Testimony Regarding Priorities for the New York City Executive Budget, Fiscal Year 2027

June 10, 2026

The Association for Neighborhood and Housing Development (ANHD) thanks Speaker Menin, Council Finance Chair Linda Lee, and the committee members, for the opportunity to testify on the Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget Proposal.

About the Association for Neighborhood and Housing Development

ANHD is one of New York City's lead policy, advocacy, and technical assistance and capacity-building organizations. We maintain a membership of 80+ neighborhood-based and citywide nonprofit organizations that have affordable housing and/or equitable economic development as a central component of their mission. We are an essential voice, bridging the power and impact of our member groups to build community power and ensure the right to affordable housing and thriving, equitable neighborhoods for all New Yorkers. We value justice, equity, and opportunity, and we believe in the importance of movement building that centers marginalized communities in our work. Across 5 decades and 5 boroughs we have consistently focused on addressing New York's housing affordability crisis, displacement, and economic inequity to build community power.

ANHD's work directly supports the needs of our members who develop, manage, and organize to preserve affordable housing, and who fight to bring equity into low-wealth communities in New York City—especially communities of color. Our groups rely on us for technical assistance and capacity-building resources that allow them to maximize their resources, skills and impact. The support services, research, analysis, public education, and coalition building we do helps to identify patterns of local neighborhood experiences and uplift citywide priorities and needs. Our work translates into the capacity to win new programs, policies and systems that ensure the creation and preservation of deeply and permanently affordable housing, and economic justice.

The Community Housing Preservation Strategies (CHPS) Initiative

We are grateful for the Council's longstanding commitment to the Community Housing Preservation Strategies (CHPS) Initiative, which has served as a lifeline for the city's most vulnerable tenants and homeowners for more than fifteen years. Through CHPS, over 45 community-based organizations provide preservation services in neighborhoods most at risk of displacement, particularly among low-income, BIPOC, and immigrant communities. However, despite this essential work, our CHPS partners continue to face significant challenges: over a decade of flat funding that has ignored a ~38% rise in the cost of living since FY16, growing community need, and systemic delays in city contracting and payment processes that place enormous strain on service providers.

In light of the escalating housing crisis, we call on the City Council to increase CHPS funding to $5.37 million in FY27. The program's funding has remained flat at $3.65 million since 2016, despite skyrocketing demand and increasing costs. New investments would enable CHPS groups to scale their services, provide cost-of-living adjustments for staff, and expand their capacity to address evictions, poor housing conditions, and tenant harassment across the city.

Displacement Alert Project (DAP)

DAP is a critical resource for affordable housing advocates, helping users to proactively identify and outreach to those at risk of displacement and do in-depth research of individual building histories. The tool has scaled since inception and has the capacity to continue expanding in New York and beyond to support unit, building, and area level strategies that prevent affordable housing displacement. We gained over 450 new registered users in 2025, bringing the total to 1,842 users. Additionally, the spike in DAP engagement from 2023 to 2024 (when the total number of users doubled from 20,000 to 40,000) was sustained over the past year, with over 40,000 total users in 2025. Importantly, DAP users are using the site more consistently as well, rising from 76 active users per day in 2023 to nearly 150 in 2025. In addition, ANHD provided two introductory training sessions to DAP to help organizations and advocates leverage data tools, build organizing strategies, and advance tenant protections, while providing direct troubleshooting support to CHPS-funded groups responding to housing crises in real time.

We urge the City Council to continue their crucial funding of this work through our application for $218,171 for ANHD's Displacement Alert Project and our Capacity Building Training and Technical Assistance for the CHPS program. This will allow us to maintain and expand DAP, provide technical assistance and training to CHPS-funded organizations to improve housing stability efforts, and produce research and data tools around housing risk and affordability, to support housing advocacy and policy solutions

Housing Capital Funding

Preservation

ANHD urges the Administration and the City Council to prioritize preservation of our existing affordable housing in the Housing Capital budget for FY27 and beyond. Over the past several decades, New York City has rightly invested billions of dollars to develop and preserve affordable housing throughout the five boroughs. Much of this government subsidized and regulated affordable housing is now financially unstable due to rising operational costs.

Utilities and insurance costs have risen 20–35%, squeezing budgets already stretched thin by mortgage payments, payroll, and regulatory compliance. Meanwhile, tenant incomes have stagnated, resulting in decreased rent collection rates. Pandemic-era tenant delinquencies have worsened the problem, as many non-profit owners of subsidized housing were never able to access programs like ERAP that prioritized private landlords.

ANHD has called for a minimum of $1 billion per year in housing capital dollars to be

devoted specifically for preservation for the next 4 years - the Administration's executive budget proposal meets this goal for FY27. We commend their commitment of resources to the critical need to preserve our existing affordable housing for both current tenants and those to come, and urge the City Council to support this allocation.

Public Land

ANHD has long supported the use of public land for public good, and we commend the Mayor's effort to identify city-owned sites across agencies' portfolios that would be suitable for affordable housing development. We urge the Mayor to commit to a policy that any housing developed on city-controlled sites be 100% affordable, and permanently affordable, with as high a percentage of deeply affordable units as financing terms can enable. Public land presents one of the clearest opportunities to deliver deeply affordable housing at scale, and continued investment in these projects will be essential. We also believe the public interest is best served by prioritizing mission-driven non-profits as developers for public sites, as they are more accountable to and engaged with the needs and priorities of local communities, and use any available income from their development projects after costs to provide essential services to their communities.

Deep affordability

While ANHD maintains the need to prioritize preservation in our current moment, we also agree that increased affordable housing supply is needed. However, it's important that our public investment in new affordable housing matches the need, which is heavily concentrated at the lowest income levels. ANHD's analysis shows that households making 50% of AMI or below made up more than three-quarters of rent burdened renter households in NYC. Yet in 2024, the overwhelming majority of the new housing units built in NYC were affordable only to households with incomes of 80% AMI and above. Public resources for new housing development must be targeted to help correct this imbalance. Mayor Mamdani's recently released housing plan takes steps in this direction, with a specific commitment for 30% of homes financed by the city to serve ELI households, and 20% to serve VLI households. While this allocation still falls short of the need, it is a step in the right direction and a commitment for which we encourage the City Council to hold them accountable.

Code Enforcement

ANHD is heartened by the new Administration's expressions of commitment to prioritize safety, affordability, and dignity for NYC's rent stabilized tenants. New York City's tenants have organized for years to preserve their homes and defend their right to live in safe, healthy conditions. But for too long, known bad actors have continued to harass and displace tenants, have been responsible for horrific living conditions and threats to public safety - and have not been properly held accountable by city government.

Organizing is an essential tool to uplift the challenges many tenants are facing in their homes and their buildings due to deteriorating physical conditions and tenant harassment. The Partners in Preservation program represents a powerful collaboration between the city and community groups that should continue to be robustly funded. Together, by forming tenant associations and accessing education on their rights under New York law, tenants are taking charge of their living conditions.

ANHD supports continued funding for Partners in Preservation, new requests for code enforcement staffing, and calls for strengthened funding to the Emergency Repair Program to adequately meet the need – much of which will be self-funding, if the City collects the penalties it is owed.

For numerous reasons, including language barriers, problematic inspection scheduling, and more, tenants with clear violations of the City's Housing Maintenance Code face difficulty navigating the complaint process to establish a violation. If a tenant is successful in securing an inspection with an inspector who can communicate in their language and who correctly identifies the presence of a violation, they still face the core challenge: getting their landlord to perform meaningful repair work. A particular challenge is landlords who abuse their ability to self-certify violations as corrected. Since 2019, HPD has conducted an annual audit of self-certifications of the most hazardous violations (Class C) – in each of the past five years, at least 30% of audited certifications of corrections have been found to be falsely certified (HPD Audits of Certification of Correction 2019-2025). And when repairs are done, too often they do not address the underlying condition causing the issue—for example, when a property manager abates the surface-level mold on a bedroom wall but doesn't repair the leak in the pipe behind the wall causing the mold.

Although landlords are supposed to face penalties when they fail to make proper repairs, for years, the City has routinely forgiven or deferred penalties in favor of negotiated agreements. While this may be an appropriate strategy to get violations corrected in the case of good actors with limited numbers of serious violations, tenants often find themselves going back to housing court numerous times over the course of years, only to see the pattern of broken agreements repeat. This Mayoral administration has repeatedly signaled that it will change this policy, and, moving forward, the City must emphasize the collection of penalties in order to ensure that they actually act as a deterrent. And increased collection rates would have additional financial benefits for the public. As the City faces budget shortfalls, it is essential that we hold negligent landlords accountable for what they owe. Looking exclusively at false certifications of Class C violations, there is significant room to raise revenue: in 2025, we collected only $60,000 in penalties for falsely certified violations ($3.37 per known false certification). If the City had merely applied the lowest penalty amount ($500) to each of these, it could have raised $8.9 million – in other words, the City collected **less than one percent** of what it was owed in this realm alone (ANHD analysis of HPD Audits of Certification of Correction 2019-2025).

To tackle these problems holistically will require major investments, which start to materialize in this budget proposal. Partly to staff up the new "Fix the City" initiative aimed at tackling conditions in problem portfolios, the Executive Budget and the administration's housing plan propose new investments in code enforcement staff – $2.9 million for 14 positions (Expense, Revenue, Contract Budget - FY27 Executive Budget). ANHD strongly supports these new positions and urges the Council to do the same. **Continuing to grow HPD's capacity to robustly enforce housing maintenance laws is critically important, and we see this as an important and significant step forward.**

In the interim, in situations where violations create hazardous situations that threaten their health, safety, and wellbeing of tenants, the Emergency Repair Program (ERP) is an absolutely critical backstop. The Executive Budget also increases funding for the Emergency Repair Program (ERP) by $4.5 million and $3.7 million in FY27 (Financial Plan Reconciliation - February 2026 Plan). The Council should support this increase and push further – trends in recent spending indicate that, despite the increase, this program is still underbudgeted relative to the need. Currently, contractors do much of the emergency repair work, but directly engaging city staff to do this work may be a path toward cost savings while maintaining high quality (Budget Function Analysis - FY27 Executive Budget).

Right to Counsel

Since New York City established the Right to Counsel program in 2017, it has become clear that it works as intended – when they have representation, New Yorkers are nearly always able to fend off eviction and stay in their homes. And yet, as we approach 10 years since the program was first piloted, it is underfunded and in crisis. Nearly all tenants facing eviction are eligible for Right to Counsel, yet since the end of the eviction moratorium in January 2022, only 40% have received representation. Over time, as eviction caseloads have steadily climbed and courts have moved through cases faster, funding has lagged behind: from 2022 to 2024 the number of tenants facing eviction who were eligible for RTC more than doubled but spending grew by only 33%. In tandem, the percentage of tenants with representation has fallen, declining by 40% over the same time period, with less than 1 in 3 tenants receiving legal representation in recent months (NYC Eviction Crisis Monitor; Independent Budget Office).

Although the law was slated to be fully implemented by 2022, RTC has never been adequately funded (City Limits). Today, this chronic underfunding threatens to erode the promise of the program. With a contract structure that covers less than 60% of the real costs of eviction defense – which has become increasingly complex as courts sift through positive but significant changes to housing law in the wake of 2019's Housing Stability and Tenant Protection Act and 2024's Good Cause Eviction Law – providers are stretched thin (Legal Aid). Funding has hovered around $136 million per year on average, which is woefully inadequate. The Executive Budget takes steps toward closing the gap (with funding increasing to $198.2 million in FY27 and $222.4 million in FY28, up from an adopted FY26 budget of $180 million) but continues to fall well short of the need (City Limits).

ANHD supports the Right to Counsel coalition's call for an investment of approximately $500 million in total to fully fund the program, which will ensure adequate staffing to meet the rising need and full compensation for the attorneys and organizations defending clients from eviction.

When we invest in eviction prevention, it pays off for all of us – in reduced shelter costs, lower demand for public assistance, and more resilient communities.

CityFHEPS

ANHD was proud to work with our members, allies, and the City Council to pass legislation in

2023 expanding eligibility for CityFHEPS vouchers. We are disappointed in Mayor Mamdani's decision to continue the previous administration's lawsuit against this legislation, and urge the Mayor to follow through on the promises made by Mayor Zohran Mamdani on the campaign trail and fully implement the 2023 CityFHEPS expansion. CityFHEPS is a proven way to help get New Yorkers into safe and permanent housing while also providing a steady and reliable income to our affordable housing providers. While expanding the program to cover families facing eviction is projected to cost the city approximately $8 billion dollars, it is also expected to save $5 billion from reduced shelter and rehousing costs–resulting in a net cost of about $3 billion over five years (CSS). **The expansion of CityFHEPS will make great strides in alleviating the increasing homelessness crisis and we strongly urge the Administration to act quickly to implement the law.**

Source of Income Discrimination

We urge the City to strengthen our current laws to prevent the discrimination we often see voucher holders face in their search for housing. Even after New Yorkers have gone through various obstacles to obtain their voucher, they face more hurdles as they begin their search for a safe and affordable home. These New Yorkers are too often faced with discriminatory practices, given excuses that are often proxies for race and class. We urge the Council to quickly pass Council Member Krishnan's MOVE Act (Intros. 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, and 269 of 2026) to ban credit checks and income requirements for voucher holders and end this culture of discrimination. ANHD further recommends increasing staffing of the NYC Commission on Human Rights to 2018 levels to support voucher holders who have faced discrimination.

Agency Staffing

Increased capacity at key housing agencies, including HPD and HRA, is critical to addressing New York City's housing crisis.

HPD must have sufficient staff capacity to support nonprofit developers working under regulatory agreements across all stages of preservation and asset management. Many of ANHD's members manage portfolios of HPD-financed affordable housing and are facing significant financial distress driven by rising operating costs and an inflationary environment. The urgency is underscored by the City's own data: HPD's asset management rental portfolio grew 17 percent in a single year to nearly 2,500 projects, and the share classified as high risk has risen steadily to 16 percent. A growing portfolio with increasing financial distress demands more staff capacity, not less — yet the personal services budget for the Office of Housing Preservation stands at $59.3 million in the FY27 Preliminary Budget, less than the previous fiscal year. Delays in updating preservation term sheets, processing subsidy renewals, and approving program applications put these buildings in jeopardy. **We urge the Council to prioritize new hiring in HPD's preservation and asset management divisions and to establish clear processing time standards so that nonprofit developers can plan and execute with greater certainty.**

HPD's code enforcement and litigation units require additional staff to address the needs of tenants. Increasing staff capacity for inspections and for oversight through programs like the

Alternative Enforcement Program, the Underlying Conditions program, the Certification Watchlist, and the Certificate of No Harassment is necessary to ensure that the agency can respond promptly and thoroughly to tenant complaints and conduct routine inspections, as well as engage in proactive, holistic measures like roof-to-cellar inspections. Additionally, the new commitment in the Mayor's housing plan to investigate every heat complaint individually will require more staff time. There is a corresponding need for additional funding for litigation – the Mayor's earlier proposal to significantly increase staffing at the Law Department was a good start and will support the larger lawsuits the City is pursuing, but dedicated litigation support at HPD is essential to adequately enforce the housing maintenance code and keep tenants safe. ANHD is glad to see that the Executive Budget builds upon this earlier investment, with a specific request for 14 new positions for Code Enforcement and the Housing Litigation Division. **The Council should prioritize this proposal for increased staffing within the Code Enforcement and Housing Litigation Division.**

Delayed Contracts and Stalled Projects

The failure of NYC's contracting process is now well known, but unfortunately persists. Non-profit organizations that carry out essential services are being forced to lay off staff, reduce programming, and decline new city funding, and take out loans because of long delays in receiving payment for city contracts.

ANHD members working in low- and moderate-income (LMI) communities across the city that depend on timely City contracts to sustain their operations. This includes nonprofit housing developers, who need reliable funding to preserve and build affordable housing. When contract approvals are delayed, projects stall, forcing nonprofits to absorb financial losses they cannot afford. Every CHPS organization has reported delays in registration and payment, forcing them to front costs for essential services while waiting months or even years to be reimbursed. These delays significantly hinder program operations and staff retention, placing strain on frontline teams and putting tenant protections at risk.

We urge the City to address the systemic contracting backlog by advancing reforms and ensuring timely contract approvals and payments.

Homeownership

Low- and moderate-income homeowners, especially older adults, are also increasingly at risk of displacement in neighborhoods throughout New York City. ANHD commends the Council for its support of the Foreclosure Prevention Initiative, which leverages loans, counseling and education to keep New Yorkers in their homes. We support increasing this initiative to $6.29 million in FY27. Additionally, ANHD supports increasing funding for the Home Loan Program Initiative, the CLT Initiative and the Estate Planning and Resolution (EPAR) Initiative to keep families in their homes, expand permanently affordable homeownership opportunities, and protect generational assets as homeowners age.

Merchant Organizing for Commercial Tenants

Every New Yorker knows the value that small businesses bring to their neighborhoods– whether it's their corner bodega or fruit vendor, favorite restaurant or barbershop, locally owned yoga studio or accessible financial services. Every New Yorker also knows the reality of a less and less affordable city, where low-income tenants are being pushed out of their homes and hard-working people are struggling to pay for basic necessities like groceries and utility bills. Our favorite small businesses also endure this reality.

In order to keep their doors open, small business owners are struggling against landlords, corporations, and banks that threaten to push them out. Despite the myriad challenges, small business owners remain committed to their communities and continue to play a vital and unique role. They not only provide goods and services that we rely on, but also act as cultural beacons, social glue, and safe spaces for all New Yorkers.

Since 2021, ANHD has been analyzing and collecting data about the state of storefronts in New York City. Our analysis of changes in storefront rents from 2019 to 2022 showed that in much of the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens, rents had been rising year over year since 2019, while in Manhattan storefront rents that dipped in 2020, likely due to the economic impacts of the pandemic, were again on the rise. Our 2023 analysis showed that threats to small businesses are consistently higher both in communities of color and for small business owners who are people of color and immigrants themselves.

In order to combat those vulnerabilities, small businesses need protections. While New York City has some policy frameworks and technical assistance programs in place, these alone are not enough. For example, the commercial tenant anti-harassment law and the business owner bill of rights establish foundational protections, but without adequate enforcement of such policies, small business owners are left to fend for themselves. City programs like the Commercial Lease Assistance Program and the Business Express Service Team provide access to legal support and technical assistance, but these programs have very limited reach. In order to protect small businesses, we urge you to:

- Expand the Commercial Lease Assistance Program: The CLA Program is a vital resource for small businesses and other commercial tenants who may not otherwise be able to consult with a lawyer before signing a potentially predatory lease agreement. Such lease agreements put commercial tenants at risk of losing income and even their entire businesses due to factors like landlord harassment, structural issues, unforeseen rent increases, and more. In order to counterbalance the currently unchecked and unregulated power of commercial landlords, tenants need free and accessible legal assistance.

- Fund community-based organizations (CBOs) engaging in merchant organizing and outreach efforts: Local CBOs can work alongside the existing community of small businesses in a corridor or neighborhood to provide support that would otherwise not reach them. Such organizations continuously do outreach in order to make sure every single small business receives the information and services it needs. Especially in a regulatory environment that can be confusing and punitive, having a trusted source of information in the neighborhood can be a lifeline.

These partnerships and resources will ensure that our small business can remain the foundation of thriving New York City communities.

Industrial Business Service Providers

The industrial sector plays a crucial role in creating a more equitable, thriving, and functioning New York City. **Industrial businesses pay higher wages and offer more career opportunities to a workforce that is 67% people of color and 70% of whom do not have a college degree. Preserving and growing these jobs lies at the heart of a true equitable economic development strategy.**

- The industrial sector provides over 500,000 jobs in New York City, making up nearly 15% of our city's workforce, while contributing over $1.7 billion annually in tax revenue.
- 33% of all NYC jobs that pay over $50,000 and do not require a college degree are industrial jobs.

In addition, the industrial sector is essential to the functioning of New York City's services and infrastructure and is critical to addressing our climate resiliency and climate adaptation needs now and into the future.

As a convener of the Industrial Jobs Coalition (IJC), a city-wide coalition of IBSPs, non-profit developers of industrial space, and industrial policy advocates, ANHD and our member organizations have long advocated for increased support for the industrial sector and IBSPs. IBSPs play a crucial role in supporting the industrial sector. Every year, IBSP organizations collectively serve hundreds and hundreds of industrial businesses across the city, providing the specialized expertise and hands-on assistance that manufacturers and industrial firms require. For decades, these IBSPs have been the connective tissue between city government and the industrial businesses that make New York run — the manufacturers, distributors, and freight operators who move people, goods, and food through every borough. These are not transactional service providers. They are long-standing community institutions with deep roots in industrial neighborhoods, cultivated over years, often generations. They know their businesses by name. They show up when a lease is threatened, when a permit is stuck, when a loan falls through.

For these reasons, we oppose the Department of Small Business Services (SBS)'s new policy to dismantle the only business support program for small manufacturers via their recent RFP (Business Solution & Industrial Business Zone Centers; EPIN:80125P0049) and its amended versions. **Eliminating funding for the IBSP program would end a more than 40-year commitment by the City to retain and grow industrial jobs**—and it would do so at the very moment when those businesses face some of the greatest pressures in decades.

The amended RFP assumes the Business Solutions Center model that serves all NYC small businesses will serve small and medium-sized industrial businesses. This is not only a deeply flawed assumption but is at variance with the city's own recommendations from the New York Industrial Plan report, which finds that industrial firms require specialized expertise, long-term relationships, and consistent on-the-ground presence. The report clearly identifies the need for specialized support for industrial businesses that addresses the evolving needs of industrial businesses with high quality services at scale. It also emphasizes the importance of sustained engagement with businesses located in Industrial Business Zones. Yet the amended RFP threatens to effectively dismantle the city's existing Industrial Business Service Provider network and replace it with a generalized small-business service model in which a single rotating staff member is expected to serve multiple industrial neighborhoods across an entire borough**.** While we acknowledge the amended RFP does offer a new, 3-year contract to one, citywide provider to provide more intensive services to small and midsized industrial firms, this still does not preserve the existing network of place-based Industrial Business Service Providers that many of NYC's industrial firms rely upon at a resource level commensurate with service need. By eliminating the very infrastructure that currently provides that support, the RFP does not advance the recommendations of the Industrial Plan—it makes a mockery of them.

At a moment when industrial businesses are already facing rising rents, shrinking industrial space, workforce shortages, and increasing regulatory complexity, this is **the worst possible time to dismantle the infrastructure that helps these businesses survive and grow.** This infrastructure is made of organizations that exist not just to help new businesses open. They exist to keep existing businesses alive, to ensure this city remains a place where durable things are made, where neighborhoods stay employed, where the industrial legacy of New York is not merely preserved as history but grown as a diverse and resilient economy.

Modest Investment for Outsized Economic Impact

Although the IBSP program represents only $1.2 million in citywide funding, it supports businesses with over 500,000 jobs, making up nearly 15% of our city's workforce, and contributing over $1.7 billion annually in tax revenue. That represents only $2.40 per job of investment. This funding is critical keystone support for the nonprofit community economic development organizations that support these businesses. For many of these organizations, IBSP funding represents a significant portion of their operating budgets. Eliminating it would severely weaken the capacity of community-based economic development organizations that serve underinvested industrial neighborhoods across New York City and undermine the Mamdani administration's goals of creating a more equitable and affordable city for all.

What We Recommend to Grow Industrial Businesses

ANHD urges the Administration and City Council to increase critical funding for IBSPs, which hasn't increased since 2016 despite record inflation, and to make it a multi-year commitment to help ensure the stability of the non-profit organizations that use this funding to serve industrial businesses across the city.

We also strongly believe that this program needs to remain distinct from other SBS programs that are more targeted to other types of small businesses.

We are asking the City to:

1. Remove industrial business support from the Business Solutions Center RFP.

Industrial firms require specialized support that general small business programs are not designed to provide.

2. Provide a two-year extension for existing Industrial Business Service Provider contracts.

This will ensure continuity of services while the City works with stakeholders to design a stronger program.

3. Collaborate with industrial organizations to develop a modernized IBSP program that better meets the needs of industrial businesses.

A future Industrial Business support program should:

- Address rising industrial real estate pressures
- Support manufacturing growth and retention
- Connect firms to green economy and infrastructure opportunities
- Strengthen workforce pipelines for industrial jobs
- Provide resources for nonprofit-managed affordable industrial space to prevent displacement of small businesses.
- Reinvest in the Industrial Developer Fund (IDF) to give nonprofits throughout NYC the means to develop affordable industrial real estate for manufacturers in their communities

We ask the City Council to work with us to ensure SBS makes these necessary changes to their amended RFP, extends IBSPs existing contract, and works to develop a modernized IBSP support program.

We look forward to continued engagement as the budget process moves toward adoption and thank the Committees for the opportunity to testify. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Emily Goldstein: emily.g@anhd.org.