	property.	
22	I would think that, like people put in	
23	place eminent domain for a stadium or other	
24	kinds of things like that, that we could take	
<u> </u>		87
1	eminent domain and provide affordable housing	
2	for people within this state. Thank you.	٠
3	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Thank you.	
4	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.	
. 5	We've been joined by Assemblyman Moya.	
6	Senator?	
7	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Senator	
8	Montgomery.	
9	SENATOR MONTGOMERY: Yes, thank you.	
10	Good morning, Commissioner.	
11	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Good morning. Page 70	

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12	SENATOR MONTGOMERY: And I will just
13	start by I'm thinking the Congressman and
14	your mom must be really sitting back enjoying
15	seeing you on the hot seat where he sat for
16	so many years as our Congressman.
17	·so it's good to see you. And I must
18	say I really appreciate the fact that
19	certainly you identify completely with the
20	neighborhoods that we talk about,
21	Assemblywoman Robinson and I especially. And
22	thank you for always being so available.
23	I wanted to just follow up on
24	Assemblywoman Robinson's issue, and that is
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?	1 1 2 was the of whom we are with the
1	the whole question of where we are with the
2	NPPs in particular. And as you know, that is
3	where we get most of our affordable housing
4	for special-needs populations in particular.
5	And we see also that there is no
6	funding, I believe, if I'm correct, for the
7	NHS organization. So that's a very big
8	problem. And then I look at this budget
9	proposal and we've actually the Governor
10	has proposed a cut in funding for the NPPs
11	because there is no funding available other
12	than what is produced in excess reserves from
13	the Mortgage Insurance Fund.
14	Now, I know we had this discussion
15	last year, and it was my hope that we were

last year, and it was my hope that we were going to not only utilize the MIF funding, but that we were also going to add to it or Page 71

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maintain some state support. And it was simply and specifically because we were concerned about what would happen to the funding for the NPPs, RPPs, and what have you.

so I just wanted to ask you about that and if there is any way that we can have that

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same discussion again, because we absolutely need the services. And I want to remind you that the last time I think that we were together, we were celebrating the opening of Navy Green. And Navy Green came about because one of the NPPs in the borough was able to work with private developers to maintain a number of units that were going to be affordable, and specifically affordable for special-needs people.

so my question to you is what can we do to increase the funding and to also make it possible for us to expand access to that funding by the neighborhood housing services organizations.

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: First, we share your thoughts in regard to NPPs and RPPs.

And last year we were able to work in partnership in order to make some increases there. Hopefully we can continue to work in partnership.

The work that is done by all those organizations is certainly very much Page 72

24 recognized by us. Again, that's usually the

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first line of our being able to reach into communities across the state. So we look forward to working with you to see where we might be able to find ourselves in a more comfortable place.

SENATOR MONTGOMERY: Well, I thank you for that, because these organizations are the front line for us against this increasing encroachment of this development that is meant purely to displace people. So we really need those organizations to be enhanced.

And I guess if I can ask you, you say that the foreclosure unit has been moved out of your purview into the Attorney General's office. Now, I understand that the Attorney General has received funding based on the settlement with Chase. However, you have the expertise in your office.

Now, my question to you is, who now will make the decisions in terms of what we are going to do to not only address foreclosure but to prevent it as well? Since you have the expertise, they have the money,

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how is that going to come together to make sure that our communities, people in our communities are helped before they lose their

4	homes?	
5	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Well, the	
6	conversations are ongoing. With the	
7	Attorney General's latest success with Chase,	
8	and the Governor's office and the AG are	
9	working in concert to see the best way of	
10	utilizing those funds. And certainly we are	
11	willing to work with the AG in order to make	
1.2	sure that those funds are put in play to make	
13	sure that we can continue our mission	
14	together.	
15	SENATOR MONTGOMERY: So I appreciate	
16	that. And I certainly hope that the AG is	
17	going to be working much more closely with	•
18	you, because we need you to be able to help	
19	us on the prevention end while he helps	
20	tremendously on keeping people from going	
21	completely into foreclosure.	
22	Thank you, Commissioner.	
23	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Thank you.	
24	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Commissioner, a	
		92
1	couple of very quick questions.	
2 .	The Housing Trust Fund, is there still	
3	a vacancy on the board?	
4	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Yes.	
5	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: And that's been	
6	vacant for over a year; correct?	
7	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: It's been some	
8	time.	
9	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: When do you	

Page 74

10	expect to have an appointment to that?
11	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: We will keep you
1.2	updated.
13	SENATOR DEFRANCISCO: That's very
14	responsive. Do you have any estimate as far
15	as how long? Are there candidates that
16	you're considering right now?
17	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: The Appointments
1.8	Office is always working diligently, and I'm
19	not sure if they have identified a candidate
20	at this time. But certainly they have been
21	addressing all the needs that we have at our
22	agency periodically.
23	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Okay, great.
.24	But over a year seems a little bit less
?	
1	diligent than we'd like. So I would
. 2	appreciate it if you could try to move that
3	along so the board is filled.
4	One other question dealing with the
5	Community Investment Fund. The Legislature
6	put in \$5.35 million last year. And what
7	I've heard is that there's been only one
8	grantee; is that correct?
9	And the problem seems to be at
10	least what I've been told is that there were
11	less applicants than were anticipated because
12	of complications in the application process.
13	I guess the first question is, is that the

it easier for applicants to apply for these

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funds	and	get	them?
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commissioner towns: Well, we continue to have conversations with the industry in order to make sure that we can rightsize things. We do have several other projects in the pipeline. But certainly we will continue to have conversations with the developer community to make sure that we can maximize the utilization of that fund.

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 We think that it's very vital, regardless of whether it's urban, rural or in-between communities. The fact to be able to do more mixed-use developments is a very, very big positive.

SENATOR DEFRANCISCO: But if nobody is applying, you're not going to be able to get very much done. Is it true that no one's applying?

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Right now we have a total of nine applications in the process, so things are picking up. But --

CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Is it the fact that people are not aware of it, is that the problem? Or --

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: It may have been a result of timing.

But I think that there's a certain understanding of the potential that is used. We actually developed this one in concert with voices in the industry, in particular

22	Housing2014.txt the New York State Affordable Housing. And	
23	we'll continue to work with the industry to	
24	make sure that this is a resource that is,	
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1	you know, fully taken advantage of.	
2	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Okay. But all	
3	I'm trying to find out, is there a problem	
4	with the application process? Has there been	
5	any complaints about the application being	
6	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: We have not	
7	received any direct complaints about the	
8	applications. We had nine applications, as	
9	the commissioner has stated, and we funded	
10	two of those projects. But we're in	
11	communication with the other applicants to	
12	see what other projects are	
13	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Senator, it may	
14	have been a result of timing in regard to the	
15	open window for the application.	
16	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: It's also a	
17	new product.	
18	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Okay. And the	
19	word is out that this funding is there for	
20	other applicants to apply?	
21	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Again, things	
22	have stepped up in our second round.	
23	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Okay, great.	
24	Thank you.	
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<u>የ</u>	We're now on the requestioning. We're	30
1	ME LE HOM OIL FILE LEGINESCIONITING. MC LC	

going to have Senator Espaillat, and then Page 77

3	Senator Young will close.	
4	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Commissioner, I	
5	just would like to go back to the	
6	Mitchell-Lama program.	
7	Now, you've had the transfer of some	
8	of the Mitchell-Lama buildings to your	
9	portfolio last year; correct?	
10	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Yes.	
11	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: How many were	
12	there in total?	
13	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Forty-four.	
14	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Will all 44	
15	Mitchell-Lama projects be refinanced?	
16	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: Thirty-five	
17	of them will be refinanced over the five-year	
18	preservation period.	
19	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Have you	
20	identified those 35 already?	
21	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: Yes.	
22	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Okay. And will	
23	bonds be issued by the Housing Finance Agency	
24	for this purpose during fiscal year	
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т 1	2014-2015?	
2	DEP, COMMISSIONER DEVINE: Not all 35.	
3	we do have information on when those projects	
4	would come up for rehabilitation and rehab,	
5	so we can provide some of that information to	
6	you offline.	٠
7	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: So are there any	
8	bonds proceeds being earmarked for any Page 78	
	1 2	

9	particular Mitchell-Lama project?	-
10	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: Right now	
11	we have committed \$166 million for the	
12	rehabilitation. And the financing includes	
13	multiple different factors, including subsidy	•
14	bonds and capital resources as well as state	
15	tax credits.	•
16	And so what we're expecting is that	
17	that will yield about 973 units that would be	
18	rehabbed this year. We have another	
19	633 units that will be rehabbed through the	•
20	end of the fiscal year, this state fiscal	
21	year.	
22	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: And will there be	
23	any impact on rents? Because they will be	
24	refinancing in many cases at a lower interest	
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ያ 1	rate. Will the tenants have to pay an	98
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የ 1	rate. Will the tenants have to pay an	98
ዩ 1 2	rate. Will the tenants have to pay an increase in rent?	98
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ት 1 2 3 4	rate. Will the tenants have to pay an increase in rent? DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: I think a part of the beauty of this and a part of the	98
ት 1 2 3 4 5	rate. Will the tenants have to pay an increase in rent? DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: I think a part of the beauty of this and a part of the intended purpose is to maintain affordability	98
ቶ 1 2 3 4 5	rate. Will the tenants have to pay an increase in rent? DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: I think a part of the beauty of this and a part of the intended purpose is to maintain affordability for another 40 years for all of the units.	98
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f 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	rate. Will the tenants have to pay an increase in rent? DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: I think a part of the beauty of this and a part of the intended purpose is to maintain affordability for another 40 years for all of the units. So we're SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Well, will there be increases in rent? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: There may be in some cases. I mean, I think that a number of	98

15 and those types of things.

SENATOR ESPAILLAT: And so would this investment, this new expanded portfolio that you have, what guarantees do we have that these units will remain under -- the Mitchell-Lama projects, under regulation and for how long? Are there any provisions anywhere that locks them in for a specific period of time because we are in fact investing in them?

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COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Sure. In the refinancing process, those terms are made. And certainly the necessary improvements are also taken into consideration. So that's the overall objective, now that we have the portfolio, is to continue the length of affordability but also raise the quality of the conditions at these various developments.

SENATOR ESPAILLAT: And when you decided on the 35 buildings that are going to be worked on, did you consider the Mitchell-Lama units that were previously on your portfolio to begin with?

COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Can you repeat that?

SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Was the selection of the 35 buildings, was it done just for the buildings that were turned over to you last year or the entire list of Mitchell-Lama units that you had under your portfolio?

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21	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: That particular	
22	35 is just in that UDC portfolio.	
23	But we continue to look at all the	
24	Mitchell-Lamas that are in existence as they	
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₽ •	come up to their affordability expirations.	
1	You know, our thinking is we want to continue	
2		
3	to refinance them to make sure that we can	
4	keep them in the program.	
5	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: So only the ones	
6	that were transferred to you were considered,	
7	the 44; right?	•
8	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: No, all of them.	
9	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Could you make	
10	that list available to us, please?	
11	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Absolutely.	
12	SENATOR ESPAILLAT: Thank you. Thank	
13	you, Mr. Commissioner. Thank you so much.	
14	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Thank you.	
15	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you. Senator	
16	Young to close.	
17	SENATOR YOUNG: Thank you very much.	
18	I heard you say that you had a policy	
19	change regarding the 80/20s, and I was	÷
20	wondering when and how and what those policy	
21	changes are.	
22	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: They basically	
23	were announced at the beginning of the year,	
24	and we moved to financing the 20 percent of	

1	Housing2014.txt 80/20s. Whatever the affordable portion of
2	80/20s is now what we're financing.
	SENATOR YOUNG: So what you're doing
3	is you'll only use the bond cap going
4	
5	forward, then? COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Correct. And
6	*
7	only on the 20 percent.
8	SENATOR YOUNG: Only on the
9	20 percent. Thank you.
1.0	You heard it again today and you hear
11	it every year about the support of the
12	Legislature regarding the Neighborhood
13	Preservation Program and the Rural
14	Preservation Program because of the vital
15	work that they do. The budget, the Executive
16	proposal actually transfers the Neighborhood
17	Preservation and Rural Preservation Programs
18	over to the Housing Trust Fund, which as you
19	know is a public benefit corporation.
20	And one of the questions that I had
21	regarding that is, what will guarantee the
22	Legislature transparency in the
23	administration of these programs?
24	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: We are
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1	still continuing our legislative reporting,
2	and so you'll be able to see, you know, the
3	expenditures of the groups through that
4	process.
5	I know that we have provided some
6	information to you last week with regards to

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Housing2014.txt contract processing and payments. And so we're always open to provide information. If you call us, we can get you whatever information you need.

SENATOR YOUNG: Okay. Thank you.

One of the issues that cropped up this year had to do with the timely payments to the NPCs and the RPCs. And as you know, what happened during that process is that there would seem to be a lot of confusion and delay regarding their contracts. And as a result, the agencies in many cases had to establish lines of credit and pay interest.

And it's my understanding that the payments started to flow in the last couple of weeks, which is great. But what steps can be taken to ensure that that doesn't happen again? I know that there's a Grants Gateway

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 Program that's been established, but it's my understanding, according to the website, that 75 percent of the contracts are late through there.

So my concern is that we don't overburden these agencies. Because as you know, they exist on a shoestring budget in many cases and really can't afford to have those additional costs, and they can't afford to have the delay in payment. So are there steps that the agency, the department is taking to alleviate that situation?

13	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: I think that was	
14	the result of unforeseen circumstances, of	
15	these once-in-a-generation storms coming at	
16	the four-month clip that the Governor talked	
17	about, us having to pull double duty.	
18	But now we have an established	
19	disaster organization that will do that so we	
20	won't be sidetracked. And I anticipate that	
21	we'll be back on schedule in order to deal	
22	with our first and foremost mission.	
23	SENATOR YOUNG: But it is my	
24	understanding that contracts are flowing now.	
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የ 1	Is that what's happening now, as far as the	
2	payments?	
3	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: Right.	
4	Right now we have approved 194 of the	
5	205 total contracts. And of course you know	
6	that they're two-year contracts, so that	
7	gives us some efficiencies in the second year	
8	of the contract, which will speed payments to	•
9	the groups.	
10	SENATOR YOUNG: Okay, very good.	
11	If the NPCs and the RPCs are indeed	
12	administered through the Housing Trust Fund,	
13	will these agencies be entitled to the same	
14	protections under the state's	
15	prompt-contracting laws? Is that something	
16	that would apply in that case?	
17	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: Yes, there	
18 .	is prompt payment under the Public	

19	Housing2014.txt Authorities Law that would be sure that they	
20	get payments promptly.	
21	SENATOR YOUNG: Okay, thank you. I	
22	had a couple of other areas that I just	
23	wanted to follow up on.	
24	I know Senator DeFrancisco asked about	
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т 1	the Community Investment Fund, and as you	_•
2	know that's something we're very excited	
3	about. It sounds like there hasn't been that	
4	much activity so far, and I understand it's a	
5	new program.	
6	But the statute that was passed	
7	establishing the Community Investment Fund	
8	actually called for or mandated HCR to report	
9	on the program to the Legislature by December	
10	31st of 2013. So I was wondering when we	
11	could expect to see the report.	
12	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: We're	
13	working on that, and we'll get that over to	
14	you as soon as possible.	
15	SENATOR YOUNG: That would be great.	
16	Thank you very much for that.	•
17	Switching gears again, I wanted to ask	
18	about some fees. So DHCR expects its housing	,
19	credit application fee and low-income housing	
20	monitoring fee to generate an additional	
21	<pre>\$4 million in revenue that's included in the</pre>	
22	Executive Budget.	
23	Based on the agency's regulations,	
24	you're now charging four different fees on	

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low-income housing tax credit projects. So these include the application fee, the allocation fee, the monitoring fee, and the binding agreement fee. And with the binding agreement fee of \$1,000 being new in 2013, so that's something new.

As I understand, a project can be charged twice if it requests federal and state tax credits. So I'm just wondering what the justification is behind these fees.

DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: The application fees that you discuss are a part of our normal process for recoupment of the agency's fees medical record to process the applications. The only new fee that I think you mentioned was the binding agreements fee, and it's really an optional fee that may or may not be assessed, based on the applicant and whether they request it. So we believe that it's a nominal impact as far as the actual amount of revenue that would be coming in.

SENATOR YOUNG: From my perspective, raising fees could be counterproductive to

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the development of affordable housing. So I was wondering, have you done any kind of analysis on what the impact is on the end-user? And that's, you know, people who have lower incomes and seniors. You've done Page 86

no a	alysis	on	that?
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DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: We can get you additional information. We understand that this is a very small population of projects that could even be subject to this particular fee. And if we're talking upwards of \$20,000 worth, we're lucky. It's a very small universe.

SENATOR YOUNG: I did a brief comparison between the tax credit fees charged by DHCR and HPD. So, for example, HCR charges a tax credit application fee of \$3,000. HPD charges a tax credit application fee of \$1,000 for projects that involve a qualified not-for-profit organization and \$2,000 for projects that do not. HCR charges an allocation fee of 8 percent of the requested tax credit amount, and HPD charges a 5 percent fee.

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And so, for example, an applicant who is awarded the maximum allowed annual 9 percent low-income housing federal tax credit allocation for project, which is currently \$1.43 million, would pay HCR an allocation fee of \$114,400. But the same awardee, under HPD's process, would pay an allocation fee of \$71,500. So as a result, it's much less through HPD.

And the question I have is how can -or why can HPD run programs at so much less
Page 87

	Housing2014.txt
.2	of a cost than HCR? What's the difference?
L3	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: We believe
L4	that the fees that we have now are
L5	comparative nationally. So I think that when
L6	those fees were set into place a few years
L7	ago, a lot of that analysis was done on
L8	nationwide what those fees looked like. And
L9	so we can definitely follow up with you and
20	provide more information on that.
21	I understand your question and
22	concern, and I'm not exactly sure how the
23	city's fee base is structured. I don't know
24	what they use the fees for once they get
2	
1	them. And I think all of that would play
2	into their fee structure and what that means.
3	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: We'll take a look
4	at that. Because I think that there are some
5	fees that are being missed also. So we'll
6	look at that.

SENATOR YOUNG: That would be great, Commissioner. Because my concern is that those costs are passed on to the tenants. And that raises, obviously, their financial commitment, and it could be difficult forthem. So if you could look into that further, that would be really helpful to be able to do that.

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I guess that's all. I would like to have a follow-up regarding the federal Home Block Grant funding, if we could get together Page 88

18	at some point. But I look forward to all of	
19	the information. I know we asked for a lot	
20	of things today, and I really appreciate all	
21	of your efforts.	
22	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Great. Thank	
23	you.	
24	DEP. COMMISSIONER DEVINE: Thank you.	
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1	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you, Senator.	
2	Thank you, Commissioner.	
3	COMMISSIONER TOWNS: Thank you all.	
4	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: A pleasure, as	
5	always, to be with you. See you soon.	
6	Blair Sebastian, executive director,	
7	New York State Rural Housing Coalition, and	
8	Nancy Berkowitz, director of New York State	
9	Rural Advocates.	
10	MR. SEBASTIAN: Good morning.	
11	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Good morning.	
12	MR. SEBASTIAN: We recognize you're	
13	running behind, and we'll do our best to	
1.4	abbreviate our remarks. You have the written	
15	text.	
16	Thank you for the last two hours of	
17	discussion. I think we learned a lot through	
18	that discussion. You asked some very good	
19	questions. We were delighted to see the	
20	commissioner with good answers to most of	
21	those questions. So that accomplished much	
22	of what we had hoped to accomplish.	
23	I was only left confused on one issue. Page 89	

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24	I know that the Neighborhood Preservation	
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1	Program is 36 years old. We know that	
2	Chairman Farrell was an original sponsor of	
3	the bill, and he recently claimed to be in	
4	his 20s.	
5	so happy birthday, and we'll kind of	
6	work our way through the math problem.	
7 .	(Laughter.)	•
8	MR. SEBASTIAN: Good morning,	
9	everyone. My name is Blair Sebastian. I	
10	represent the New York State Rural Housing	
11	Coalition. I'm joined again this morning by	
12	my colleague Nancy Berkowitz, who represents	
13	the New York State Rural Advocates. Together	
14	we're interested in discussing a range of	
15	budget issues as they impact affordable	ı
16	housing and community development in the	
17	small towns and rural communities of our	
18	state.	
19	There's no question that if your	
20	mission is affordable housing, it's really	
21	great to be working in a state with a housing	
22	governor. From his extensive experience in	
23	our field, we know that Governor Cuomo knows	
24	affordable housing.	
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1	And the depth of his commitment has	
2	clearly been evidenced in the last two	
3	Executive Budgets, as he has proposed over a	

Page 90

Housing2014.txt
billion dollars in new affordable housing
initiatives. He is committed to investing in
our aging Mitchell-Lama portfolio. He is
creating mixed-use communities and preserving
rural housing through the Community
Investment Fund. And even though he is
rightfully frustrated with our federal
partners, the Governor has continued to honor
New York State's commitment to the state and
federal partnership that has created and now
sustains thousands of units of housing in
rural communities. For all of this, and much
more, we are deeply grateful.

But -- as there are always buts -there are a number of areas where we think
more could be done. We are impressed and
excited by the Governor's transformative
undertakings, but many of us live and work in
those other parts of the state, in small
well-worn communities of rural Western
New York, along the Southern Tier, the

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Catskills, the North Country and Central
New York. Our work is not glamorous, and

perhaps a bit mundane, but it's extremely
important.

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Over 4 million New Yorkers live in communities with populations of 25,000 or less. While many of these are out-of-the-way places, they deserve our consideration, and we must find ways to continue to invest

Housing2014.txt in these small but important communities.

Our members work in those small communities, and it has been a difficult year for them, as it has been for NPCs and for the full range of not-for-profits statewide. As was discussed here a bit ago, preservation companies have dealt with unprecedented funding delays since we last appeared before you. There are not-for-profits in this room today that have not received the RPP contract payment they were expecting on July 1st of this year.

Similarly, there continues to be significant lag in reimbursements for those companies under contract to deliver local

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programs funded by Homes & Community Renewal.

We have spoken to small not-for-profits that are carrying 70, 80, and \$100,000 in

receivables from New York State. We don't have to tell members of the finance

committees that borrowed money costs money

and that the smaller you are, the more that money costs.

Since the costs of funding delays are currently borne by the not-for-profits, these cash-flow problems have significantly diminished the resources these groups have available to actually do work. We urge members of this panel to reexamine New York

15 State's prompt-contracting and prompt-

Housing2014.txt
payment laws and take whatever actions are
available to you to ensure that the hard work
of these dedicated not-for-profits is not
undercut by unnecessary payment delays.

I make a couple of other points here;

I make a couple of other points here; I'll leave those for you to read. But I'll simply end my piece by pointing out that for not-for-profits, doing business with New York State is getting more and more complicated

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and more and more expensive. Given that this seems to be, at least in part, a new reality, we're going to have to accept that we will either have to increase funding or we will sustain significant declines in not-for-profit productivity.

MS. BERKOWITZ: Good morning. I'd like to begin by thanking you for your commitment to safe and affordable housing. Your support for our programs has been essential to our success.

Nancy?

The RPC annual program report for 2012 indicates that \$141 million was leveraged by the 4.2 million RPP program add for last year. That's a leverage of about 33 to 1. So it's an important and economical program.

RPC funding supports organizational capacity and it also subsidizes the program delivery. An increase in funding for the Preservation Program means an increase in the

22	Housing2014.txt amount of housing assistance that can be
23	delivered. Recently, increased
24	administrative burdens at the State Housing
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1	Program has meant that level RPC funding
2	provides fewer number of units. Adequate
3	funding for the preservation programs
4	protects the state's investment in community
5	development and makes sure that affordable
6	housing funds are directed to communities
7	that need it most.
8	We ask that you fund the Preservation
9	Program at the statutory limit of \$97,500 for
1.0	each group. We also request that you provide
11	\$200,000 for the Rural and Neighborhood
12	Coalitions for their technical assistance and
1.3	support.
14	This year, with the new funding
15	available for housing programs from the
16	JPMorgan Chase settlement, we urge you to
17	invest significantly in the New York State
18	Affordable Housing Corporation's affordable
19	homeownership development program, and to
20	return the Affordable Housing Corporation's
21	funding to the same level as the Housing
22	Trust Fund, which is used for rental housing.
23	we believe this is the year to get

We strongly recommend funding the AHC programs for affordable homeownership at Page 94

homeownership back on track.

\$46,700,000, the same level as the Housing Trust Fund. The Executive Budget proposes to fund AHC at \$25 million, the same amount it was funded at its inception in 1985. We think increased funding is appropriate for this program.

The New York State Housing Trust Fund, when used with federal tax credits, is difficult to access in rural New York. In smaller communities, projects of appropriate scale are developments that are too small in size to attract tax credit investors. Rural Advocates requests a small project set-aside of \$10 million within the appropriation for the Housing Trust Fund.

The New York Main Street program has a proven record of preserving and revitalizing commercial and mixed-use neighborhoods. We ask that the Main Street program be funded at \$12 million. The Main Street program has an accumulated body of experience that should be shared with other communities in our state.

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Rural Advocates asks that a portion of
Main Street funding be used to fund a Main
Street Center to provide or coordinate
technical assistance and to share resources
and best practices for Main Street programs
for more efficient use of those program
dollars.

> RESTORE provides funding to undertake Page 95

emergency repairs for one- to four-unit homes owned and occupied by elderly homeowners. Current budget language demands a 72-hour turnaround for these emergency repairs and limits the work to \$5,000 per unit. The Executive Budget allocates \$1.4 million for RESTORE. Rural Advocates suggests an additional \$1.1 million, to bring total funding to \$2.5 million. We also recommend an increase to \$7,500 per unit for eligible repairs.

The Access to Home Program grants up to \$25,000 to make accessibility modifications to existing dwelling units occupied by low-income persons with disabilities. We recommend an additional

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\$8 million in order to support a more comprehensive program.

We find that there is a continued need for a capital program that addresses small stand-alone mixed-use projects requiring a modest sum of \$200,000 or less. The Governor does not fund the Rural Area Revitalization Program in his Executive Budget proposal. Rural Advocates requests that the Rural Area Revitalization Program be funded at \$5 million.

Thank you again for your support of affordable housing and community development in New York.

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15	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you very
16	much.
17	First to question, Keith Wright,
18	chairman of the Housing Committee.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Good morning
20	still.
21	MR. SEBASTIAN: Good morning.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: And thank you so
23	much for coming in.
24	In coming from New York City, I have a
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1	tendency to be kind of city-centric in a lot
2	of ways, but that doesn't mean my commitment
3	to the rural areas is any less or means any
4	less.
5	So I guess what I'm asking you is does
6	the decreasing funding for our RPC program,
7	will it eliminate the ability for the
8	communities to leverage additional funding?
9	And do you have any estimates, I guess is
10	what I'm asking, do you have any estimates as
11	to how much private equity local economies
12	lose as a result of the decrease in funding
13	of these programs?
14	MR. SEBASTIAN: First of all, we're
15	rural folk and tend to be a bit rural-centric
16	sometimes but have all the respect in the
17	world for our urban brethren.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: You can be
19	rural-centric? Oh, no. Can we come together
20	at some point? Page 97

21	MR. SEBASTIAN: We could. We could.	
22	Yeah, we'll meet in some suburban place and	
23	have a beer or something.	
24	(Laughter.)	
P	•	121
1.	ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: All right.	
2	MR. SEBASTIAN: Yeah, there's a direct	
3	correlation between the level of funding.	
4	Nancy pointed out one of the things that	
5	happens with preservation money is, you know,	
6	the small program RESTORE, emergency home	
7	repair program everybody loves that	
8	program. It provides an essential service in	
9	communities.	
10	Groups are allowed to take an	
11	administrative and program delivery fee as a	
12	percent of a project. So a \$5,000 or \$6,000	
13	RESTORE project probably costs as much to	
14	deliver as a \$30,000 home project, but it	
15	doesn't return the program delivery	
16	administrative fee to support itself. And	
17	that's less true but also true of the larger	
18	programs.	
19	so preservation companies' monies are	
20	often used to sort of backfill for those	
21	administrative and delivery costs. So	
22	preservation funding gets to be a limiting	•
23	factor.	
24	I can only undertake so many local program	

1		Housing2014.txt contracts with the amount of funds that I have	
2	•	available out of the preservation company. So	
3		there should be a pretty direct correlation	
4		between the levels you fund the programs and the	
5		level of their output.	
6		MS. BERKOWITZ: I always have to add	•
7		my two cents. The other problem in rural	
8		areas	•
9	•	ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Would that be two	
10		cents in funding?	
11		(Laughter.)	
12		MS. BERKOWITZ: That would be great,	
13		for every dollar.	
14		The problem in rural areas is there's	
15		just less availability of capacity. There	
16		aren't that many people around who can write	
17		the grants and administer the grants to get	
18		the funding into the communities themselves.	
19		so the fewer dollars we have for the	
20		Preservation Program, the less access the	
21		towns and villages have to those programs in	
22		general.	
23		ASSEMBLYMAN WRIGHT: Thank you.	
24		CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you.	
P			123
1		We've been joined by Assemblyman	
2		Aubry.	
. 3		Senator?	
4		CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Senator Young.	
5		SENATOR YOUNG: Thank you very much.	
6		We talk quite frequently, so I don't	
		Page 99	

	Housing2014.txt	
7	have any questions today because you always	
8	answer those when I see you. But I just	
9	wanted to give a sincere thank you to your	
10	organizations and to each of you for all that	
11	you do to better our communities. You're a	
12	vital part of what we're trying to achieve as	
13	far as revitalizing New York State.	
14	so again, I just want to give you my	
15	thanks and regards. And you've made some	
16	very valuable suggestions for improving the	
17	state budget, and we will take those under	
18	serious consideration. And I know we will	
19	continue to discuss how to move New York	
20	State ahead. So thank you.	
21	MR. SEBASTIAN: Thank you, Senator.	
22	MS. BERKOWITZ: Thank you, Senator.	
23	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you very	
24	much.	
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₽ •	MR. SEBASTIAN: Thank you.	
1	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Next is Jessica	
2	Vasquez, executive director, Neighborhood	
3	Preservation Coalition of New York State.	
4	MS. VASQUEZ: Good morning.	
5	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Good morning.	
6	MS. VASQUEZ: I'm Jessica Vasquez, the	
7		
8	executive director of the Neighborhood	
9	Preservation Coalition of New York State. I	
10	want to thank the chairs of the respective	
11	committees and the Senate and Assembly	
12	members for allowing us to present testimony	

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Housing2014.txt on behalf of the coalition and its members.

But also I want to thank you for what has been clearly demonstrated, without a doubt, as support for the Neighborhood and Rural Preservation Programs in your communities. And on behalf of all of those programs, we want to thank you for your support.

The coalition itself is a statewide organization, and we have over 175 not-for-profit companies -- preservation companies, local development companies,

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community housing development organizations, some law firms and architectural firms within our membership. But comprised of it is the 146 NPCs, which play a vital role in revitalizing New York's neighborhoods and communities through the Neighborhood Preservation Program.

For 36 years the Preservation Program has been tremendously successful in providing resources to community-based not-for-profit organizations to revitalize communities and provide affordable housing services.

And Governor Cuomo has recognized the value of these programs to the New York State infrastructure and started the funding this year at \$12 million for the combined programs. And while that's a great starting point and extremely appreciated by the

Housing2014.txt existing preservation companies, this still would need to be supplemented by additional resources from the Senate and Assembly to not have a detrimental impact on programs or development projects and other community development services that are currently in

place.

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For the past few years, the New York nonprofits and the housing nonprofits have been in high gear responding and leading in disaster recoveries, and now is the time to reinvest, not to actually provide a cut to administrative funds. And so we are looking to have the combined programs funded at \$20 million, not at the \$12 million that's currently being proposed. That would allow for full funding for every preservation company at the statutorily allowed \$97,500, plus \$200,000 for each of respective coalitions providing technical support.

In effect, that becomes a 45 -- it's 45 dollars to the dollar of investment that New York provides. And last year the Neighborhood Preservation programs provided to their communities more than \$447 million in matching leveraged dollars in terms of affordable housing services and infrastructure.

And so we look to you for your continued support in making sure that the

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programs are fully funded -- but not only
look at reinvestment, we also want to make
sure that there are improved efficiencies.

And we are looking for your support in helping us work together with HCR to find a more efficient application process, something that will allow us to have reduced time in submission of applications, reduced time in the state agency's review of those applications, reduced costs, which are associated by both the nonprofit and the state in eliminating printing costs and mailing costs and reducing how many state employees need to manage and chase paper.

In the Preservation Program this year, we really needed to bring the program online to the 21st century and try to bring it into an online system similar to other programs in the HCR portfolio. The Neighborhood Preservation Program contracting process had 16 documents that were required as part of the contracting process. Five required original signatures, and two of those required notarized documents.

And we currently are in a state where
we have a Grants Gateway system where some of
these documents are being stored. In
addition, the Office for the State
Comptroller has a vendor responsibility
Page 103

questionnaire that was posted online for organizations to complete.

And right now, those are not necessarily the processes that are being utilized for the application process of the Neighborhood Preservation Program. We're still functioning on paper for the most part. There are some documents that can be emailed, but for the most part we are operating on paper.

And so we are recommending that we try to move to an online system where we are able to upload documents and not have as much funding lost, in both lost mail but also the amount of expense that the small nonprofits are incurring in using signature delivery systems like Fed Ex and the United States Postal Service next-day service.

We have many organizations that have

expended more than a hundred dollars per contract year just in mailing contracting documents. When they are receiving \$67,000, a hundred dollars in mail goes a long way. And so we want to reduce those expenses.

Then in addition to that, we are also looking to try to make ourselves be more online with a timely contracting system, as well as being in line with the construction season. We are a state that actually has a construction season where, for the most part,

a very large portion of our state can't do any exterior work and construction between November and February.

And so we are looking to try to have most of our housing programs in line -- not just to have them be released by the state agency in a timely fashion, but also have it match the construction season so when the awards are granted, the organizations, the grantees receiving these funds for their communities, can actually go straight into production.

And not only that, we also have a

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problem with having some of these funding awards being off-time when they're leveraged against each other. And so it's very difficult to leverage one grant with another grant program if they're not -- if the notice of funding availability does not come out at the same exact time or close enough in time

for those programs to be leveraged against

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each other.

And so with that, I want to close by just thanking you all again for your support on behalf of the behalf of the Neighborhood and Rural Preservation Programs throughout the state, because it has been very clearly demonstrated that you all do know your programs in your communities and that we are working well with them. And so on their Page 105

1.8	behalf, I thank you.	
19	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you very	
20	much.	
21	Questions, Senator? Thank you very	
22	much.	
23	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.	
24	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Next, Hilary	
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1	Lamishaw, director, NeighborWorks Alliance of	
2	New York State, and Kevin O'Connor, RUPCO.	
3	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: The speaker at	
4	10:25 has submitted their testimony.	
5	MS. LAMISHAW: So good morning, almost	
6	good afternoon. My name is Hilary Lamishaw.	
7	I'm director of the Neighborworks Alliance of	
8	New York State, which is a network of some	
9	22 community development corporations in	
10	New York. With me is Kevin O'Connor from	
11	RUPCO, one of my members, who will also be	
12	speaking.	
13	So I want to say thanks for past	
14	support. You have been very supportive of	
15	housing. We know from your questions earlier	
16	today that you continue to be. We know from	
17	discussions we have with your staff that you	
18	are.	
19	we also appreciate your patience and	
20	endurance here today. We know it's a long	
21	day, and it's one of many, many hearings. So	
22	I'm going to be brief and then allow Kevin to	
23	have some time.	

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want to raise briefly, and hopefully be the basis for future discussions. And we do have specific recommendations in the written testimony that we submitted, which I'm not going to read. You can appreciate that, I'm sure.

still enormous need in the housing and community fields. And you guys see it your communities all the time, we see it all the time. The levels of funding for the capital programs really need to be increased. We're talking about aging buildings. We're talking about aging buildings. We're talking about aging people who need help in their homes. So there's a whole sort of list of reasons why capital is so critical for us to make a difference these days.

The Neighborhood and Rural
Preservation programs I probably don't need
to speak to, because you're all very familiar
with it. It's again critical. It allows us
to do many of the other things we do. I'm
based at an NPC in Troy that's a
million-and-a-half-dollar organization, and

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yet the \$65,000 that it got from the NPC program last year is really critical. It helps fill the gaps. And it's flexible, and Page 107

that's terrific.

The good news, I guess, from the field is that interest in first-time home buying is up again. So there was a little, you know, sort of lull for a while as we went through the foreclosures. And Senator Montgomery had asked how to prevent foreclosures. We think that pre-purchase counseling is the best way to prevent people from going into foreclosure later.

We provide financial literacy training to folks, we help people make smart decisions, avoid scams, and know exactly what they're getting into. So we don't push them into homeownership, we let them know what the whole deal is going to be. And in fact if someone decides not to become a homeowner, we think that's a success too.

The issue, though, is that credit is really tight. You know, the pendulum has swung to the other extreme from where, you

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know, anybody could get a loan in days past.

And so we would recommend that funding be provided to the community development financial institutions in the state fund, which is not out of your budget, out of ESDC. But we think that putting some more flexible lending money on the street will make a big difference.

Foreclosures, we are not through the Page 108

Housing2014.txt
crisis yet, unfortunately. Don't shoot the
messenger. But foreclosure filings are
rising, and significantly. And part of it I
think is because there was a lull based on
the court decision or the judge's decision to
have affirmations from lenders.

The good news is that the Attorney
General's office put some of his original
national settlement money into the HOPP
program, Homeowner Protection Program, which
replaced, I guess, HCR's previous foreclosure
prevention program. It's been working very
well. We're in Year 2 of a three-year
program. We don't expect that
foreclosures are going to end at the end of

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three years, so we're hoping that between the Legislature and the Attorney General there will be a continuation. I also want to mention briefly that the Preservation Program dollars really help support foreclosures because the HOPP program doesn't pay a hundred percent of a program. So you really need to have the infrastructure there.

Lastly, and this is a conversation for another day as well, is vacant properties, a huge, huge issue in upstate New York and the Hudson Valley as well. Unfortunately, the economics of redeveloping this housing is not there. We think there needs to be gap

Housing2014.txt subsidies to help jump-start the development of some of it.

we appreciate that the legislation was passed a couple of years ago to create land banks, which we think is probably the best tool, but only 10 were allowed in the state. Eight have already been approved. So there's a limit. So we would seek legislation to increase the number of land banks allowed in

1 New York State.

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And of course the Attorney General's office is putting money into land banks to be able to do some of the redevelopment. We think it's great, but probably not enough.

So I will turn it over to Kevin, who I appreciate being here today.

MR. O'CONNOR: Thank you, Hilary.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide some brief testimony this morning.

RUPCO is a Rural Preservation Company and a member of the Neighborworks Alliance operating in the Hudson Valley for more than 30 years. We've been a leader in housing and community development. I'd be remiss if I didn't mention the great partnership that we've had with Housing and Community Renewal over the years.

We work very broadly in housing and community development. A couple of examples. Last year we completed and leased up

22	Housing2014.txt Woodstock Commons, 53 units of affordable
23	housing. It took us 10 years to build. And
24	just this past December we closed with HCR on
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1	an \$18 million project to redo a factory in
2	the City of Kingston as 55 units of rental
3	housing for artists in the City of Kingston.
4	We're very excited to be underway on that
5	project as well.
6	I just wanted to relate a couple of
7	stories this morning. Last summer I was
8	asked to tour the boarding homes which house
9	scores of people in Ulster County. And I
10	went with a member of the Ulster County
11	Mental Health Department. Basically, what we
12	found was basically deplorable. We found
13	people living in housing structures that were
14	code-deficient and filled with health
15	hazards insect infestation, lead paint,

present everywhere.

The residents were living four to a room in regular-sized bedrooms in very cramped conditions. The bed sheets touched each other, so that you can imagine the bedbug infestation was every five weeks. It's constant. You'd go into a room, there was four televisions in the room, three of

asbestos, mold conditions, fire hazards were

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them were on. People were sitting on the edge of their beds should be in day Page 111

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programming. And some of the folks, remarkably, reported living there for seven years.

And this is some of the places that we're housing people, not just in the Hudson Valley but throughout New York State.

Conversely, last week I ran into one of the residents of one of the buildings that we operate, the Stuyvesant Apartments. And we've operated the Stuyvesant, a supportive housing program, for over 20 years. Peter's lived there for over 10. Peter's now in his mid-60s.

I ran out to get lunch last week, it was a bitter cold day, 5 degrees, and there's Peter. Peter's affected now by arthritis and he suffers from COPD, a lung disease. He didn't get it from smoking, he got it from taking prescription medication. So Peter must always have an oxygen tank with him. And he just needed to run a few simple errands; he needed to get a prescription

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filled, he needed to get to the bank, and he needed to get to the post office.

And so I said, "Jeez, Peter, it's a cold day. You can't do it another day?" And so off he goes, and I'm watching him, he goes about 20 feet and he's got to stop, catch his breath. He goes another 20 feet, he's got to stop. I said, this is going to take him

hours. So I ran and I got my car.

The point being is that we have people that are ill-housed that we need to do more for, and we have people that are actually well-housed and still we don't have enough services to provide for some of the folks.

There's a lot going on in housing, it's sort of a sea change. I've been involved for 25 years; I don't think it's ever been this difficult to keep up with what's going on in housing. A lot of it's great. Medicaid Redesign is producing millions of dollars in savings. But it's changing some of the models of how we're housing people. We've had the recent federal olmstead decision that was also contributing

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to new models.

And we've got a tremendous amount of new dollars. OMH, for example, has just released their first capital RFP since 2008, and we're applying for funding there.

Governor Cuomo has proposed to double the HHAP budget, and we have the \$613 million JPMorgan Chase settlement.

so we would just encourage that there be some significant dialogue amongst the funding agencies here at the state level, the private-sector developers and the nonprofit sector, as we sort of wrestle with the changes that are going on and the abundance Page 113

15	of funding.	
16	One of the concerns we have is in	
17	particular with HHAP funding. We welcome the	
18	increase in capital, but we're concerned	
19	about where the operating and supportive	
20	services dollars are going to come from. We	
21	know that the local municipalities, who are	
22	already strapped, are not going to be able	
23	to.	
24	Lastly I would just like to say that I	
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우 1	hope everyone gets a chance to continue to	
1	weigh in on the use of the funding coming	
2	from the Attorney General's settlement.	
3	Housing counseling and education through the	
4	nonprofit providers, elimination and	
5		
6	repurposing of blighted, abandoned properties, capital subsidies to create	
7		
8	affordable and supportive housing, along with	
9	the operating and support service funding to	
10	sustain permanent rental housing are, in my	
11	opinion at RUPCO, the areas of great greatest	
12	need.	
13	And thank you for the opportunity.	
14	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you very	
15	much.	
16	Questions, Senator?	
17	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: Senator	
18	Krueger.	
19	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.	
20	Hilary, when you were going through Page 114	

some of the detail about what's being seen in the foreclosure and court action world now, and the fact that it's growing because things that sort of stopped them midstream seem to

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be unstopped, one of the things I've been hearing about are that people who were facing foreclosure, who were extremely frustrated and perhaps didn't get the right counseling from the kinds of programs you work with, were getting sucked into these fake promises from particular law firms that they would take care of it all.

And they would pay money to the law firm that would never get paid to the holder of the mortgage, and that then when that all fell apart -- is there something you can do? And is this a growing problem? You were shaking your head, so I know I didn't make this up. But I'm wondering how big a problem this is out there and what the conclusion is.

MS. LAMISHAW: Well, I wish you had made it up, actually. But that's not the case.

No, it's still a big problem. I mean, I think the Attorney General's office has been pretty vigilant working both with the housing counseling agencies and the legal services groups that they fund through the

1	HOPP program, and in talks to the groups	•
2	regularly to say who's doing you know, are	
3	you seeing that, who's doing it, you know,	
4	let's make sure that the lenders are doing	
5	what they need to do and that the	
6	foreclosure-resolution scam artists are	
7	turned in and not there any longer.	
8	so I think we're all being very	
9	vigilant about it. It's really sad when	
LO	people come to a not-for-profit housing	
1.1	counseling agency after having lost their	
L2	money to one of those. I'm not hearing that	
L3	story quite as much as we did in the past.	
l.4	SENATOR KRUEGER: Because the AG's	
L5	office has the ability to close down the scam	
L6	resolution company. But there's no	
17	protections or mechanism to get people back	
18	the money that they may have paid these scam	
19	agencies?	
20	MS. LAMISHAW: You know, not that I'm	
21	aware of. I'll definitely check with the	
22	legal services network to see if they're ever	
23	able to do that, and I'll let you know. But	
24	it's nothing I've heard about.	
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1	Unfortunately.	
2	SENATOR KRUEGER: Thank you.	
3	MS. LAMISHAW: Sure.	
4	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Thank you. Thank	
5	you very much.	
6	MS. LAMISHAW: Thank you.	

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7	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Carlton Burroughs,
8	lead organizer, Justice for Homeowners, to
9	close. Wave a hand.
10	(No response.)
11	CHAIRMAN DEFRANCISCO: He's out
12	seeking justice.
13	(Laughter.)
14	CHAIRMAN FARRELL: Once, twice, gone.
15	We will adjourn until 1 o'clock this
16	afternoon, when we will be doing Human
17	Services. Thank you.
18	(Whereupon, the budget hearing concluded
19	at 12:05 p.m.)
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