Public Hearing -- City Fighting Homelessness & Eviction Prevention Supplement (CityFHEPS)

DATE: January 10, 2023
Virtual Proceeding

APPEARANCES: PETA-GAYE DANIEL, ESQ.

ALLISON GILL LAMBERT, ESQ.

ROBERT DESIR, ESQ.

ERIC LEE

JENNA COUDIN, ESQ.

SAM ROSENBERG

ALIDA TCHICAMBOUD

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MS. PETA-GAYE DANIEL: Good morning, everyone.

My name is Peta-Gaye Daniel of the New York City

Department of Social Services. Thank you for joining us

for this hearing on the New York City Human Resources

Administration proposed rule change to increase

eligibility and simplify the administrative process for

the City Fighting Homelessness and Eviction Prevention

Supplement, CityFHEPS, program, which provides a rental

subsidy to help prevent homelessness and house homeless

New Yorkers.

Everyone is muted at this point. Now the interpreters will introduce themselves and provide instructions on how to receive interpretation services.

THE INTERPRETER: Good morning. The following announcement is going to be provided in Spanish.

MS. DANIEL: And if we have no further interpreters to make an announcement, for those who may need interpretation, I will now turn the mic over to Allison Gill Lambert.

MS. ALLISON GILL LAMBERT: Welcome and thank you for attending this hearing today. My name is Allison Gill Lambert, and I am the deputy chief legal affairs officer at the Department of Social Services or DSS. This is a public hearing pursuant to the City Administrative Procedure Act or CAPA. The subject of this hearing is the

proposed rule changes for the City Fighting Homelessness and Eviction Prevention Supplement, CityFHEPS, program.

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As outlined in the city's Plan to Prevent
Homelessness, Housing Our Neighbors, a Blueprint for
Housing and Homelessness, the City has reoriented its
approach to housing and homelessness, including using
input from New Yorkers who have been homeless. In line
with this new approach, HRA is proposing rules to expand
the eligibility criteria for rental subsidies and to
reduce red tape and other administrative burdens.

Specifically, the proposed rules would make single adults eligible when they are earning minimum wage and working full time, even if their income is slightly higher than 200 percent of the federal poverty level; Reduce the monthly contribution by CityFHEPS tenants who move into single room occupancy units from 30 percent of their income to a maximum of \$50 per month; Reduce the number of hours that families are required to work to become eligible for CityFHEPS from 30 hours per week to 14 hours per week; Create an option for CityFHEPS voucher holders who choose to secure an apartment that runs above the CityFHEPS maximum, to use a voucher by paying up to 40 percent of their income; Expand SSI eligibility for CityFHEPS families from only an adult in the household to any household member, such as a child; Change the maximum

	Public Hearing CityFHEPS - 1/10/2023 4
1	room rental rate so it can be set at the discretion of the
2	Commissioner, in consultation with the Office of
3	Management and Budget, or OMB.
4	Sections 603 and 1043 of the City Charter and
5	Sections 34, 56, 61, 62, 77 and 31A of the New York Social
6	Services Law authorize HRA to promulgate this rule.
7	This rule is proposed pursuant to the authority
8	of the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services
9	under Section 603 and 1043 of the New York City Charter
10	and Section 34 of the New York Social Services Law.
11	Anyone who wishes to comment on the rule will
12	have three minutes to speak. We will not be answering any
13	questions or responding to your comments today, but please
14	know that we will consider all comments received as we
15	finalize the rule. If you wish to submit written
16	testimony, the deadline is midnight tonight. Comments can
17	be emailed to nycrules@hra.nyc.gov.
18	Over to Peta-Gaye.
19	MS. DANIEL: And we have the following
20	individuals signed up to speak today, so we will start
21	with them.
22	Robert Desir of The Legal Aid Society on behalf
23	of the Coalition for the Homeless.
24	MR. ROBERT DESIR: Hi. Good morning. Actually
25	our comments are in conjunction with the Coalition for the

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Homeless, but nevertheless we welcome the opportunity to speak on the proposed amendments. I'm Robert Desir, I'm a staff attorney with The Legal Aid Society.

So we encourage these proposed amendments to the extent that they expand eligibility to the program and will actually help more New Yorkers move into affordable housing. However, there are admissions and ambiguities that leave behind some of the most under-resourced New Yorkers, and we sincerely ask HRA to consider our comments, particularly when it comes to individuals and families most in need. Our written comments will be submitted shortly that are more expansive on some of the things that I'm going to talk about, but I'll touch on a couple of items briefly.

We support proposed rule proposed Section 10-04, which expands eligibility for single minimum wage workers and recognizes that full-time workers earning the minimum wage need assistance, and encourages full-time participation in the workforce for those who are able. We also support Proposed Rule Section 10-068, which would cap the monthly contribution of CityFHEPS participants living in SROs, which would bring it down to \$50 instead of 30 percent of their income. Some of the most under-resourced individuals live in SROs and HRA should also explicitly offer them a monthly credit towards utilities.

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CityFHEPS should also offer utility assistance payments to help cover the rising cost of utilities, similar to what's done in the Section 8 program.

Regarding proposed rule Section 10-06(b)(1), which would allow CityFHEPS voucher holders to pay up to 30 percent of their -- 40 percent of their income towards the rent. We recognize these intentions and what that plans to do, but we think it dangerously sets up families for failure. As worded, this rule appears to require tenants to pay 30 percent share and any amount beyond the payment standard, minus the utility allowance. This not only puts them at a significant disadvantage compared with Section 8, but it leaves open the possibility that HRA could approve rentals where tenants pay 40 percent of their income towards the rent without receiving any discount or credit off their portion of rent for the utilities. This failure could leave a family on a fixed income paying 50 percent or more of their income towards rent and utilities combined.

Further, unlike Section 8, this rule does not reduce the tenant share to account for utilities, meaning that tenants could face a double penalty. For tenants who pay utilities, apart from the rent, the CityFHEPS program reduces the maximum rent HRA would approve for an apartment, but then the household does not receive any

discount off their rent portion to help them pay utilities.

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More problematic is that families with no income outside of public assistance don't receive any credit for utilities and this sets them up for failure.

Additionally, the proposed rule omits several vital reforms that HRA should make to improve the CityFHEPS program. CityFHEPS should be expanded to all noncitizens, regardless of immigration status. It should also be expanded to rent burdened households headed by elderly and disabled New Yorkers living in the community. We continue to urge elimination of the 90 day rule that requires someone, a family, to be in shelter 90 days before they become eligible for CityFHEPS. We also urge HRA to adopt the Exception Payment Standard, which would expand access and thwart the concentration of poverty that we see with voucher tenants.

We also urge HRA to publish all payment standards in advance of January 1st and never approve payment standards below those set by HPD. We ask HRA to specifically adopt the exception payment standard used by HPD and the EHV program.

In closing, I would also recommend that HRA ensure that tenants receive a credit off their portion of the rent to help them pay utilities consistent with the

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Section 8 rules. I mentioned the immigration piece.

Regarding the elderly people in the community, the assistance to remain in their households, we suggest a minimum of 5,000 vouchers to meet this need. We spoke a lot, and our testimony, written testimony, covers a lot of the administrative issues that we see with the program.

So we urge HRA to take measures to expedite and streamline the process for approving and processing voucher packages.

That's my testimony. We also have our written testimony. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

MS. DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Desir.

Next, we have Eric Lee of Homeless Services
United. You're muted, Mr. Lee.

MR. ERIC LEE: Okay. Sorry about that. Good morning. My name is Eric Lee. I'm director of policy and planning for Homeless Services United. Thank you for allowing me to testify today regarding the changes to the CityFHEPS rule.

We're heartened by the proposed changes suggested by the administration, including increasing flexibility around initial eligibility limits and reductions in hourly work requirements. But we would encourage the administration to go even further.

Implementing bolder changes to the CityFHEPS's Rule to ensure that more households experiencing, or currently at

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risk of, homelessness can quickly access the voucher. HSU recommends expanding CityFHEPS eligibility for households experiencing homelessness to everyone receiving services within a city administered facility as defined by Local Law 72 of 2022. In doing so, the city can further decentralize access to housing vouchers to resource all city agencies to better address the homelessness crisis.

We also recommend revising the CityFHEPS definition in or -- sorry, my apologies. Revising the street homelessness definition in CityFHEPS to individuals receiving case management services from city, state, or federally contracted providers. So that people are not found ineligible for CityFHEPS simply because they received services from non-DHS outreach providers. People experiencing homelessness are homeless regardless of the government agency that's serving them.

We would also like to see the initial income limits raised for CityFHEPS from 200 percent of the federal poverty limit to 50 percent of area median income, to mirror Section 8. And minimally, all households should be allowed to exceed the 200 percent federal poverty limit if their combined hours meet or exceed 40 hours per week.

The rule also should explicitly state that households in receipt of public assistance benefits are eligible for CityFHEPS irrespective of their immigration

status. While the current rule does not exclude these
households based on immigration status, offering this
explicit clarification would remove the chance for
misinterpretation, which could result in eligible

households being wrongfully denied vouchers.

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We also strongly urge the administration to remove the 90 day requirement for everyone in shelter. doesn't serve a purpose and delays people from accessing permanent housing. We also recommend removing the work requirement for people within shelter. For households within the community, we recommend removing the DHS shelter history requirement as well as accepting a verified rent demand instead of an active eviction court case proceeding, as this was proven to work given the eviction moratorium. We also recommend removing the rent reasonableness test for CityFHEPS both in the community and from shelter. This test harmed New Yorkers when initially implemented, and the very nature of the test creates ambiguity for voucher holders and landlords, whether apartments that fall within fair market rent would actually be accepted by the program.

Then we also would like to see CityFHEPS tenants receive a credit off their portion of the rent for utilities consistent with Section 8, and not have the cost of utilities deducted from the maximum value of the rent

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voucher. And then we would also like to see annual increases to CityFHEPS be implemented on January 1st with the release of the corresponding payment standards and procedures in advance of January 1st to be able to ensure that providers are able to effectively manage their caseloads leading up to that change and to ensure that landlords are not preventing the resolution of prevention cases and allowing people to move out of shelter in a timely manner.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify today. I've submitted written comments with more detail to my testimony.

MS. DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Lee.

Next, we have Jenna Coudin of Legal Services New York City.

MS. JENNA COUDIN: Thank you very much. Good morning, everyone. I'm Jenna Coudin, staff attorney with the Government Benefits Unit and Manhattan Legal Services, and I testify on behalf of Legal Services NYC today to make the following recommendations.

Number one, conditioning CityFHEPS eligibility on maintaining employment will increase homelessness. Any examination of homelessness is incomplete without considering the traumatic conditions that often come with it, especially the domestic violence safety threat, food

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insecurity, or mental health conditions. If the CityFHEPS program conditions the benefit on the ability to obtain and maintain steady employment, even at the lower level of 14 hours per week, it will add to the multidimensional consequences of homelessness.

Number two, rent levels being what they are in New York City, the 200 percent of federal poverty level limits cannot address the present housing affordability crisis. Comprehensively addressing homelessness would require significantly raising the federal poverty level ceiling from 200 percent to 400 percent.

Number three, the CityFHEPS rent limits are far below the average rent of apartment in New York City.

This shortcoming relegate CityFHEPS beneficiaries, predominantly people of color, to remaining in homeless shelters or having to settle for unsafe housing.

Increasing CityFHEPS rent limits, rather than requiring voucher holders to pay up to 40 percent of income as rent, would provide a greater benefit in reducing homelessness.

Number four, the 90 day shelter residency rule should be eliminated. Homeless New Yorkers should become eligible for CityFHEPS the moment they enter the shelter system, rather than delaying the ultimate approval by three months.

And number five, restricting CityFHEPS

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eligibility to DHS and HRA shelters only causes harm to families residing in other type of temporary housing. In particular, the shelters housing survivors of domestic violence should qualify for CityFHEPS.

Ultimately, the essence of the CityFHEPS program should be to provide safe and decent housing to families and individuals experiencing homelessness and its multidimensional consequences. Furthering, expanding, and simplifying CityFHEPS eligibility will help create a stronger fight against the homelessness and preserve the lives of low income New Yorkers, as well as their safety and human dignity.

Thank you so much and we will be submitting written comments later today.

MS. DANIEL: Thank you, Ms. Coudin.

If there is anyone else who wishes to testify, please raise your hand, and if you need help, let us know in the chat box. I see no hands raised and no chats have come through as yet. We will leave this room open in case others choose to join or decide to testify.

And excuse my oversight. If you have joined this hearing by calling in, you can raise your hand by pressing *9. Vanessa Wise, I see a *9 in the chat. Would you like to unmute yourself to testify? To unmute, if you are using a phone, please press *6. Okay. I see in the

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chat that was an error. No problem. I will go back on mute and as stated, we will leave this room open for at least another hour, as it's been scheduled, in case others would like to testify.

And for those of you who have joined us and have testified, thank you for coming today and sharing your thoughts on the proposed rule. You may leave. You may stay, as the room will remain open.

In case anyone new has joined, I'm just making this announcement again as we do still have a pretty full room. If there is anyone else who wishes to testify, please raise your hand. If you need help, let us know in the chat box. This room will remain open for at least another, roughly, another hour to at least 11:30.

Again, thank you all for joining us today and for those who shared their thoughts on the proposed rule, you may stay or you may leave. I just wanted to repeat in case anyone new has joined the room, that if there's anyone else who wishes to testify, please raise your hand and if you are having any problems with that or need help, just let us know in the chat. Thank you again. The room will remain open until 11:30, so we have about 30 more minutes here.

MS. MALKY BROWN: Good morning, Malky Brown here. Hi. And I see we have John as well. Good. Anyone

1 else we're waiting for on your end?

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MS. DANIEL: This is Malky Brown that's going to testify. I think that might have been an error, but again, we will be here until 11:30. If there's anyone else who wishes to testify, please raise your hand. And if you need help, let us know in the chat.

MR. SAM ROSENBERG: Hello.

MS. DANIEL: Sam Rosenberg, you're unmuted. Would you like to testify?

MR. ROSENBERG: Yes. I would like to point out if we can work it out. The voucher processing itself should take quicker.

MS. DANIEL: Okay. Thank you for your testimony, Mr. Rosenberg.

MR. ROSENBERG: Part of the intake takes about three months for the voucher holder to move into an apartment. If we can have this process expedited to make it soon, the voucher is passing, the apartment is passing inspection. A week later, the applicant should be able to move in. This will definitely help the process.

MS. DANIEL: Thank you for your testimony, Mr. Rosenberg.

Again, if there is anyone else who wishes to testify, please raise your hand. And if you need help, let us know in the chat. This Zoom room will remain open

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for about another 20 minutes, and we will close the room at 11:30.

Good morning again, everyone. We have about three minutes remaining with the room open. I just want to acknowledge statements in the chat.

Alida T., I do see those statements in the chat. I wanted to give you the opportunity, I am still here, if you would like to unmute to make your testimony on the Zoom call in the Zoom room, raise your hand, or at this point, you can just unmute to speak. We are preparing to close the room down at 11:30.

MS. ALIDA TCHICAMBOUD: Thank you so much. I'm sorry I had to type, because I was in an area where there was some noise.

MS. DANIEL: No problem.

MS. TCHICAMBOUD: As an advocate, I was just saying that many times we see, after the fact, that a person was granted a voucher and there is not an after care process that makes sense. Having a voucher and navigating the process is already difficult as it is. But even when the person has secured an apartment, and they're living in it, it doesn't mean that they won't have any questions. And I've seen in the past that many questions occurred, but people do not know where to go.

And even though there were phone numbers or

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email address, most of the time when you send an email, no one gets back to you. And because that's not an email that's specific to a person, most of them are general. And when it comes to the phone number, the people answering the calls are just operators. They don't have a specific knowledge to the voucher, for example, itself or the process.

So when we think about the renewal process or the recertification, it becomes a really stressful moment for those clients who are already going through a lot of trauma in their lives and they get really triggered. So think it's really going to be important to think about an aftercare as a program that's going to be there, accessible for clients who have those vouchers, so they know clearly where to go to and when they have questions, they will be talking to people who answer them because they will have the knowledge that goes with that voucher specifically. Thank you.

MS DANIEL: Thank you for your testimony, Alida
T. I'm sorry, I don't want to mispronounce your last
name, but thank you, Alida T.

And again, if there's anyone else who wishes to testify, please raise your hand. If you need help, let us know in the chat. We have about another minute in this room.

Public Hearing CityFHEPS - 1/10/2023 Thank you all for coming today and for sharing your thoughts on the proposed rule. This concludes the public hearing. Thank you, everyone. (Proceeding Concluded.) C E R T I F I C A T EI, Pollyanna Hyre, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Public Hearing -- City Fighting Homelessness & Eviction Prevention Supplement (CityFHEPS), was prepared using the required transcription equipment and

is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

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