

Written Testimony Before the District of Columbia Council Committee on Government Operations and Facilities March 25, 2022

Budget Hearing: Office of Administrative Hearings

Kathy Zeisel Senior Supervising Attorney Children's Law Center Good afternoon Chairperson White and members of the Committee on Government Operations and Facilities. My name is Kathy Zeisel and I am a DC resident and a Senior Supervising Attorney at Children's Law Center, which fights so every DC child can grow up with a stable family, good health and a quality education. With almost 100 staff and hundreds of pro bono lawyers, Children's Law Center reaches 1 out of every 9 children in DC's poorest neighborhoods – more than 5,000 children and families each year. Thank you for the opportunity to provide this written testimony for your budget hearing on the Office of Administrative Hearings.

As this Committee is aware, the Council established the new Department of Buildings and that agency is expected to open its doors in FY23. It is everyone's hope that the new agency will be more effective than the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) was at ensuring that tenants live in safe and healthy housing. However, part of doing that will be bringing enforcement actions against landlords who fail to fix housing code violations. In the past, DCRA inspected only a small number of the problem properties. And, of the properties it did inspect, DCRA failed to ensure that most repairs were made. The DCRA Oversight Answers show that in complaint based inspections, there were 4017 inspections resulting in violations in FY21 and only 861 self-reported repairs occurred in the same year; and, an additional 230 repairs from prior fiscal years. In FY22, 1321 complaint based inspections have resulted in violations and only 245 violations were abated in the same fiscal year, with

an additional 127 abatements from prior fiscal years.ⁱⁱ This means that even with the option to self-report abatement by landlords, DCRA was unable to confirm that the repairs were made for the vast majority of violations found. ⁱⁱⁱ

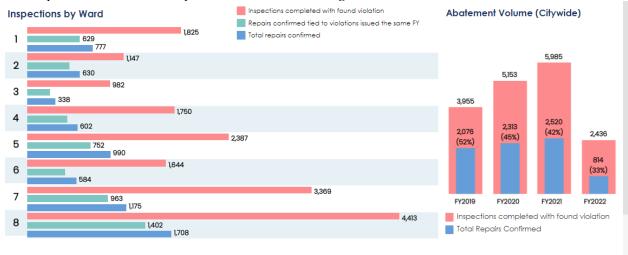
Yet, DCRA also failed to bring enforcement actions against the landlords who did not make repairs. DCRA failed to provide enforcement data in the FY22 oversight answers, but in the FY21 oversight answers, the enforcement numbers were bleak. The most recent available aggregate data, from FY20, shows that although most of the repairs cited in FY2020 were apparently not made, DCRA collected only \$72,000 of the over \$10 million in fines issued on the Notices of Infraction. There is no reason to believe that the current enforcement numbers are different as there has been no increase in the number of inspectors or enforcement staff, the number of repairs reported by DCRA has not increased, and DCRA has not reported that fines have increased.

If the new Department of Buildings begins to bring enforcement actions at a more appropriate level, then we are very concerned that the Office of Administrative Hearings will not have sufficient resources to manage the increased volume of cases. We are aware that OAH has been monitoring the development of the Department of Buildings (DOB). However, we are hopeful that the DOB will receive significantly more inspectors and enforcement staff in the FY23 budget. A more highly functioning agency should generate substantially more cases at OAH. We ask that this Committee work with the Office of Administrative Hearings and the Committee of the Whole to find the

resources necessary to ensure that the Office of Administrative Hearings have the resources it needs to ensure a functioning inspections and enforcement system.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer this testimony.

¹ DCRA 2021-22 Oversight Answers, p79. The DCRA Dashboard online is missing numbers and seems to reflect different inspections (perhaps including proactive NOIs), so it is difficult to give exact comparisons. But, from the bar graph comparisons, it is evident that the same year repairs lag behind the total repairs, and that the unrepaired violations are a far greater total.



ii DCRA 2021-22 Oversight Answers, p79.

iii Landlords can self-certify about abatement using this form: https://dcra.kustomer.help/contact/abatement-tracking-BJbZLthgw

iv In prior years, DCRA's Dashboard showed the amount of fines collected from enforcement, but the current online dashboard only allows searches by individual landlords, not a total amount collected by the agency.

^v From <u>DCRA Summary Dashboard</u>https://eservices.dcra.dc.gov/DCRAAgencyDashboard/index, March 17, 2021.

