



Legislation Details (With Text)

File #: Res 0325-2018 **Version:** * **Name:** Rent Regulations Package - Repeal the "Urstadt law" (S.3179/A.5557)
Type: Resolution **Status:** Adopted
In control: Committee on Housing and Buildings

On agenda: 5/9/2018

Enactment date: **Enactment #:**

Title: Resolution calling on New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.3179/A.5557, which would repeal the "Urstadt law" and allow New York City to regulate residential rents.

Sponsors:

Indexes:

Attachments: 1. Res. No. 325, 2. S. 3179, 3. A. 5557, 4. Committee Report 5/2/18, 5. Hearing Testimony 5/2/18, 6. Hearing Transcript 5/2/18, 7. May 9, 2018 - Stated Meeting Agenda with Links to Files, 8. Hearing Transcript - Stated Meeting 5-9-18, 9. Minutes of the Stated Meeting - May 9, 2018

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
5/2/2018	*	Committee on Housing and Buildings	Hearing on P-C Item by Comm	
5/2/2018	*	Committee on Housing and Buildings	P-C Item Approved by Comm	Pass
5/9/2018	*	City Council	Introduced by Council	
5/9/2018	*	City Council	Referred to Comm by Council	
5/9/2018	*	City Council	Approved, by Council	Pass

Preconsidered Res. No. 325

Resolution calling on New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.3179/A.5557, which would repeal the "Urstadt law" and allow New York City to regulate residential rents.

By The Speaker (Council Member Johnson) and Council Members Cornegy, Chin, Rosenthal, Torres, Williams, Perkins, Rivera, Kallos and Constantinides

Whereas, New York City continues to face a housing crisis, with the latest Housing and Vacancy Survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau revealing a vacancy rate of only 3.65 percent; and

Whereas, The "Urstadt Law," enacted by the State in 1971 and amended in 2003, limits New York City's authority to regulate residential rents; and

Whereas, There are almost one million apartments covered by rent regulations in New York City, which represents most of the City's affordable rental housing stock and roughly half of the City's rental units; and

Whereas, The New York City Rent Guidelines Board recently reported that 4,690 rent-stabilized units were deregulated in 2012 with about 152,147 rent stabilized units deregulated since 1994 due to high rent

vacancy deregulation; and

Whereas, More New Yorkers are paying at or over 30% of their income towards rent, creating a financial hardship for low and middle-income tenants and forcing many low and middle-income tenants to relocate, live in substandard housing conditions or struggle to keep up with living expenses; and

Whereas, The housing market in New York City is unlike other communities in New York State, and New York City's government is in the best position to comprehend and address its own housing problems; and

Whereas, The Urstadt Law prevents New York City from strengthening the rent regulation laws to address the City's current housing crisis, which affects millions of tenants; and

Whereas, S. 3179, introduced by State Senator Krueger and pending in the New York State Senate, and companion bill A.5557, introduced by Assembly Member Cymbrowitz and pending in the New York State Assembly, would give New York City the ability to regulate and control residential rents, evictions, the classification of housing accommodations and the enforcement of relevant local laws; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on New York State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.3179/A.5557, which would repeal the “Urstadt law” and allow New York City to regulate residential rents.

JLC
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4/25/18 2:30 PM