



Legislation Details (With Text)

**File #:** Res 0762-2023      **Version:** \*      **Name:** Certain housing accommodations and certain hardship provisions. (S.6352-A)

**Type:** Resolution      **Status:** Filed (End of Session)

**In control:** Committee on Housing and Buildings

**On agenda:** 9/14/2023

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**Title:** Resolution calling on the State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.6352-A, in relation to certain housing accommodations and certain hardship provisions.

**Sponsors:**

**Indexes:**

**Attachments:** 1. Res. No. 762, 2. September 14, 2023 - Stated Meeting Agenda, 3. Hearing Transcript - Stated Meeting 9-14-23, 4. Minutes of the Stated Meeting - September 14, 2023

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
9/14/2023	*	City Council	Introduced by Council	
9/14/2023	*	City Council	Referred to Comm by Council	
12/31/2023	*	City Council	Filed (End of Session)	

Res. No. 762

Resolution calling on the State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.6352-A, in relation to certain housing accommodations and certain hardship provisions.

By Council Members Hudson and Louis

Whereas, New York City (NYC or City) has an ongoing housing affordability crisis, as real estate firms and housing market companies like Douglas Elliman and Zumper reported that, as of May 2023, rental prices across the city have reached record highs, with median rents for a 1-bedroom apartment reaching \$3,900 per month, averaged across all 5 boroughs, and reaching medians as high as \$4,395 per month in Manhattan and \$3,550 per month in Brooklyn; and

Whereas, The 2021 NYC Housing and Vacancy Survey (HVS), a joint project conducted by the NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) and the U.S. Census Bureau, revealed several key statistics that underlined the NYC housing crisis, including that rental homes listed below \$1,500 per month had a vacancy rate of less than 1 percent, the lowest rate in 30 years, and that 54.1 percent of renting

households are rent-burdened, meaning that they are paying at least 30 percent of their household income towards rent; and

Whereas, The U.S. has seen cost-of-living increases in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, experiencing record inflation rates of 7 to 9 percent while also witnessing month-to-month increases in food prices that were as high as 10 percent in February 2023, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; and

Whereas, A June 2023 NBC article reported that high consumer prices were likely to persist through 2023 amidst a slowdown in wage growth and the Federal Reserve hiking interest rates, underscoring the need to ensure the preservation and production of affordable housing in NYC; and

Whereas, NYC is experiencing its housing affordability crisis and cost-of-living increases against a backdrop of record homelessness, as NYC officials reported that the City's homeless shelter populations hit record levels of over 100,000 in June 2023, up from the previous record of 66,000 in October 2022, further emphasizing the importance of keeping people housed and making more affordable housing available for New Yorkers; and

Whereas, Housing experts recommend increasing the supply of housing, particularly affordable housing, as fundamental to solving NYC's housing crisis; and

Whereas, Despite widespread agreement on the need to increase housing supply, especially affordable housing, the 2023 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report listed just 16,428 units of affordable housing that began construction in NYC in the 2022 fiscal year, down from 29,388 and 30,311 units in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively; and

Whereas, In addition, the New York Housing Conference's NYC Housing Tracker found that in calendar year 2022, the City produced just 14,766 units of affordable housing when taking into account both new construction and preservation of existing housing, a 48 percent decrease from 28,387 units, which was the average production over the past 5 years; and

Whereas, Thousands of affordable units that could otherwise be used to alleviate the housing shortage

are reported to be kept off the market because property owners find the repairs needed to rehabilitate them upon vacancy too expensive; and

Whereas, Allowing the possibility for rent adjustment would provide a means to address the concern that rental rates do not adequately cover the cost of repairs; and

Whereas, S.6352-A, introduced by State Senator Leroy Comrie and referred to the State Senate Committee on Housing, Construction, and Community Development, would incentivize the preservation and restoration to the rental market of rent-stabilized dwelling units vacated after long-term occupancies, in part by allowing property owners to apply to adjust the rent for their apartments after submitting documentation verifying the completion of certain restorations; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the State Legislature to pass, and the Governor to sign, S.6352-A, in relation to certain housing accommodations and certain hardship provisions.

CCK  
LS # 13565  
08/23/2023