

Hochul: End zoning focus on single families

Apartments in residential neighborhoods?

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New York State Gov. Kathy Hochul included a plan in her Jan. 5 State of the State Address that could eliminate single-family zoning laws and mandate that municipalities allow a minimum of one accessory dwelling unit on owner-occupied lots in residential zones.



U.S. Rep. Tom Suozzi, who is running for governor, said he doesn't support Gov. Kathy Hochul's zoning plan and will fight it.

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By Laura Lane

Will there be an end to the residential landscape that people in New York state take for granted? Gov. Kathy Hochul included a \$25 billion plan in her Jan. 5 State of the State Address that could eliminate single-family zoning laws and direct municipalities to allow "accessory dwelling units" on owner-occupied lots in residential zones. Put more simply, apartments would be encouraged, and local governments would not have the power to stop them.

An email on Monday from Hochul's press office said her proposal does not end single-family zoning. Its purpose is to give homeowners freedom to create an ADU on their property. The units could be basement, garage or attic apartments, or separate units adjacent to their single-family homes. The size of the units would be subject to regulatory limits.

U.S. Rep. Tom Suozzi, a Democrat who is running for governor, held a virtual news conference on Jan. 27 at which he criticized Hochul's plan, and he was supported by town supervisors, several mayors and civic leaders from Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester and Queens.

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U.S. REP. TOM SUOZZI

GOVERNOR HOCHUL'S HOUSING PLAN

It will give homeowners the freedom to choose whether to create an accessory dwelling unit on their property. It does not end single-family zoning.

The accessory units can be basement, garage or attic apartments, or separate units built adjacent to the primary residence in single-family zoned areas. The size of the units would be subject to regulatory limits.

Municipalities will be able to require health and safety measures for new ADUs, and can restrict their use (ex. in areas with flood risks).

The plan includes an allocation of \$85 million over five years for municipalities and nonprofits to create loans or grants to legalize or create new ADUs.

Courtesy office of Gov. Kathy Hochul

"The end of single housing in New York state — that sounds like a pretty dramatic change," Suozzi said. "I don't believe in taking away the zoning control for local government, and I don't believe in eliminating home rule. And I don't believe the governor of New York or the State Senate and Assembly should impose their will upon local government. I will fight against this."

Assemblyman Michael Montesano, a Republican from Glen Head, said on Feb. 3 that he would not vote for such a measure. The elimination of single-family zoning laws would be an example, Montesano said, of an unpopular bill being included in something that people want to vote for — in this case, in the budget.

"This is all coming together now, and mayors are contacting me," Montesano said. "It's going to be a big issue, and is just catching fire now."

Hazel Crampton-Hays, Hochul's press secretary, said the fiveyear plan would create and preserve 100,000 affordable dwellings, making affordable housing more accessible and stable.

"The proposed bill would not end single-family zoning," Crampton-Hays said, "but would further the rights of individual homeowners to determine how best to use their property by providing homeowners on fixed incomes the opportunity to have additional rental income to stay in their homes or create multi-generational housing to care for elderly

relatives, and would allow municipalities to require necessary health and safety measures for new units."

The reason such a change is needed, proponents like Hochul say, is the shortage of affordable housing across the state. But Suozzi said that the elimination of single-family zoning laws isn't necessary, because there are efforts in the works to create more affordable housing, which he supports. A resident of Glen Cove, he said he has been fighting for affordable housing his entire career, including when he was mayor of Glen Cove, from 1994 to 2001, and Nassau county executive, from 2002 to 2009.

When he was mayor, Suozzi said, there was more two-family housing and affordable housing in Glen Cove than anywhere else on Long Island, and he added that he was very familiar with the need for affordable housing.

"We have to work on it, and on segregated neighborhoods," he said. "But to take the power of local government away is not the way to do it.

Mike Schilliro, the town supervisor of North Castle, in Westchester County, said the change would raise quality-of-life issues in his area. Two-family units are already legal. In Hochul's proposal, four-family units would be permitted in North Castle, making already problematic parking conditions worse.

"We are responsible for our communities and know what the impact will be," Schilliro said. "What worries me is that there is money in the budget this year, which there wasn't last year. This could change our lives."

The Nassau County Village Officials Association represents 64 villages and some 475,000 residents. Brookville Mayor Daniel Serota, who is also president of the association, said he couldn't imagine any villages supporting Hochul's plan. "This is a separate issue, and doesn't belong in the budget, and it's completely insane," he said. "It's not one-size-fits-all. You need vetting and discussion."

Hochul has said that ending single-family zoning will create the option of multi-generational housing. Homeowners would be able to tap into an additional revenue stream that could help them stay in their homes, which would be beneficial for seniors and those on fixed incomes, she said.

But land use advocate Paul Graziano, of Queens, said that so-called mother/daughter units are already legal in Nassau County.

"There is nothing affordable about ADUs," Graziano said. "This is about increasing housing supply. It has more to do with unleashing chaos in communities that don't have the infrastructure to deal with this, not to mention increasing land use value and housing prices."

Hochul's plan would dramatically change the character of Upper Brookville, Mayor Elliot Conway said. "Upper Brookville has been shaped by a 90-year history of zoning," he said. "Doubling the density will tax the infrastructure that's already in need of renewal. Think about it. [More] police protection, more traffic, so roads will wear out quicker, more solid waste disposal and garbage — we already have an issue on landfills. And the possible pollution of our aquifers, which is 100 percent of the source of our clean water for drinking. All that means higher taxes."

Graziano said that Hochul's idea was an existential threat to a large percentage of the state's population. "The last time something like this happened was when Robert Moses was still running the show in the 1940s and '50s," Graziano said, "when he just bulldozered over local government and made decisions like this."

On February 17, Hochul pulled her initiative from the budget. It is, however, still being considered in the State Legislature.