CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

April 24, 2018 Start: 1:18 p.m. Recess: 5:34 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: ALICKA AMPRY-SAMUEL

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

DIANA AYALA LAURIE A. CUMBO RUBEN DIAZ, SR. MARK GJONAJ

DONOVAN J. RICHARDS RAFAEL SALAMANCA, JR.

RITCHIE J. TORRES

CARLOS MENCHACA

MARK TREYGER

JAMES G. VAN BRAMER

## A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Vito Mustuciuolo General Manager of NYCHA

NYCHA

Cathy Pennington
Executive Vice President of Operations for NYCHA

Carolyn Jasper Vice President for Public Housing Operations for NYCHA

Kerri Jew Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer for the New York City Housing Authority,

Danny Barber President of the Citywide Council of Presidents

Lisa Kenner President of Van Dyke Resident Association

Victor Bach Senior Housing Policy Analyst at the Community Service Society

Audrey Clemmons Elderly Resident of PS139 Conversion in Harlem

Claudia Coger Resident Association President for Astoria Houses Astoria, Queens

Willie Mae Lewis Resident of St. Nicholas Houses

Bernadette McNear President of Ralph J. Rangel Resident Association, Rangel Houses

## A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Diana Blackwell President of PSA 6, Fred Samuel Resident Association

Nathanial Green

Dyckman Resident Association President and the Vice Chair for Manhattan North Council of Presidents

Jacqueline Frazier Property Manager of Dyckman Houses

Aixa Torres
President of Alfred E. Smith Resident Association

Carmen Quinones
Resident of NYCHA Development

Kelly MacNeal Acting Executive Vice President of Legal Affairs And General Counsel at NYCHA

Sideya Sherman Executive Vice President for Community Engagement And Partnerships at NYCHA

Tita Concepcion Member of Our Lady of Mercy Catholic Church in Brownsville, Resident of Breukelen Houses in Canarsie, Leader in East Brooklyn Churches

David Brawley
Lead Pastor of St. Pauls Community Baptist Church

Santiago Sanchez Resident of NYCHA Development in New York City

Mr. Drungo Resident of NYCHA Development in New York City

## A P P E A R A N C E (CONTINUED)

Ronald Chaulo Property Manager of Carey Haber Site 1B

Getulio Cruz Pastor of the Monte Sion Christian and Leader in Metro IAF

[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: The hearing is
coming to order. Good morning everyone. I am Council
Member Alicka Ampry-Samuel and Chair of the Committee
on Public Housing. I just want to let everyone know
that there are a few other hearings that are taking
place right now, the Health Committee is meeting, and
the Sanitation Committee is meeting and so I will
have Council Members join throughout this proceeding.
We are here today to conduct an oversight hearing on
property management in NYCHA specifically I am
referring to matters related to property management
and managers delegated to each housing development
who are charged by NYCHA with the responsibility to
oversee development cleanliness, staffing, property
budgets, maintenance repairs, resident complaints,
rent collection and independent contractors. NYCHA is
home to some 400,000 residents, 1,000 176,066
apartment units, 2,462 buildings and 326 developments
throughout the five boroughs and is the largest
public housing authority in North America. In my
district alone the $41^{\rm st}$ council district, I represent
26 developments and have the high have the largest
concentration of public housing in the New York City

Council. That said NYCHA has a huge responsibility in
making sure that management systems optimize
efficiencies currently set in place, continue to
research, develop and implement best practices to
increase effectiveness and to ensure the health,
wellbeing and safety of all of its residents. Three
years ago, the Mayor and outgoing NYCHA Chair, Shola
Olatoye unveiled the newest strategy to deliver long
needed improvements to the residents; quality of
life, called Next Generation NYCHA, a comprehensive
ten-year plan to change the way NYCHA is funded and
managed. Since the introduction of NextGen NYCHA
numerous pilot programs have been introduced to
revamp the way NYCHA runs its developments. Let NYCHA
tell it these changes have been resounding and
successful but to many residents they tell a
different story. They've told us that even with the
changes NYCHA's management systems may have failed to
keep mold out of their homes, some management have
failed to keep lead paint off their walls and in the
dead of winter management failed to keep the heat on
but to its credit NYCHA recognizes that it must
provide better customer service and property
management for its residents. Reorganizing its

management model is both necessary and NYCHA seen as
an urgent matter but in order to make positive and
lasting change we need to know what works and what
does not work. There are great property managers and
this hearing is not about them, in fact I applaud
them. I am here today gathering information on behalf
of all of our constituents and residents living in
NYCHA who deserve answers, improvement on
efficiencies, greater accountability, effective
project management, and decent homes to live in and
raise their family. Today's hearing will allow the
council and the public to learn more about the
problems that may plague NYCHA and the programs that
have been implemented to combat them. Notably through
its next generation operations model previously known
as OPMOM or the optimal property management operating
model, this program allowed project managers
property managers to make decisions regarding
maintenance and repair issues. More specifically the
program gave property managers a budget and the very
unique and crucial authority to contract out for
work. Today we will also discuss NYCHA's implemented
flexOps pilot program which gave maintenance workers
greater elasticity in addressing maintenance issues

so that residents could expect attention to needed
repairs outside of the hours of eight a.m. to four
p.m. FlexOps allow properties to operate from six
a.m. to eight p.m. on weekdays thereby extending
hours of operation to complete routine repairs. Due
to the positive feedback NYCHA has extended services
in this program through September of 2019. NYCHA has
decentralized decision making at some of its
developments and this hearing will allow Council
Members and the public to learn about the benefits
and the challenges of these models. With that said I
thank NYCHA for joining us today and look forward to
working collaboratively with NYCHA to apply the
lessons learned today across the developments and
ensure that management is effective and accountable
to the residents. At this time, I will administer the
affirmation, please raise your right hand. Do you
affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing
but the truth in your testimony before the committee
and respond honestly to Council Member's questions?
Okay, thank you. And General Manager, Vito
Mustaciuolo you can begin.

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Thank you very much and good morning. Chair Ampry-Samuel, members of the

Committee on Public Housing, good morning. My name is
Vito Mustaciuolo and I am NYCHA's new General
Manager. I am pleased to be joined this morning by
Cathy Pennington, Executive Vice President of
Operations and, and Carolyn Jasper who is a newly
named Vice President for Public Housing Operations
and I, I want to just point out for a second Carolyn
who has a, a distinguished career with NYCHA starting
in 1987 when she was only five years old and, and
Carolyn has worked in almost all five boroughs with
the exception of one but Carolyn comes to us with a
an incredible amount of experience and expertise and,
and I just thank her very much for excepting her new
role and we look forward to moving forward with
Carolyn and, and Cathy in operations. So, thank you
Carolyn for being here. Thank you again for this
opportunity to discuss this very important issue
regarding the maintenance and repair of the homes of
hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers who live in
public housing and, and how we provide that vital
service and, and offer our residents many pathways
for opportunities. Before I turn it over to, to
Cathy, you know I would also like to point out and,
and to mention a few other folks that are here today

and my apologies if I fail to recognize anyone, but
we have resident we have RA presidents and we have
property managers from developments and I'm going to
name just a few, from Rangel, from Highland, from
Dyckman, from Grant, from Astoria, from Frederick
Samuels. I want to thank them all for being here
today, I think it's extremely important and it shows
the how much importance this hearing is for all of
us in that they're all here today. I see a number of
the resident the presidents, I've been out to about
30 or so developments, I've met a number of them and
there really is an incredible collegial support that
we're receiving but I also want to recognize the
President of CCOP, Danny Barber who's here as well,
Danny's sitting off to the side somewhere but I
wanted to thank him for being here as well and I
can't thank you enough for your support, this is a
new role for both of us but we've had some, some
great conversations. The questions that you have
asked of us are important questions and it's, it's
helpful, it's helpful to hear a different
perspective. So, again I thank you for your support,
I thank you for holding this hearing today. Through
Next Generation NYCHA our long term strategic plan we

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are strengthening our organization and striving to become more efficient and effective delivering quality property management and repair services to all of our residents. With that that really concludes my opening statement, I'd like to turn over the rest of the testimony to Cathy Pennington.

CATHY PENNINGTON: Thank you General Manager Mustaciuolo. Before I go into details about property management and NYCHA it's helpful to discuss the authority, size and scope and how it's organized. As mentioned NYCHA operates 175,000 apartments in more than 2,400 buildings in 325 developments in every borough that are home to about 400,000 New Yorkers. NYCHA's workforce totals more than 10,800 full time employees, nearly a quarter of whom are residents of NYCHA and about two thirds of whom work in operations providing services for our residents. We currently have more than 250 property managers and assistant managers responsible for the overall operation of developments, more than 300 property maintenance superintendents and assistant superintendents who strive to keep our developments clean and in good condition, over 400 housing assistants who help residents with administrative

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matters, about 3,000 caretakers who clean floors, take out trash and maintain grounds, nearly 800 maintenance workers who perform basic repair and more than 1,000 staff who work in 25 different skilled trades which include carpenters, painters, plasterers, plumbers, glazers, electricians, exterminators, roofers, and more. Several members of the operations property management team are here today, all of our portfolio directors have joined us today, I'd like to acknowledge them, Directors stand, quick... stand up.

[applause]

the men and women who run our day to day operations throughout our six portfolios within the city, thank you. Right now, there are 7,000 plus colleagues that are working to ensure safe, clean, and connected homes for our residents. The operations team is truly the backbone of this agency and I'd like to thank them for their dedication to the NYCHA community. I would also like to thank our residents in attendance today to speak about how they work with our property management staff. Property management at NYCHA does not take a one size fits all approach, our

developments range in size from nearly 2,200 units at
Baruch Houses in Manhattan to 13 units at College
Point Rehab in Queens. We have buildings that
exclusively house seniors and others that serve
working families. More than two thirds of NYCHA's
residents are seniors and children under the age of
18. We also provide housing to veterans and formerly
homeless households. We have developments at the
Eastern most edge of Queens along Coney Island
Channel and Brooklyn and in the Northern Bronx near
the border of Westchester County. Our developments
are divided into six portfolios and those were the
directors that, that we acknowledged, each with a
director and several regional asset managers or RAMS.
This management team leads our property management
staff in addressing challenges, improving operations
and providing quality customer service to our
residents. Our developments are led by a property
manager along with property maintenance
superintendents, supervisors of grounds and
caretakers, maintenance staff, and housing
assistants. The staffing structure varies depending
on the size of each development. The amount of staff
varies as well and is based on the number of units at

each development and our available budget. For
instance, the budget allows one caretaker for every
57 units and one maintenance worker for every 224
units. This property management team is responsible
for many different functions at our developments,
including: routine maintenance of grounds and
buildings and trash management; routine apartment
inspections and basic repairs in units; coordination
of move-outs and new rentals, including preparing
vacant units for residents and conducting rental
interviews; administration and enforcement of leases,
including working with residents delinquent on rent,
appearing in court, and assisting residents with
annual reviews; communication with resident
association leaders, local NYPD precincts, elected
officials, and other members of the community; and
making resident referrals to programs that bolster
self-sufficiency and other vital resources. In
addition to staff based at the developments, NYCHA's
skilled trades staff; plumbers, plasterers, roofers,
and others serve all developments in a portfolio. Our
planning units with development our planning units
work with developments to schedule skilled trade
work. This is a complex job because one repair, such

as a leaky pipe, involves multiple skilled trades.
Additionally, our support services team maintains
building systems, such as heating plants and
elevators, and responds to after-hours emergencies.
Here are some examples of what our property
management, skilled trades, and support services
teams accomplished last year: responded to 2.7
million maintenance and repair requests, including
386,000 after-hours or emergency repairs; conducted
nearly 2,000 boiler inspections and completed 4,800
boiler repairs; maintained over 3,200 elevators,
which make over 3 million trips a day and a billion
trips a year; conducted more than 48,000 routine
apartment inspections, completing nearly 70,000 work
orders generated by those inspections; signed leases
with 4,000 new households; completed nearly 142,000
annual reviews; and liaised with more than 250
resident associations. NextGen Operations or NGO is a
new, localized property management model that puts
more control over decision-making in the hands of
property managers, those who know the needs of their
developments best. Launched in 2015 as the Optimal
Property Management Operating Model, or OPMOM, the
NGO model is now in place at 129 developments, and we

plan to roll it out to all developments by mid-2019.
Through NGO, property managers are empowered to
independently make decisions that affect their
developments. They have more control over their
budgets and can make decisions about purchasing
without going to central office, resulting in faster
and better service for residents. NGO sites can use
their budgets to create "model" buildings, upgrading
and renovating common area spaces to make them more
welcoming to residents. Before a development moves to
the NGO model of property management, staff are
required to take courses on subjects such as budget
management, property maintenance, and customer
service. More than 800 property management staff have
been trained, and remaining staff are scheduled to
complete training over the next year. Before we
launched Next Generation NYCHA, basic repairs took an
average of 13 days to complete. We've brought that
number down to four days across the portfolio. At our
NGO developments, basic repairs are completed even
faster, in 3.6 days. NGO sites complete emergency
repairs and apartment turnovers about 20 percent
faster than non-NGO sites, and they have
approximately 15 percent fewer open work orders. NGO

is just one way that we are making progress. We have
launched a number of other initiatives to improve
customer service and quality of life for residents.
We're, we're stretching our limited dollars to get
more work done by increasing staff's ability to use
contracts for specific services, such as painting,
compactor chute cleaning, and exterior lighting
repairs. The goal is to reduce work order backlog,
increase timely responses to repairs, and provide
greater flexibility to focus on what is most urgent.
As part of our commitment to enhanced routine
cleaning, staff at our developments are covering more
ground, literally using new, efficient floor-cleaning
machines. We've equipped employees with smartphones,
enabling them to open and close work orders while
getting residents to sign-off on the work, those are
all depicted in the in the pictures here. Through
our development-based skilled trades initiative, we
are testing a model that assigns skilled trades;
carpenters, plasterers, and painters to specific
developments. This allows developments to do their
own scheduling for these trades, rather than working
with the central borough office. The goal is to make
scheduling and assignment of the trades more

efficient, ultimately cutting down on repair times.
We've streamlined the process for creating work
orders for court-ordered repairs so that this
important work can be completed faster. We installed
digital kiosks at every property management office,
enabling residents to take advantage of NYCHA's
online services, such as paying rent, requesting
repairs, and recertifying income. Through new
interactive tools on our website, residents and the
public can track NYCHA's progress on repairs and
construction. The Flexible Operations program or
FlexOps, is another way we are improving quality of
life for residents. NYCHA is a 24/7 operation, but it
is run from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through
Friday, unlike most private landlords. As a departure
from that model, FlexOps enhances service delivery
through expanded, staggered work shifts. Launched in
2016, FlexOps is now at 11 consolidations. The
initiative provides more flexibility for employees;
for residents, it provides cleaner buildings and
after-hour meetings with property management. In
surveys conducted last fall, 18 percent more
residents rated their building conditions as
"excellent, very good, or good" since FlexOps was

implemented at their development. Property management
staff are our ambassadors, and they play a critical
role in making sure residents are aware of and
connected to programs and services available through
NYCHA and our partners. For example, staff use our
web-based referral system to connect residents to
financial counseling when they need help with
budgeting in order to pay their rent; they work with
our community and senior center sponsors on health
and recreational resources for residents; and they
participate in resident-led development projects that
improve the quality of life for all residents. Our
three Digital Vans travel the city, providing
residents internet access and technology to search
and apply for jobs, complete schoolwork, and access
government resources. We acknowledge that there is
more work to be done to provide residents the quality
of life they deserve. But it must be noted that we
are operating under significant constraints. Our
buildings are old and deteriorating, the majority of
them are more than a half century old. At the same
time, we have been shortchanged three billion dollars
in federal operating and capital funding since 2001
to address our aging properties' vast maintenance and

repair needs. However, our Mayor and Council
recognize the importance of preserving and
strengthening public housing, and we thank you for
your unprecedented and continued support. As I step
into this new role, I'm looking at NYCHA's
operational challenges with a fresh lens, trying to
get to the bottom of our most persistent problems so
that we can identify effective and practical ways to
improve. Our goal is to provide quality customer
service to residents. While many staff at NYCHA excel
at customer service, going the extra mile for
residents every day, we acknowledge that maintaining
consistently high levels of customer service across
the Authority is an area we must improve. While we
have a system in place for tracking the requests and
status of maintenance and repairs, we recognize that
there are gaps in our process that lead to complaints
of work not being completed or repairs taking too
long to complete. Our data show that sometimes
repairs are not made because a resident is not home
when staff arrive to make repairs. We can improve
this through better communication with residents
about scheduling and by holding staff accountable to
demonstrate that they went to the apartment at the

scheduled time. A related challenge is improving
communication with residents about the status of
repairs. When a maintenance worker schedules a
skilled trade, such as a plumber, to complete a
repair, the resident may not be informed that the
next repair job has been scheduled. Compounding this
problem is the fact that it often takes a number of
weeks before a skilled trades repair can be
scheduled, due to a shortage of staffing and an
extensive backlog of work orders. We are all dismayed
by the reports of unacceptable apartment conditions,
residents living with holes in their walls that
haven't been repaired, or repair jobs that are half-
finished. Often these situations occur because of the
shortage of skilled trade staff available to finish
the repairs and the challenge of scheduling multiple
trades for one repair. For example, repair of a leak
in the wall requires coordination with a number of
different staff: a maintenance worker to confirm the
leak and identify the source; a plumber to fix the
leak; a plasterer to repair the wall; and a painter
to paint the newly plastered wall. To put this
problem in perspective, right now we have a backlog
of 32,000 paint jobs, 24,000 carpentry jobs. Put

another way, each month on average an average of
16,200 work orders requiring plumbers, plasterers,
and carpenters are created, but due to our staffing
levels, we are only able to complete approximately
five 15,600 of those. One of our goals is to reduce
this backlog and improve the timeliness of complex
repairs. However, when repairs are made, our quality
assurance inspections show that about 95 percent are
done satisfactorily. And last year, we responded to
nearly 2.7 million work orders, including about
169,000 paint and 66,000 plaster work orders. Decades
of underfunding has meant decades of deferred
maintenance and investment in our buildings,
resulting in enormous capital needs. That makes
repairs more complex, costly, and time-consuming. We
also face challenges stemming from repeat vandalism
of doors and elevators. Trash management is another
major issue at many of our developments, and we are
working to find effective solutions that will keep
our developments clean and cut down on the amount of
time staff spend dealing with trash-related problems.
We appreciate the support from the City that is
enabling us to address some of these issues. These
are just a, a, a few of the areas we plan to focus

on, though we recognize we have many other challenges
affecting our residents' quality of life. We must
strive to be a more efficient landlord and focus on
providing quality customer service to our residents.
To that end, we are rolling out NGO to all of our
developments, piloting FlexOps at select
developments, using contract services to get more
work done, and evaluating our development-based
skilled trades pilot. We are reviewing our policy and
procedures related to work orders and communications
with residents, with a goal of reducing the number of
work orders closed without work being done. After
this winter's heating crisis, we are undertaking a
comprehensive assessment of our heating operations,
our procedures related to maintenance and outages,
our staffing, and our use of data to inform planning,
planning and preventive maintenance.

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Thank you Cathy...

sorry, thank you Cathy, Cathy. Property management
is our core business. Under NextGen NYCHA and with

NextGen Operations, we are working to improve
residents' quality of life with more efficient
repairs and connections to invaluable services.

However, the steady, decades-long decline in federal

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funding imperils our work and the progress we're making. Please stand with us as we continue advocating for the increased operating funding NYCHA desperately needs from Washington. Again, thank you for your support as we create safe, clean, and connected communities; we want to continue the dialogue on how we can work together to best serve our residents. And we are now happy to answer any questions that you and the committee may have.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, thank you everyone for your testimony. We have been joined by the Council's Majority Leader, Council Woman Laurie Cumbo and we were just joined by Council Member Reverend Ruben Diaz Senior from the Bronx. So, again I just want to reiterate that the focus of this hearing is predominately not just about property management but the NGO program in particular because it's within 129 developments with the goal to be rolled out by mid-2019 across the entire portfolio for all developments so the focus will be on really diving into the NGO program and what's happening, is it working, is it not working so the series of questions will be just focused on NGO. So, with that you have over 250 property managers and 129

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2	developments are within the NGO program, how many
3	property managers are managing properties within NGO
4	CATHY PENNINGTON: It would be the 120
5	[cross-talk]
6	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Nine [cross-talk]
7	CATHY PENNINGTON:nine 129 [cross-
8	talk]
9	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:129.
10	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, that means
11	that so, it's not like it's some like scatter sites
12	or developments that may have more, more developments
13	where there's one property manager for maybe three
14	different developments, is it 129 property managers
15	for all 129 developments?
16	CATHY PENNINGTON: Well some of those
17	developments are consolidation so they may be more
18	than one property within it but it would it would be
19	the 129 that are in the program.
20	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. So, what
21	are the training requirements for property managers
22	within the NGO program?

CATHY PENNINGTON: So, the training includes budget management, property maintenance, customer service are three core areas and the length

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of the training is that the regional asset managers
go to 12 days of training. The development and super,
supervisory staff go to about 20 days of training and
the supervisors of grounds and caretakers receive ter
days of training and housing assistants receive five
days of training. So, the training is very extensive
and really is kind of an A to Z training on the
foundation of property management. While many of our,
our staff are experienced we took this as an
opportunity to reset our standards on property
management, you know incorporating industry standards
in affordable housing into our training. So, we think
it's a very robust and comprehensive training.

explain the difference again between the RAMS and the actual property managers in how their role plays out in how they manage the... like the actual property managers, can you explain that dynamic and then explain the differences in the trainings between the two, the RAMS overall and the property managers or the folks that are actually on the ground in the individual developments?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Okay, so the portfolios some of them are, are designed by a

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borough. So, for instance in Manhattan we have a
borough director and then the borough director has
anywhere from three to four regional asset managers
and each regional asset manager is responsible for a
select number of properties. That regional asset
manager's role is to work closely with the property
manager to provide strategic planning and support.
So, in other in other words it's like being a super
coach, that regional asset manager is trying to work
with that property manager on specific goals for each
of their properties.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Uh-huh...

improvement whether it be on service delivery,
whether it be on customer service, completion of
annual recertifications, there's a number of
indicators that we measure each property on, the
length of time it takes to prepare a unit for
turnover. So, we have a number of metrics that each
property has to achieve, and the RAMS role is to work
with the properties to address any obstacles that are
in the way to coach their performance for their
properties.

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2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. Who
3	conducts the training?
4	CATHY PENNINGTON: The training is, is
5	conducted by a number of external training
6	organizations, NAHRO is one organization, Nan McKay
7	is another, we've contracted for that professional
8	training services. I think there's a third, I can't
9	remember who it is.
10	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay and is
11	there an average salary for the property managers?
12	CATHY PENNINGTON: There is an average
13	salary, I don't have that before me, but I can
14	certainly get that for you.
15	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And is this a
16	union position?
17	CATHY PENNINGTON: Yes, it is [cross-
18	talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Or managerial?
20	CATHY PENNINGTON: Yes [cross-talk]
21	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: A union
22	position, which union?
23	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Yeah, we're getting
24	that information.

25 [off-mic dialogue]

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CAROLYN JASPER: The managers fall under Teamsters Local 237.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. And on average how long does a property manager stay within NYCHA and on average how long do they stay within the development where they actually are assigned?

CATHY PENNINGTON: We'll have to... unless, unless do you have it... [cross-talk]

amount of years that our property managers stays within NYCHA that can vary because what happens is that, you know through, through a housing managers career they come up the ranks so they may start out as, as a housing assistant, an assistant manager then rise through the ranks to become a property manager so, you know many of our housing managers have been around for many years, you may have had managers who have been managers say perhaps for 10, 15 years or longer so at this point I don't have the average number of years for the managers but that's something that we can get back to you on.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay and what about within the development that they are assigned?

2	CAROLYN JASPER: Well within a
3	development that can also vary as well, we've had
4	managers that may have been at property say for maybe
5	two years to five years to seven years but again it
6	varies, sometimes, you know you need to change
7	managers because of different dynamics, you know you
8	know many times, you know I was a director myself and
9	in looking at the different skills that a manager
LO	possesses they may be stronger you know we may need
L1	a, a manager who has stronger say skills to manage a
L2	larger property so, you know that's an assessment
L3	that the borough director, you know will have to make
L 4	to see well, you know is you know is it the time to
L5	transfer a property manager but again, you know it
L 6	varies based on different reasons.
L7	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay and I
L8	just want to announce we've been joined by Council
L 9	Members Donovan Richards as well as Council Member
20	Salamanca.
21	CATHY PENNINGTON: Council Member I have
22	the answer on the salary.

CATHY PENNINGTON: The base or entry 24 level salary is 52,289. 25

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Oh, okay.

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2	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right and we can get
3	back to you with the average salary.
4	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMILEI. Okay you

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, you mentioned the property managers and if there may be some dynamics... [cross-talk]

CAROLYN JASPER: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: ...within the development where they may have to move to a different... [cross-talk]

CAROLYN JASPER: Yes... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: ...development, if there's an instance where there's ongoing complaints against a particular property manager...

[cross-talk]

CAROLYN JASPER: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: ...what happens to them like ongoing complaints from constituents?

CAROLYN JASPER: Okay. Okay, if there are ongoing complaints against a manager again, you know as the borough director, the regional asset manager we have to, you know make an assessment as to what the complaints are, look into the nature of the complaints, you know sometimes if you have... if we receive multiple complaints it may not be of our best

interest to just transfer the manager, we need to
deal with the situation or with the issue at hand
because, you know if we transfer a manager from one
property we're just transferring say an issue from
one property to the next property so again based on
the nature of the complaints if we do find that there
are issues where say the property manager or staff,
you know they're not performing up to par then it's
up to us, to property management or to the, the
responsibility of the regional asset manager to start
progressive disciplinary action and disciplinary
action is not to say terminate, you know an
employee's employment but it's corrective action so
we're looking to correct the action.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, we have also... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Council Member I'm sorry I would just like to add though that the property manager is just one piece of the component, alright, it's one person, there's an entire team that supports each of the developments, so we really do... when we receive complaints, when we receive information we have to look at the, the totality and it might not just be the property manager, it could

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mean that we need to put additional resources into
that particular development, right, so there's a much
larger team, the property manager is the person that
represents the development and they are charged with
a lot of responsibilities but I just want to be clear
that, that there are other factors that we do need to
take into consideration.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, so when you walk into an average development property management office who will you see besides the property manager since there are other people who actually work there, so who else is in the building?

CAROLYN JASPER: Well... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Within the management staff, the administrative staff in the office?

CAROLYN JASPER: When an individual first comes into the property management office they will be greeted by a receptionist, right, thereafter each resident is assigned to a housing assistant so the next line of command after seeing the receptionist would be their housing assistant so thereafter some management offices have assistant property managers and of course you have a housing manager so again

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based on the nature of the complaint if the resident has made say an appointment to see the manager or if there is say a critical issue that needs to be addressed by the manager they will speak with the receptionist regarding their issue.

CATHY PENNINGTON: I might add that one piece that is somewhat challenging, there's a lot of inner dependencies as the GM was mentioning so the property manager is ultimately responsible but the, the, the team has to deliver it. So, for instance the skilled trades that we talked about, all those trades, those 23 different trades those services are all scheduled and coordinated outside of the sitebased property management so the property managers dependent on their borough or their portfolio skilled trade unit, so we have individual units that do all the work around planning for getting... making sure the staff have the right materials to do the jobs and then all the scheduling. So, so sometimes there could be dissatisfaction on the service side that, you know may be dependent on, on another unit so it's just to, to kind of make that point about some of our interdependencies.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, we've

3 been a

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been also joined by Council Member Gjonaj. Just along them same lines you mentioned and then I'll... this will be my last question and then I'll open it up to my colleagues. So, under NextGen operations the property manager has a budget and the authority to contract work, what criteria does NYCHA use to determine the budget for each development and can you provide us with a breakdown of how that money is

allocated to each development within the program?

cathy Pennington: So, there's a budget season we go through which is in the fourth quarter of each year and this is just my first round with it, but each property manager is doing an assessment along with their RAM, their Regional Asset Manager to look at what that property needs so they may be looking at their history of work orders, what types of services were in demand in the past year, where they might see some backlogs and they might need additional services, they also are going to be anticipating our annual HUD inspections which we refer to as PHAs inspections and they need to prepare. There's certain standards we must meet at our properties each year for the HUD inspections so

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those are the kind of data they would pull, what's happened in the past year with the property, where the backlogs are and then they would build their, what we refer to as their services and supplies budget and each property has an individual budget.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. Okay, so

I, I have a series of other questions but right now I
will open it up to my colleagues and the first will
be Majority Leader Cumbo.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Thank you so much Chair, thank you all for being here today. I wanted to jump right in into the issue around staffing. So, in the testimony it states that there are 10,800 full time employees, nearly a quarter of whom are residents, why is that number so low that there's only a quarter of whom are residents and in addition to that how many of those staff members are administrative versus those that work in the other categories such as property managers, maintenance superintendents, basically people that are in the field, how many are administrative and how many are actually working within the NYCHA grounds?

2	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Sure, so I, I can
3	start with that. So, of the 10,200 full time
4	employees… [cross-talk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Uh-huh [cross-
6	talk]
7	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:operations there are
8	about 7,200 of those 10,200 that work in operations.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay [cross-talk]
10	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: The, the balance are
11	other support services, other programs.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Because in, in
13	addition to that I understand that you're going to be
14	downsizing your staffing dramatically, so it says
15	NYCHA's 2018 five-year operating plan shows that
16	NYCHA plans to reduce the administrative head count
17	by 444 employees [cross-talk]
18	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, there has been a
19	consorted effort on the part of NYCHA to reduce the
20	number of administrative and support staff and to
21	focus our, our staffing levels on the front line, on

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Is it thought that the 444 employees that would be administrative but is

the maintenance staff and operations...

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2	it thought that there is perhaps right now a lot of		
3	employees who are not being effectively utilized or		
4	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, I'm going to		
5	actually ask Kerri Jew, Executive Vice President for		
6	Administration to come up and [cross-talk]		
7	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: I'd appreciate		
8	that.		
9	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Thank you.		
10	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Uh-huh.		
11	KERRI JEW: Good morning. So, the, the		
12	four… [cross-talk]		
13	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: And could you tell		
14	me your name again, I'm sorry.		
15	KERRI JEW: Kerri Jew.		
16	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay		
17	KERRI JEW: Okay, so the, the proposed		
18	downsizing is in [cross-talk]		
19	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Oh, we have to do		
20	a swear in? Okay, we're going to just do a swear in		
21	[cross-talk]		
22	KERRI JEW: Okay… [cross-talk]		
23	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO:very quickly.		

hand. I don't even know what I did with it... thank 25

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Raise your

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you please raise your right hand, do you affirm to
tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the
truth in your testimony before this committee and to
respond honestly to Council Member's questions?

KERRI JEW: I do.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you.

KERRI JEW: So, the proposed reduction in head count is of our central office head count so, when you're speaking of administrative staff in the property we count them as our front-line staff so we're not talking about reducing the office staff in, in the properties.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: You're not talking about reducing the office staff?

KERRI JEW: That are in the properties, when you go into a property there's, there's an office and so those staff are still considered part of our front-line, they provide a direct service to our residents.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: So, where will the reduction happen?

KERRI JEW: Those are in our central office, so those are, are people who work in

departments like mine, administration, some of my colleagues here, IT, you know finance... [cross-talk]

thought process behind that, is that, that... those...

that, that staff is no longer necessary, or you have
other ways to compensate for it or was that a large
part of the challenges with NYCHA's budget is that
they were too administrative or top heavy and they
want to reduce those salaries to reduce the budget?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, if I can start and then I'll turn it back over to Kerri. So, we, we've made a number of, of investments in new technology, right, looking at business practices, streamlining procedures and, and a lot of the investments that we've made especially on the IT side have resulted in our dependency on staff so for instance in Kerri's area we're automating a lot of, of our administrative personnel work which means that we don't need as many staff to actually process our personnel... the, the paperwork that's involved in, in maintaining 10,200 staff.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Because what we want to make sure is with the challenges we want to make sure that the reduction in, in staffing is not

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going to further challenge issues that residents have
but at the same time we also don't want a budget
where there are people that have inefficiencies in
terms of how the actual organization is operating.

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: No, we, we agree 100 percent and, and any reductions in staff don't happen until we actually have a, a more efficient process to, to replace those staff.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay. We're definitely going to be watching that as well. NYCHA's facing additional outside oversight from the state, how will NYCHA share responsibilities with new independent monitors and analysts? So, we're hearing a lot in terms of state control, city control, where is NYCHA in its understanding and how will they respond to both entities?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, I'm not sure about the city oversight but with respect to the executive order signed by the Governor... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: ...and the appointment of an emergency manager, we're still evaluating exactly what that means, the language was a bit of a

surprise to us, this is unique, we've never seen language like this before so it's a precedence insentient, so we're still trying to evaluate exactly what that means for us operationally... [cross-talk]

6 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Uh-huh... [cross-7 talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: ...so unfortunately, I don't have an exact answer as to how that will affect us on the day to day basis.

and wanted to Segway into that, so many of my constituents speak to me, I also have employees that live in NYCHA and as best as I can see it many of the NYCHA residents are paying very good rent so they're paying quite a bit to live in NYCHA and somewhat of the understanding from the outside would make it appear as if NYCHA residents aren't actually paying in some instances top dollar as far as living in that particular development, right, so my question is how much rent is a part of the percentage of the operation of NYCHA and what is the average rent of a resident in NYCHA currently?

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CATHY PENNINGTON: So, the rent billed to residents is over a billion dollars and so it is a, a significant part of our operating budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: What, what percentage is that?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Of the total budget? I'd have to get back to you on that, I don't know right off hand.

know that because it's important because when we're talking so much about subsidy and the federal government and why residents can't get the repairs that they need, with any other type of development you would understand that if you're paying your rent on a regular basis that those would be funds that would be somewhat sufficient in order to manage a lot of the repairs that are needed. So, for I believe one of my staffers they may be paying upwards of 15 to 1,700 dollars a month in rent so when you're paying that type of rent you're expecting that you're going to get premium services in terms of how your repairs are going to be made.

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2	CATHY PENNINGTON: Well my comment would
3	be that the rent that is charged is based on the
4	household's income… [cross-talk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Uh-huh [cross-
6	talk]
7	CATHY PENNINGTON:at 30 percent of
8	their income so, you know the higher the, the
9	person's income because we don't have a cap on how
10	much a family can, can earn who lives in public
11	housing that's proportionate to what they would be
12	paying.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: But at this time,
14	you don't know what percentage of the of NYCHA's
15	operating budget comes from rent?
16	CATHY PENNINGTON: I, I, I can get that
17	information for you.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: I would appreciate
19	that information, but I would appreciate that
20	information before the hearing ends.
21	CATHY PENNINGTON: Okay, right
22	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, I'm sorry Council
23	Member so the average rent that a NYCHA resident pays
24	is 525 dollars a month… [cross-talk]

25 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: 525 dollars?

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2	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right and we'll get
3	back to you with the additional answers to your
4	questions. I, I did read a report and the data was
5	from a few years back, but it was kind of telling
6	that, that 74 percent of all New York City residents
7	that pay less than 500 dollars a month live in public
8	housing.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Uh-huh.

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right...

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Do you know what that is on the high end in terms of what residents could be... like what is the high end of that?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Again, we'll get back to you with the specifics... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: ...of the, the rent and,

and the collections.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: I appreciate that because its, it just seems like a lot is not adding up in terms of what the residents are paying, the repairs that they need to have made and residents still expected to pay their rent without the repairs being made. One of the major issues that's happening in my district of course is the issue around mold and

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2	moisture, are you at this time committing to the
3	provisions and the bias versus NYCHA's settlement
4	agreement which mandates that mold and moisture be
5	treated at its source within 15 days of being
6	notified by a tenant?
7	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Do you want to come
8	up yes, we are, and I just want to introduce Kelly
9	MacNeal, our… [cross-talk]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: So, when that
11	means that you're committed to it that means that
12	it's happening or its going to happen?
13	KELLY MACNEAL: We, we are committed, we
14	are committed to it.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: And what is the
16	commitment [cross-talk]
17	COMMITTEE CLERK: Swear her in.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay, yes. Go
19	ahead.
20	COMMITTEE CLERK: Please raise your right
21	hand, do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole
22	truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony
23	before this committee and to respond honestly to

25 KELLY MACNEAL: Yes, I do.

24 | Council Member questions?

2	COMMITTEE	CLERK:	Thank	you

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: So, the question
is more specifically around commitments, so wanting
to understand what does commitment mean to you and
what does mean as far as a timeline because there are
issues around mold that have been pervasive
throughout my tenure as a Council Member and wanting
to know where do we stand in terms of mold removal?
I'm, I'm reading what's here in NextGen and I'm not
sure of what NextGen is, is an ideal or it's
something that's implemented currently or is it
something that you would like to strive for so, I
want to be able to tell my residents if you have a
mold issue in your apartment, yes it's going to be
addressed and dealt with within 15 days and to be
able to, you know take that commitment to the bank
for my constituents or is it that I cannot give them
that commitment that it's going to be addressed
within 15 days?
VELLY MACNEAL. Though two for the

KELLY MACNEAL: Thank you for the question...

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Uh-huh...

KELLY MACNEAL: So, presently we are proceeding with revised procedures, enhanced training

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and new instruments as well as inspection and repair
of all roof fans. When you speak to the 15 days
there's there are two and, and I can I will need
the operation staff to assist me but there are two
approaches to eradicating mold. There is simple and a
more complex and so we strive to meet the, the, the
two deadlines and if there are outstanding capital
work that is associated with a particular unit then
that is taken into consideration, but those
provisions of the simple and more complex repairs is
an approach to eradicating mold.

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right, so the... [cross-talk]

me just to get further clarity, I get with issues around mold that sometimes it can be a larger issue that's impacting the entire building but is there something that happens immediately in an apartment that's possible to address almost in a band aid attempt to address the issue of mold in that immediate household while at the same time addressing the larger issue and the two meeting in the middle, how do you approach that?

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underlying problem.

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VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, again we are ... we are extremely committed to addressing mold conditions and, and yes, we need to improve on, on the level of service and in response to a condition of mold. So, there are some remedial actions that, that can be taken some of those would be more short term and as you said putting kind of a, a quick fix on a problem while we address the underlying condition but until you actually identify the source of the moisture and that can be complicated at times especially in a large building or a large development so what we don't want is to go in there and to perform what the resident believes to be is a correction of the mold condition until we've actually addressed the

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: It's to my understanding that a judge has found you in noncompliance of this particular court case, can you understand why?

KELLY MACNEAL: Although we are disappointed in Judge Pauley recent rejecting... rejection of the proposed consent decree we will continue to work with plaintiffs and a special master to address the court's concerns, but we are going

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forward with the inspection and repair of the roof fans as well as enhanced training for the maintenance staff that address mold as, as well as working with our revised procedures in approaching eradicating mold.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: I just have two other questions, so as a new mom, I have a son that's eight months old and to have issues such as lead and mold to be so pervasive throughout NYCHA and to found in noncompliance for many families in particular especially families with young children it's, it's frightening and it's disturbing that we are not in compliance and how we as leaders can go back to our communities knowing that the NYCHA, NYCHAs not in compliance with these particular regulations and that we have children that these sorts of issues can cause irreparable damage and we have to make sure that we're not just committed to something but that we are actually in compliance with something and we need to make sure that there are repercussions for not being in compliance moving forward. I just wanted to bring your issue to one final issue because I know that many of my colleagues would have questions that they want to ask. So, the NYCHA NextGen plan as it was

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originally laid out to me how many developments are currently part of NYCHA NextGen in terms of building and construction of utilizing vacant lots on NYCHA property for housing and development because I know I have one in my district and Ingersoll Houses but how many are either... have either been identified or in the pipeline or have completed a project as it pertains to NYCHA NextGen as far as construction?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Yeah, my apologies we don't have that information, that's on the real estate side, we were focused on operations, but we can certainly get back to you with that.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Uh-huh. That's a difficult answer because there could have only been but so many of the NYCHA developments at this time and I'm sure it's a... I'm sure while this is... you're talking more about capital improvements and that sort of thing and the developments internally the entire organization should have an understanding of where NYCHA NextGen stands, what we're interested in at this particular time is how do we utilize vacant lots and property not so much for a private development that come from outside of our community but development that comes from internally within our community. For

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example, throughout Brooklyn's history and I'm speaking about Brooklyn because I understand that history but I'm sure it's part of other boroughs, our local churches have been instrumental in local development throughout our borough particularly developing senior housing as far as it pertains to our community but in addition with the downsizing that NYCHA has been looking to do it's imperative that we create a pathway for our residents to have secure housing within their communities where they've grown up and lived all of their lives.

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Okay, so again my apologies that we are not prepared to answer that question directly, but we certainly will follow up with you and schedule a meeting to discuss that more in detail.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: I'd like a meeting but I'd also like a hearing on it because if we have a hearing on it then we can hold one another accountable so I'll defer to our Chair on that and we look forward to having you come back with members of your team that are more prepared to discuss NYCHA NextGen. Thank you.

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: That may be helpful to discuss during the upcoming budget hearing where we will talk about the manage... I mean we will talk about development on all of the properties, in particular 50/50, 100 percent as well as senior housing on development so I think we have a date, so we'll share that with you in a moment. We also been joined by Council Member Van Bramer as well as Council Member Mark Treyger and next up we'll have questions from Council Member Reverend Ruben Diaz Senior from the Bronx.

council Member DIAZ: Thank you my land chairwoman and ladies and gentlemen, good morning, you know Mr. Vito Mustuciuolo and Cathy Pennington. The biggest problem that I... the biggest complaint that I have as an elected official is about people reporting broken things in their apartment or reporting damages and having no response from NYCHA and they feel ignored, they feel neglected, they feel abandoned because they complain and complain and there's no response like there's nobody... no one listening and I could understand that, I could understand that because last time you people came here was on March 14th about a month ago and I

brought to your attention the problem, I told you
that there was a woman that was working, a Cuban lady
working for 20 years in housing in NYCHA and I told
you that she's been providing all the paper and she's
legal a legal resident but now because in Washington
they hold the paper and NYCHA fire her and I said
that's discrimination, she's been working there has
been working there 15 years and then the Chairman in
that location that was sitting there told me give me
the papers and I gave the paper to Miss Kerri Jew,
she's the Executive Vice President and Chief
Administrative Chief Administrative Officer, she has
a big title like the two of you here today, big
titles so if we come here to a public hearing and we
are Council Members, I mean in front of us to a
Council Member, in front of the audience in record
you say give me those papers I'm going to get back to
you, I'm get into this as of as, as of today nothing
happened, not even not even a courtesy call to tell
me what happened, if you ignore ladies and gentlemen
if you ignore a city council member I could imagine
what you do to them because if you cannot respond to
a city council member when you when you promise
yourself to do it in a public hearing and, and I and

you said give me the paper and the paper I handed to
you in front of everyone and you don't care about it,
you don't even do anything about it then I say no
wonder, no wonder that, that's people in housing
leave the way leave, nobody cares, nobody responds,
nobody, nobody… you know it's like later for you. I'r
going to get my sign on the record, I'm going to get
my big title Vice President Chief Administrative
Officer and I'm going to get my big title and that's
it so I'm saying to you today facing you, the Chair
the Chairwoman resigned they send you person maybe,
maybe we could start something like let's, let's do
something, let's you say no it's too much already
VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So… [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Thank you [cross-
talk]
VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Sir with all due
respect I don't I don't think it's appropriate in,
in this particular forum in this type of public
hearing to discuss a confidential matter regarding ar
employee what their status [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Wait, wait [cross-

talk]

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2	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Sir, please let me
3	[cross-talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Wait, wait
5	[cross-talk]
6	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:finish, sir [cross-
7	talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Wait no, no, no
9	you don't want to get away with that one [cross-
10	talk]
11	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: No, no sir let allow
12	me to finish… [cross-talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: No, no wait hold,
14	hold you're telling me [cross-talk]
15	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Sir with all due
16	respect [cross-talk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ:you have a problem
18	for me to tell you… [cross-talk]
19	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:allow me [cross-
20	talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ:it this is it's
22	not right for me to tell you in a public hearing that
23	you in public hearing committing yourself to answer
24	hack to a city council member that asked you a

2	question and you and you ignore that and you're
3	telling me that's not proper for me to bring it in?
4	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Sir, if you'll allow
5	me to finish my answer, right, it's not a matter that
6	I would like to discuss publicly. As soon as this
7	hearing concludes myself and Kerri will sit down with
8	you and we will discuss the specifics of the issue
9	that you raised at the last hearing. Sir, sir I sir
10	I think every member can tell you that, that I am
11	reachable… [cross-talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Sir, I'm sorry this
13	is not a way to treat this resident with NYCHA that's
14	what they are happening because… [cross-talk]
15	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Sir, the issue
16	[cross-talk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Okay, get back to
18	you… [cross-talk]
19	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:that you're talking
20	about… [cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ:let's do it
22	privately… [cross-talk]
23	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:has to do with an
24	employee not with a NYCHA resident there's a big
25	difference sir.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Why, if you don't
3	respond to me you don't respond to them.
4	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Okay.
5	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, we've
6	also been joined by Councilwoman Diana Ayala, but I
7	just want to say that Council Member Ruben Diaz
8	Senior, you know deserves a response because it was
9	something that was stated during a previous hearing
10	and I understand that there may be some dynamics to
11	it, but we really appreciate a response to his
12	[cross-talk]
13	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Yeah, we will be glad
14	[cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:the, the
16	question… [cross-talk]
17	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:to meet with the
18	Council Member as soon as the hearing is over.
19	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, next
20	Council Member Richards.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Thank you Chair
22	and thank you for doing this hearing. I guess I
23	don't have many questions, but I wanted to know and
24	if you can just walk us through how, how does

property managers... who do they report to, how often

do they meet with central staff in NYCHA and I say
that because one of the things we often hear from
residents and I know Vito in particular walked a few
Rockaway developments with me, I'm just astonished
most of the time at how little they know of what's
going on in the actual development, as managers I
would assume that they would be required to walk the
grounds or at least walk the entrances to know, you
know if locks are broken on doors and $I'm$ , $I'm$ always
astonished when I go to a development and they know
they don't they there's very little knowledge of
what's going on, on the ground so I wanted to just
hear a little bit of how you look at metrics on
effectiveness in doing their job, I mean it's one
thing if you said they can't make it to every
individual apartment to see every issue but it's
another thing when there's garbage thrown outside on
the grass, I mean so, what I'm trying to get to is
what many residents want to know is if some of these
property managers actually care because it would be
hard for me at least at least as a Council Member
when I drive by or walk by a development and I see
garbage and things will report it but I, I'm assuming
they are there every day and would have to walk by

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these conditions and should respond appropriately so

I just wanted to hear a little bit more about the

metrics and who do they report to and how often is

that happening?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Thank you very much sir and, and again thank you for your continued support. So, I, I just want to start and then I will hand off to Cathy to, to elaborate more but the one thing that I have been looking at are the duties and responsibilities of the property manager and, and, and I believe that, that currently property managers have some responsibilities that we should take away from them and that their focus should be on the maintenance and the upkeep of the buildings and, and responding to, to the resident's conditions and complaints. So, there are some administrative functions that we're looking to, to centralize and to take away from the property manager freeing up their time. Some of... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Can you go through some of those things... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Sure and you know for... so, one in particular has to do with the rent collection and following up on rent arrears, it's an

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extremely time consuming process, it's something that
I, I believe that we and we're taking a close look
at how we can centralize that process, you know for
instance if we need to go to court the property
manager and or their staff go to court that takes up
a, a lot of their time and resources [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Uh-huh [cross-
talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: ...time that should be spent at the development and, and I agree with you that we need to spend more time walking the development, understanding what the conditions are, talking to residents so, you know there are some functions that again I think when we start to take that off of their plate it will allow for an opportunity for them to really serve the, the development in a much better way. So, Cathy will talk about some of the metrics and...

CATHY PENNINGTON: So, just one comment is that you're absolutely right that it is the staff who work at the… our developments who are the eyes, everything is not… cannot be stored in a database system, we can run all our fancy reports at headquarters but we rely heavily on eyes on the

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property that is a core responsibility of our

superintendents and our property managers and I will

ask Carolyn Jasper our VP of Operations to kind of

5 describe those responsibilities in more detail.

CAROLYN JASPER: Well responding to your question regarding who the property manager reports to, each property manager reports to a regional asset manager. I know the area that you're talking about in particular, I know out in Far Rockaway for some time we've had a vacancy there for a Regional Asset Manager so actually we have presently just most recently a new Asset Manager was recently appointed so for the past several months we've only had one Regional Asset Manager and the Deputy Director overseeing actually all of Far Rockaway and all of Queens. The Regional Asset Manager who was formerly there was responsible for overseeing ten developments so what we've also done is that we've realigned that area to make it a smaller size and more manageable, so the new Regional Asset Manager will only see about five or six properties and you know be responsible for five or six properties and then there will be another Regional Asset Manager assigned to the developments in Staten Island to oversee those

properties. The responsibility of both the manager
and the superintendent as well as other development
supervisors they're responsible for monitoring the
conditions of the property. As far as janitorial
conditions actually daily there is a caretaker of
supervisor's daily checklist where the supervisor of
caretakers is responsible for ensuring that, you know
they are completing that checklist daily and any type
of say repairs, say open door, any lights that may be
out in public spaces, any unsightly janitorial
conditions or hazardous conditions, those issues
should be addressed daily. You're absolutely right,
as a part of NGO the property manager and super they
are the individuals who are frontline at the
property, so they should not have to wait for a
Regional Asset Manager to come out to the property
and have them or instruct them on issues that are not
satisfactory. I know that there have been some
challenges in a few of the locations at this time I
don't want to discuss because there are certain
actions that we are taking that, you know I do not
want to discuss here publicly but again that goes
back to again with us holding individuals
accountable you know not only at the property

management at not only at the, the property manager
level but again the property manager, the property
maintenance supervisor, supervisors on down have to
be held accountable. So, when we talk about
janitorial conditions you also have a supervisor of
caretaker who is responsible for being out there
every day and ensuring that caretakers are properly
cleaning, if those caretakers are not properly
cleaning then again do they need additional training
or again is it just the lack of them taking an
interest in doing their tasks properly. So, with that
said again the accountability is at the development
level and the Regional Asset Manager is responsible
for monitoring performance metrics actually they
should be looking at those performance metrics daily
to not only monitor the janitorial but also monitor
operational issues regarding the turnover time,
apartment prep and maintenance, addressing work
orders so there are a variety of responsibilities at
that the Regional Asset Manager's responsible for as
well however being that they oversee anywhere, I
would say from perhaps maybe five to five to either
seven or eight properties they cannot be at a
property every single day so for the most part that

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- Regional Asset Manager is perhaps focusing on developments that have more complex challenges.
- 4 COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay and who do 5 they report to?
- 6 CAROLYN JASPER: The Regional Asset
  7 Managers report to the Director.
- 8 COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: And the 9 Director is... [cross-talk]
- 10 CAROLYN JASPER: And the Director...
  11 [cross-talk]
- 12 COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: ...at central or...
  13 [cross-talk]

CAROLYN JASPER: The Director works out of the borough office, right, so you know you have a Queensboro office, Queens and Staten Island borough office, a Brooklyn borough office, a Bronx borough office, so there are different... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay... [cross-talk]

CAROLYN JASPER: ...offices that they work out of and they have support staff that work out of those offices but the property... but the Directors also go out and they also inspect properties at

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2	times. They receive complaints at their level and
3	they also go out and they inspect conditions as well
4	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay, okay so
5	I, I don't want to take up too much more time but I,

I, I don't want to take up too much more time but I,
I just, just... I just have a critique on all of this
because it's not happening and, and I would really
suggest that central take more ownership in this area
than leaving it at the local level because I've just
seen... I've just seen too much over the... over the past
of the course up to the last decade to believe that
we're actually... this particular system is actually
working so I'm hoping that you're going to really
readjust your strategy and, and, and look at it
differently because they need to... we need to take it
out of the local hands it's not working... [cross-talk]

CATHY PENNINGTON: I'm sorry... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: And then I'll... [cross-talk]

CATHY PENNINGTON: ...can I... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: ...just lastly

add just on a comment you made General Manager

Mustuciuolo on the centralizing the rent so I, I

would just implore you to ensure that residents... now

- will residents have to now come to 250 Broadway to
  address this issue of rent or arrears eventually...
  [cross-talk]
- 5 CATHY PENNINGTON: Well what... [cross-6 talk]
- 7 COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: ...so and it...
  8 [cross-talk]
- 9 CATHY PENNINGTON: ...what we would love is
  10 that they just do everything online.
- 11 COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Well everybody...
- 12 [cross-talk]
- CATHY PENNINGTON: So, we have... [cross-
- 14 talk]
- 15 COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: ...doesn't... yeah...
- 16 [cross-talk]
- 17 CATHY PENNINGTON: ...we have something
- 18 like eight ways they can pay... [cross-talk]
- 19 COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Right... [cross-
- 20 talk]
- CATHY PENNINGTON: ...the rent so... [cross-
- 22 talk]
- COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Right... [cross-
- 24 talk]

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2	CATHY PENNINGTON:you know the, the,
3	the highest… [cross-talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS:but if you're
5	[cross-talk]
6	CATHY PENNINGTON:quarter is [cross-
7	talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS:in the case of
9	arrears or… [cross-talk]
10	CATHY PENNINGTON: Yes [cross-talk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS:something
12	complex we don't [cross-talk]
13	CATHY PENNINGTON: Yes [cross-talk]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS:want our
15	residents to now have difficulty in figuring a way
16	[cross-talk]
17	CATHY PENNINGTON: Of course, not
18	[cross-talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS:to get to an
20	office or something of that nature… [cross-talk]
21	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: No, no absolutely
22	[cross-talk]
23	CATHY PENNINGTON: No, no [cross-talk]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Alright, so

[cross-talk]

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2		VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:	…not,	it's	not	our
3	intention	[cross-talk]				

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: ...I just wanted to put that out there as well. So, that's my comment... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Thank you... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: ...I hope we'll continue to look at this but there's a lot of work to be done around this, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Council Member Salamanca followed by Council Member Gjonaj.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you.

Thank you, Madame Chair. good morning. I just want to start off this hearing just to express... I've, I've known Vito for some time now when he was the Deputy Commissioner for HPD for the, the Division of Enforcement and Neighborhood Services and Vito I have full confidence in you as the new General Manager of NYCHA that you will do the best of your abilities to try to address a lot of these issues that are occurring; the mismanagement that has happened for years at NYCHA but in order for you to be effective there... the property managers need to get the job done

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2	and get the job done the right way that's the only
3	way this is going to work for you. So, my, my first
4	question is how often are property managers
5	evaluated, how does the evaluation process work?
6	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, sir first of all
7	thank you, I'm going to ask either Cathy or, or
8	Carolyn to ask… answer that question but again I jus
9	want to reiterate that this is a team effort, right
10	and, and that we need to do better at supporting the
11	property managers both from above as well as from
12	below. It's not about one individual, right and yes,
13	they are charged with the responsibility of the day
14	to day operations at the development level but I, I
15	charge all of us with, with making sure that they
16	have the proper tools, the proper training to
17	actually accomplish that. So, I, I, I would never sa
18	that it's, it's one person's responsibility, its all
19	of ours and I… [cross-talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: No, I [cross-
21	talk]
22	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:accept that
23	responsibility…

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: And I understand that so, you know I have about 20

2	developments in my district alone and I have NYCHA
3	developments that you can just tell by walking in
4	there that they've been mismanaged for years and the
5	same property manager has been there for years, so m
6	question is how often do property managers get
7	evaluated, is there an evaluation for them?
8	CAROLYN JASPER: Property managers
9	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: I'm sorry, I
LO	can't hear you.
L1	CAROLYN JASPER: Sorry, property managers
L2	are evaluated initially when they are hired, they
L3	are… [cross-talk]
L 4	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Okay [cross-
L5	talk]
L 6	CAROLYN JASPER:on probation [cross-
L7	talk]
L8	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA:so there's no
L 9	job evaluation, you know like an annual evaluation to
20	see how they're doing in that past year?
21	CAROLYN JASPER: Okay, so there is an
22	evaluation for one year and that is a contractual
23	agreement, okay, thereafter there's no other formal
24	evaluation however property managers and

superintendents they have to be held accountable for

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2	performing their work so although they are no longer
3	under a formal evaluation their work is still to be
4	evaluated again based on metrics, based on, you know
5	conditions of the property [cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: I, I don't
7	know how you're managing a property manager if you're
8	not doing an annual evaluation that makes absolutely
9	no sense to… [cross-talk]
10	CAROLYN JASPER: Okay, so… [cross-talk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: There needs to
12	be a written evaluation so that you can have
13	something in writing and keep a paper trail if
14	they're actually doing what they need to do and
15	you're telling me that you don't have a paper trail,
16	you don't have an annual evaluation on your managers
17	you just do it one time… [cross-talk]
18	CAROLYN JASPER: Well [cross-talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA:and that's
20	it.
21	CAROLYN JASPER: Well let me I'm, I'm
22	going to finish, so although there is no formal
23	evaluation after that initial evaluation there is

still a disciplinary process in place so if the

supervisors and this is at every level, find that an  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right$ 

2	employee whether it is a property manager or property
3	maintenance supervisor if they are not performing up
4	to standards or up to par their supervisor is
5	responsible for progressive… taking progressive
6	disciplinary action and that can be the form of
7	initially starting with an instructional memorandum
8	leading up to a counseling memorandum, a local
9	hearing and thereafter a general trial hearing so
10	that is the formal process.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: How... but how do you discipline someone without, without evaluating them on paper, I, I just... it just doesn't make any sense to me, it doesn't make any sense... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: I'm sorry, Council

Member so with, with respect to the property managers
and as we stated earlier in the hearing property

managers are, are members of the Teamsters Local 237
so they are and the evaluations that we're talking
about that is subject of, of mandatory collective
bargaining so we need... that's an area that we need to
improve on... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Okay... [cross-

24 talk]

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2	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:and we, we need to be
3	able to have the tools that, that, that we need to
4	better evaluate all, all of our staff and, and again
5	I just to go back to the your point and, and this
6	is something that I hope to bring some of the
7	experience that I had from HPD to NYCHA we're data
8	rich, how we use that information, how we make
9	informed decisions, the staffing levels that are
10	assigned to each of the developments, I mean these
11	are all important factors and it, it does reflect on
12	the performance of the property manager so, I, I hear
13	exactly what you're saying, I agree with you, I agree
14	that we need to have better metrics, better
15	performance indicators and we need to do a better job
16	of understanding what that all means and to get the
17	resources to the developments where they're needed.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: How do you
19	evaluate the performance of your ground caretakers;

do they have an annual... an annual evaluation as well?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: I'm sorry?

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Your ground takers... your ground caretakers, the caretakers, how do you evaluate their performance, do you have an annual evaluation for them?

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VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: That is actually the same, it's subject to collective bargaining. With respect... again with respect to a formal process, right look... we, we need to, to set performance standards and metrics for all of our staff.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, just to follow up on that if you are unable to like to do an evaluation on the individuals because of union and collective bargaining this, this that and the other how are you then measuring success within the developments, if we're not talking about measuring or doing evaluations on the individuals how do you measure success on the development level?

we have a number of what we call performance metrics that we measure the properties on and we can do these measures and, and collect information on performance based on an entire borough, based on an individual development, as far as our work order system we can drill down on... into our skilled trades and into all of our maintenance work orders to look at productivity measures by individual employees. So, we do have a lot of information that we can use to improve performance or address performance deficiency

so, so there's a variety of indicators we measure, we
call service levels, we're able to measure the length
of time it takes to complete work in every trade and
for every maintenance work order and we can do that
by each unique property and that's some of the
information that we use as Miss Jasper was describing
while we're prohibited at this time from doing
professional annual evaluations we are able to
provide, you know feedback and accountability to our
staff through the data tracking systems that we have
so that does move forward. We also measure our
performance on how quickly we prepare vacant units,
how our rent collections are conducted so these are
the measures that we can compare and contrast between
our portfolios.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright, thank you. When is your collective, collective bargaining, your union contract up for renewal?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: This May.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Okay, so I really hope that you advocate for adding evaluations of your employees in this contract, I have no idea how you're holding your employees accountable if you're not, you know evaluation them on an annual

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basis. Tell me about the... so, here in your presentation on page nine you mentioned that your employees responding to 2.7 million maintenance and repair requests. One of the main complaints and concerns I have in my community, in my developments is that they put in a service request and it is closed within some time and it never gets addressed, so please can you tell me the process on how service requests are supposed to properly be addressed?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Sure, thank you for the question. The majority, over 60 percent of the work orders that we receive are work orders that the residents call into us or submit to us online through our... through our My NYCHA app so the majority of the requests come from tenants and the, the balance of work orders that are open are via... primarily inspections that we do with the properties. We acknowledge that there is a problem in our scheduling process and our notifications so one of the things I've recently learned, again I'm kind of fresh eyes on how we do what we do in operations and we have noted a very high what we call rate of tenant not at home so what that means is we have an open work order, a request for service and this... the, the

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request is closed with the code that says tenant not at home. We think that rate is too high, and it contributes to a lot of work orders being closed and work not getting done. Now the tenant... the resident is notified when we make the attempt to come to the apartment that we came twice you weren't home please call us to reschedule but we think that it... we acknowledge that there are flaws in that process.

and I, I think that tenant not at home is just an excuse for I didn't go to that apartment and so my question is... my question is how are you auditing each development or monitoring each development to see how these service requests or service complaints are being addressed or do you have a system to monitor them?

CATHY PENNINGTON: We do have the ability to monitor how many work orders are closed with work completed, those are the ones we do the quality assurance on and we also do have record keeping on those that are closed with no work completed. Right now we are testing, I call it an ad hock at about 15 developments maybe a little more, we have pulled our information to identify all instances where we have

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what we call high rates of tenant not at home, we have met with those individual employees, their supervisors have met with them to set goals and to increase supervision on the closure of those work orders in other words we think that by increasing our supervision on the tenant not at home cases that we can get that reduced, get into more units and make more repairs.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Do you do that in writing to these individual caretakers or is this something just verbal?

verbal because we're testing out what is going to work so, so increased supervision will that help us attend to better performance. We're also looking at how can we empower our maintenance workers to do a call ahead so if they got on one work order in the morning they're supposed to be at their next appointment let's say by one o'clock but the particular job they're on takes longer what happens is there's no communication to the resident saying I'm late or... and so the resident and this is not okay, is sitting waiting all day so we're trying to implement ways that they can quickly pull up the

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phone number and do a call ahead to say I'm on the way or I'm two hours late.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright, thank... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: And Council Member, I'm sorry, to add to this conversation too the resident not at home to me it's a perfectly legitimate problem that we're dealing with. When I first came to NYCHA I was surprised that our staff, our maintenance staff, the skilled trades don't work beyond 4:30, right and so the rely... the dependence then is on the emergency services division that work the afterhours to perform after hour repairs, right and then when we service 175,000 apartments and a vast majority of our residents work, go to school they're not home Monday through Friday from eight to four and so where we need to improve and to work collaboratively with, with the unions is to expand the hours that we work where repairs are made, right...

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Vito, the internal system is flawed that is why you're having the mismanagement that's happening in NYCHA and I really hope you can help address that. In your... on page nine you also mentioned that NYCHA conducts

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48,000 routine apartment inspections, my question is how often do you inspect every apartment?

CATHY PENNINGTON: So, we are inspecting... we're... our goal is to inspect each property every other year, we would like to inspect every property every year but frankly the people who do the repairs are the same people who do the inspections, so we have to balance the inspections against getting the work done. So, we are going to be schedule... or we've already scheduled for this year 82,000 units will go through a routine inspection which is our opportunity to get in a unit, assess the condition of the unit, actually make repairs at the time we're in the unit and then create additional work orders that will be scheduled at a later point. In 2017 we completed 48,231 apartment inspections and... which generated 89,740 work orders of which we have already completed 69,000 so we do believe that inspections will give us a better assessment of unit conditions and we are planning to move forward with getting into as many units as we can this year.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: I've been in office for two years, I've been walking through my NYCHA developments, there are units that look... that

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obviously have not been inspected in decades and you
know it's, again once again a flawed system that the
same individuals who are doing repairs who have a
high tendency or a high rate of tenant not home,
closing tickets of tenant not homes are the same
individuals that you're depending on to do
inspections, flawed system again. My last question
would have to be in terms of your rat infestation, I
have certain NYCHA developments that have a high
concentration of rat infestations, is there is this
a skill trade, how are you addressing this, how can
we work together to address this in some of my NYCHA
developments?

exterminators on staff that are part of the skilled trades and as you may know we announced that NYCHA is a big part of the Mayor's rat reduction program and in fact the Mayor allocated 25 million dollars of capital money to us to invest in, in... and I believe it's nine or ten developments throughout the boroughs. If you have a, a specific development where you believe that the rat infestation is problematic please let's talk after and, and we'll see what we can do to... [cross-talk]

2	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: I have I have
3	one that comes to mind and I see the President from
4	Adam Houses, he calls me once a week, issues, you
5	know rat infestation and yeah, of course you have
6	Jackson Houses, Mr. Danny Barber had the same thing
7	at Melrose but I'm constantly getting calls once a
8	week from Adam Houses. In terms of it the racoons
9	that are coming out of these holes in the ground
LO	[cross-talk]
L1	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Raccoons as well?
L2	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Yeah, you know
L3	what I mean [cross-talk]
L 4	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Yeah [cross-talk]
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA:I'm just
L 6	exaggerating in terms of the rats. Thank you very
L7	much, thank you Madame Chair… [cross-talk]
L8	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Thank you.
L 9	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Council Member
20	Gjonaj followed by Council Member Treyger.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Thank you Madame
22	Chair and I'm very pleased that we're going to be
23	holding separate hearings on Next Generation Rad
24	because these are very complicated issues and we're

looking forward to hearing more about those programs.

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First of all, I think you've received praises from
everyone here Vito, we all have a working
relationship with you and we're really pleased that
you are now at this capacity and hopefully you'll be
able to address some of the issues that have been
impacting NYCHA residents for decades. At one-point
NYCHA properties complexes had full live in
superintendents, they no longer have full time live
in superintendents, please explain to me why they
were removed from the beginning and why we haven't
replaced those positions with full time live in
superintendents similar to what private landlords are
required to have?

Question and something that, that Kerri who's going to help respond to your question, something that we've been talking about. I, I don't know of a... of a time when NYCHA required a live in superintendent or had one in every development or building, I do know that there are restrictions with respect to and again this goes back to collective bargaining agreements specific with... to certain titles so what we're starting to do is to explore if there are any other titles that we use so that we have employees in that

we can expand that program, right, you know the law
requires that an owner either live in the building,
have a superintendent or provide for services so we
do fulfil the obligation under the law because we do
provide for 24 hour access and services but I, I
agree with you and I think that having someone who
lives on in the development who can respond to
emergency conditions after hours, who has a real
ownership interest in, in the property I think that
that's a, a way that we should be moving towards but
again there are some challenges with respect to
collective bargaining issues. Kerri, I don't know if
you want to add anymore to that

KERRI JEW: Sure, so we do have a title that's a Chief Caretaker which is somebody who is able to live in a property as well as perform some maintenance work, it's akin to a live-in superintendent but it's not a superintendent as we use the civil service title. There is a civil service restriction on the title where its used in scattered sites and senior developments, senior housing. We will be looking to... we are looking into the possibility of expanding that and, and trying to

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design a title where we can have more live in... live in employees.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: I don't think we're... we much care much for titles and that's not the objective, I don't care what he's called, or she's called, the idea of having someone that's living on site that is experiencing the same issues as all other residents is the real concern here. When that live in resident doesn't have heat, this caretaker or superintendent doesn't have heat, knows enough to restart a boiler, hands on, more visual responsibilities in reporting and addressing, this is what the concern is not so much in titles, not so much in provisions of law, there's no reason why we couldn't move immediately to have live in resident employees with these responsibilities which would be the same responsibilities that we put on private landlords... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right, so... and we in fact have two live in supers in two of the developments in your district so... but again it's a... it's a great idea and it's something that we're looking to expand on.

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the entire city?

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: We need to expand and I, I, I hope that we do it quickly. What... and I'm 3 hearing the back and forth and I'm just trying to 4 evaluate, the responsibilities of these property 5 managers doesn't sound much different than the 6 7 responsibilities of property managers for private landlords and I'm just trying to understand why we're 8 coming up with so many excuses for them when private 9 landlords have property managers that do rent 10 collections, go to court, meet with tenants, evaluate 11 12 employees, address issues, hire contractors, the same responsibilities, why are we coming up with excuses 13 14 for our resident... our property managers when they're

clearly... property managers are doing this work for

NITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right and sir I'm, I'm not making excuses for anyone what I'm saying is that I think that the challenges that we're faced with go beyond one particular group of individuals, it's not just the property manager but you... it's hard for, for us to compare ourselves to any other private owner in the city, if you look at NYCHA and if you look at the vast... the vastness of NYCHA if we were a city we would be the second largest city in the state of New

York, right, there's no other property owner in New
York City that comes close to managing or maintaining
175,000 units, these are some real challenges. We
have other challenges that we have to live with in
constraints of civil servant titles and, and union
issues, some of those issues are not the same that
private owners necessarily share and then there's
also the pay scale and a, a private manager in a
building with 4,000 units I'm sure makes a little bi
more than what our property managers make so there
aren't direct correlations between the two and again
I'm not making excuses, what I think what I'm
accepting is the responsibility that, that when we
talk about property managers we should be talking
about property management, right, not about the
individual, not about the 270 or so people that are
dealing with this on a day to day basis, it's about
how we manage the properties, right and I think that
that's the issue that, that we need to address.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Okay Vito, I, I, I agree that NYCHA is a huge undertaking, but this city has more than 175,000 units that are under private management...

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COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: For... they... but we have that... I think we're trying to split hairs here,

New York City has many more units, housing units that are in a private sector, is this a fact?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: And they're managing their properties and they're providing services for the most part, in your previous capacity and I wonder under your previous capacity hearing... from what... I'm sitting on this side of the table where you are many times with private landlords, would you have accepted the, the responses that you are currently giving me or us today; we're trying, we understand, we're seeking, we're acknowledging, you would have sat there and listened and then you would have did one of two things, you would have took out a pair of scissors or a hammer and you would have hit that property owner one way or another, we're government, we're supposed to be able to do things better than the private industry, we're supposed to hold ourselves at a higher standard not at a lesser standard. When it comes to the reporting that was

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done in March of 2017 where it was stated that 83 percent of apartments, units that were inspected by Department of Health showed severe hazardous conditions in these apartments, what would have been the approach for a private landlord? Wouldn't there be a violation issued? Wouldn't there be emergency repairs that would be coming into those units? Why are we not holding NYCHA to the same standard and providing the same protections to our NYCHA residents that we would to all other New York City residents?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, sir I think what

I'm saying is that I hold myself responsible and, and

every, everyone who's sitting here with us today,

the, the entire NYCHA team, right, the... NYCHA is not

a private owner, right and, and we have been

suffering from decades of disinvestment and, and

deferred maintenance, most private owners are not

reliant on the federal government or the state or

even the city for that matter to provide them with

money to make necessary repairs, private owners as

you well know when they make major investments in new

roofs or boilers pass along major capital improvement

increases to recoup their investments from the

residents, we don't do that, right, private owners do

not cap the rent that they can charge to their
residents at no more 30 percent of their annual
income, right, we're faced with a number of
challenges that private owners are not faced with.
With respect to my previous role, right, I in my 30
plus years in enforcement never held one person
responsible especially a property manager, I held the
owners responsible, right and I am now the owner,
right, by virtue of the fact that I'm the General
Manager and the Chief Operating Officer for NYCHA, I
hold myself responsible, right, I don't hold an
individual responsible at a development level and,
and let if, if I'm giving them the resources that
they need, if we're providing for the major capital
improvements that we need to provide, if we're
providing for the resources to do the day to day
maintenance and respond to two and a half million
complaints a year, right, then I would hold that
person responsible, right, but we have not provided
them with those resources as of yet, right. And with
respect to the state Department of Health report I'm
still waiting for the state to provide me with the
specifics of their report, I read the report, it's a
great reading report, right, you know after the

Governor announced the fact that the state was
conducting this investigation within that first that
same week I was up in Albany and I met with the state
Department of Health, I actually called them up and
asked them to have a face to face with me and, and I,
I asked them the one thing that I wanted from, from
this exercise, this investigation is that if they
came across serious conditions, right, life and
safety issues that they reach out to me directly,
right, I give them my cell phone number, I give them
my email address and because we should be responding
to those timely, we shouldn't wait for a report to
come out, right and I received maybe three emails
with six or seven addresses of conditions, right. So,
the 280 or so conditions that they site in the report
I haven't seen the details of it yet, right, I've
reached out to the state and I patiently wait for
their response.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Mold and lead is a serious issue...

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Yes, it is.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Okay. What is the current requirement on private landlords with mold and lead issues?

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2	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: If you're talking
3	about if a violation is issued?
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Uh-huh.
5	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: For lead paint
6	hazards, they have 21 days to correct.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: And if they don't
8	correct in 21 days what happens then?
9	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Well either HPD can
10	bring enforcement actions in housing court… [cross-
11	talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Uh-huh [cross-
13	talk]
14	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:or emergency repairs.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Right, why aren't
16	we doing the same for NYCHA housing?
17	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Sir I don't believe
18	that we're not… we're, we're holding ourselves to the
19	same standards.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Well we clearly
21	have lead violations that have been going on forever
22	that haven't been removed and we have current mold
23	conditions that are ongoing and repetitive due to the
24	failure of addressing the underlying issue and the
25	repetitiveness of mold, this is not [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Well, if we can

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separate the two issues for lead based paint hazards when the state Department of Health... I'm sorry, the City Department of Health issues a commissioner's order to abate we respond to those in, in the time prescribed by law, right, we work closely with our colleagues at the City Department of Health and in fact we to the best of my knowledge in each of the cases that they've referred to us we've responded and corrected in a timely fashion, right. If you're talking... I think you're talking about the visual assessments and, and we just recently completed over 9,000 visual assessments as required by Local Law 1, right and in response to those visual assessments we've performed over 7,000 remediations, right so... and I'm not suggesting that there isn't room for us to do better, right and that we still need to focus on full compliance, we're doing great work, right and I think that a lot of that is getting lost, right. The public doesn't hear about all of the, the good work, the public doesn't see the pictures of the apartments that I've visited in, in our developments where residents have beautiful homes, right and, and they're well maintained and, and that's in part

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2	because of the relationship between the resident and
3	the property management staff, right. And so, it's
4	unfortunate that we only focus on, on, on the
5	unsightly conditions and the bad conditions, right
6	but out of the 175,000 units they don't all look tha
7	way.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Vito I, I
9	appreciate what you're saying but we're not here to
LO	praise we're here to address issues that have gone
L1	too far without being… [cross-talk]
L2	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: And so, I'm not
L3	[cross-talk]
L4	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ:addressed
L5	[cross-talk]
L6	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:praising I'm just
L7	[cross-talk]
L8	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Right [cross-
L 9	talk]
20	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:trying to be
21	constructive
22	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: And right and
23	there will be time for patting people on the back, as
24	you know I come from this world and if I would have

responded to any agency or department with how come

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2	you're not focusing on all the good work I'm doing
3	but you're focused on this one problem, you would
4	have responded or the agency or the appropriate
5	department would have responded with this is a
6	problem, legally you're required to correct this
7	condition to make sure it doesn't reoccur and it
8	doesn't exist, that would have been the response not
9	of all the great work that I've accomplished [cross
10	talk]
11	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right, so sir let me
12	take that back then, I [cross-talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Yeah [cross-
14	talk]
15	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:acknowledge the fact
16	that we need to do better, right and, and we will do
17	better.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Well I well I
19	would I strive that we all should always look to do
20	better but why aren't we issuing actually violations
21	HPD violations on these units so they'll become a
22	matter of record and work orders seem to appear and
23	disappear and reappear and re-disappear?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, so first with, with respect to HPD violations the issuance of a

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2	violation	without	the	enforcement	actions	that	follow
3	are meani	ngless…	[cros	ss-talk]			

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: But we have enforcement.

6 VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: No sir the... [cross-7 talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Emergency repairs.

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: But HPD cannot perform emergency repairs in NYCHA owned buildings and honestly it makes no sense to, to take away the valuable resources that HPD has in protecting the residents in private housing in New York City to focus on, on NYCHA buildings, that's our responsibility... [cross-talk]

 $\label{eq:council_member_gjonaj:} \mbox{ Because NYCHA}$  needs the attention.

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Sir, we can do this internally, right and we will do this internally and, and we need to do better and, and there has been a lot... I've, I've said this repeatedly for good, bad or indifferent the attention that's being paid to NYCHA has resulted in, in new funding streams, new resources coming to us, right and, and we need, need

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2	to do better in, in how we spend that money, we need
3	to be more proactive in, in how we address the
4	conditions, we need to start to in to protect our
5	capital investments and when we replace a roof on a
6	building my feeling is that then we should go into
7	the apartments and correct the conditions in the
8	apartments that resulted from the years of, of
9	neglect and water leaks.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: And I have one
11	more question for you, since we brought up rent
12	collections I believe it's one billion dollars a yea
13	which is collected in rents from our residents?
14	CATHY PENNINGTON: Its, it's over one
15	billion dollars and to the earlier question about
16	what percent of our budget it's 32 percent of our
17	budget is reliant on tenant rent.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: So, I, I have a
19	question on rent collections, what percentage of the
20	collectable rent are is NYCHA collecting?
21	CATHY PENNINGTON: Our current collection
22	rate is 92 percent.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Very good and who

25 CATHY PENNINGTON: NYCHA.

collects that money?

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COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Okay. So, I would hope with a collection rate of 92 percent which is pretty good in New York City that you would start... we would start focusing on maintaining our properties, so we can get that same 92 percent of rental... similar to rent collections, we're focused more on rent collection than addressing the issues, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you and I just want to just pinpoint that in your response to today's hearing it would be helpful to just have some lessons learned or best practices from the sites or the developments that have a site caretaker or chief caretaker to see how things are working out in those developments and I know that Miss Ford was here and Clairmont Consolidate is one of those developments and it would be also helpful to know how many of the property managers are actual NYCHA residents as well. Treyger followed by Councilwoman Ayala.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you very much for this very important and timely hearing and good to see you again Vito and I want to again thank you for coming down to Coney Island recently to meet with our resident leaders. Every three months I put together a, a meeting of my NYCHA residents, my NYCHA

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leaders to discuss ongoing Sandy recovery efforts and
I do want to acknowledge that you came and along with
a lot of NYCHA staff as well. You know I, I read
through the packet that NYCHA prepared for this
hearing with regards to the services that property
management is expected to deliver and I think we
heard from some of my colleagues but I think it's
worth emphasizing that the one service area that
seems to not be a problem for NYCHA in terms of
capacity and in terms of delivering is rent
collection, if you ask folks to clean a hallway
you'll wait awhile but those envelopes waiting to
pick up the checks are there. I have a question about
the amount of buildings, units, residents versus the
amount of caretakers, maintenance workers, managers,
is there any official ratio that NYCHA uses to
determine how many maintenance workers, how many
caretakers should be assigned to particular buildings
and properties, can you share that with us?

CATHY PENNINGTON: So, we have one caretaker for every 57 units and we have one maintenance worker for every 224 units so that's an example of some of our ratios.

	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
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2	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So, let me just
3	get this straight, it says here that you have about
4	3,000 caretakers, is that correct?
5	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Yes.
6	CATHY PENNINGTON: Yes.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Now is that
8	caretaker positions or is that a are, are there
9	3,000 existing caretakers or are there 3,000
1,0	caretaker positions?
11	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: That's existing head
12	count [cross-talk]
13	CATHY PENNINGTON: Existing.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Do you have any
15	vacancies in caretakers?
16	CATHY PENNINGTON: We usually do, yes.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: You say you
18	[cross-talk]
19	CATHY PENNINGTON: I mean there's
20	turnover
21	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: How many well
22	you see now we're now we're getting somewhere but
23	how many vacancies do you have in caretakers?
24	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: It's, it's not a big
25	number, do we… I… well I'll have… [cross-talk]

	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
1	102
2	CATHY PENNINGTON: I don't have it
3	[cross-talk]
4	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:to get back to you,
5	we don't have that exact number with us, but we'll
6	get back to you but it's not a significant number.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Do you have data
8	on the caretaker, maintenance worker retention rates?
9	CATHY PENNINGTON: We can get it for you,
10	we don't have it with us today.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Respectively
12	this is a hearing about property management and we
13	need to know about who's doing the work and if we
14	don't know who's going and who's staying that's a
15	problem. We need that data.
16	CATHY PENNINGTON: We do know that the
17	retention rate for a property manager is
18	approximately seven years, but we can gather that
19	other.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Right [cross-
21	talk]
22	CATHY PENNINGTON: Information.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So, I don't I,
24	I don't think I think this ratio is out of whack
25	because I'm seeing here that you have over 2,400

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buildings that you have about, which means under

3,000 caretakers which to me right away that just is
not working and you're saying that there's existing
vacancies in the amount of caretakers, is that
correct?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: That's correct sir.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And it says you have nearly 800 maintenance workers for 2,400 buildings, do you feel that that is a sufficient ratio?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Well if you're to ask one of our directors or a property manager they will always say that they can use more staff. Based on our current service levels for maintenance workers which is about four days from when we receive a request for service to when we complete the service that would indicate we have enough maintenance workers. I think where we don't have enough staff is in our skilled trades and those are the types of services that we hear the highest number of complaints rightly so from tenants because the skilled trades have backlogs and it takes much longer to schedule that work so there are staffing challenges in other areas of the organization.

	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
1	104
2	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Out of 400,000
3	NYCHA residents how many folks are members of skilled
4	trades or on the process or in the roadmap or on, on
5	the path to get credentials to be members of, of the
6	skilled trades, do you have that data?
7	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: We can tell you how
8	many of our skilled trade employees are NYCHA
9	residents.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Well but do you
11	have data on how many NYCHA residents are members of
12	the trades because if you need to hire folks there
13	are over 400,000 people I think that would be more
14	than happy to be helpful in their own developments
15	[cross-talk]
16	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Sure, sir I'm sorry
17	we're going to… Executive Vice President, Sideya
18	Sherman.
19	SIDEYA SHERMAN: Hi, Sideya Sherman, EVP
20	for Community Engagement and Partnership [cross-
21	talk]
22	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: One second
23	[cross-talk]
24	SIDEYA SHERMAN: I'm sorry [cross-talk]

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COMMITTEE CLERK: Please raise your right hand, do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

SIDEYA SHERMAN: I do.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Thank you.

the number of NYCHA resident employees who are also part of the skilled trades but in terms of residents who are in the pipeline who are apprentices over the past three years we've been able to connect around 190 residents to apprentices that's across a variety of trades, some of those are residents who, who are recently employed with NYCHA, they may be residents who are employed with private contractors as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So, about 190 people or so who are in the pipeline you said...

SIDEYA SHERMAN: Who we know have entered the pipeline as apprentices over these past three years that does not account for residents who are already union members, NYCHA would know... have knowledge of those who are NYCHA employees, but we

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don't have necessarily data from every respective
trade of who they're members... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So, the unions have never disclosed that to you or shared that information how many of, of their members are NYCHA residents?

SIDEYA SHERMAN: So, we've not received reporting from the building trainees of, of who amongst their residents... their membership is NYCHA residents, we have knowledge of those that we've connected or those that we've directly employed.

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right, sir that is something that we have actively sought out.

this is... this is a hiring pipeline right there and then and if you're telling me that there's existing vacancies you have a lot of talent in, in, in our buildings here. I'm, I'm also curious, NYCHA ever... overall in terms of its maintenance budget, how many existing vacancies are in its overall maintenance budget?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Okay, sir so while

Kerri Jew is looking that up I do want to go back to
a point that I, I made earlier and you've talked

	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
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2	about caretakers, it's important to, to remember,
3	right realize that aside from the developments that
4	are in FlexOps our caretakers work Monday through
5	Friday from eight to 4:30, right and we need to do
6	better, right and, and I've had some, some really
7	productive conversations with the unions and I hope
8	that we can be in a better place after the upcoming
9	collective bargaining negotiations but at, at FlexOp
10	our caretakers work from, from six a.m. to seven
11	p.m., right, that makes a huge difference, right and
12	and so when a resident leaves their home in the
13	morning and the, the developments who are FlexOps is
14	in place there's someone who's there cleaning the
15	floors, when they come home at night there's someone
16	who's there.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Alright but,
18	but… [cross-talk]
19	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: And it's unfortunate
20	but that's not throughout the entire [cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: But, but
22	respectfully we just heard that NYCHA has heard
23	requests from property managers and from folks on the
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ground that they need more staff so who are they

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asking for more, you're saying... we, we heard about

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the, the construction trades which is an issue that 2 you're still dealing with, with the unions have they 3 asked for more caretakers?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, there is always a request for more staff and we are looking at that... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: How many total requests have you received in the past year from property managers about the number of staff that they need?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Yeah, sir I, I... and Cathy may have that answer but I, I do want to point out that it's, it's... there are two issues, I think one is about the current staffing levels and it's something that we're focused on but it's also about, about how we utilize the current staff that we have and again if all 3,000 caretakers work Monday through Friday from eight to four like you can only do so much Monday through Friday from eight to 4:30, right, so it's how you utilize those racehorses... [crosstalkl

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Oh I understand but I, I don't think you have enough and I think ... so, so the issue is, is that if property managers or if

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folks on the folks on the ground are telling you we
need more additional staff in these areas how does
that information get transferred to those who are in
in a position to make a difference and hire people
that's the question because respectfully yes, NYCHA
has over a 20 billion dollar significant capital
unmet need, there's no question about that and we're
talking about also operations and respectfully our
city budget has grown from over when the Mayor
started over 70 billion dollars to over 85 billion
dollars so you can't tell me that we don't have the
capacity to hire additional maintenance workers,
caretakers to take care of what we can take care of
in our developments, yes we know the, the rooves
that's big work, boilers trust me I know that's big
work, I get that but sweeping a hallway, making sure
that urine is cleaned out of the elevator that does
not require a union member, that requires someone
with a heart and with a nose and two eyes and says
this is not acceptable here, that's what I'm trying
to talk about. So, does NYCHA encourage a culture to
tell their staff on the ground, yes tell us what you
need, we will do what we can and you're speaking to
the right folks here who are in a position to

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	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
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2	advocate for you to increase your budget that's what
3	this is about.
4	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Sir, sir with before,
5	before I turn it over to Cathy and to Kerri with
6	respect to the budget, so the Mayor and, and the city
7	have been tremendous partners and, and have
8	contributed, you know over two billion two billion
9	dollars towards NYCHA investments but that money
10	comes in the form of capital investments, right,
11	we're not a city agency so we're not subject to
12	making requests of the city for expense dollars for,

making requests of the city for expense dollars for, for staffing, right, that's subject to the dollars that we receive from the federal government, right, so, so our ask and the Mayor's commitment to NYCHA has been on the capital side, right, but we don't... we, we don't sit at the table when it comes time for

budget negotiations to talk about expense dollars and head count, right, that's not an issue that we have a conversation with the city about.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: This hearing is... [cross-talk]

CATHY PENNINGTON: So... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: ...about exactly that and so we're trying to figure out how can we

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support our residents on the ground who tell us that even day to day basic things are not being addressed. We, we get the big... the big items we, we understand and that's going to require money from Washington and money from the state and money from the city, I, I, I get that, but I think we're trying to have just basic communication, basic... you know just workers to resident apartment unit ratios... last question because I, I want to be... I want to be very mindful of time and I appreciate the Chair for being, you know very generous with time, are there any resident surveys that NYCHA undertakes to get a feel from our residents directly, can, can, can you share, share that data with us.

CATHY PENNINGTON: So, yes, we do surveys on customer service and so through our customer contact center we survey... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: The center that they complain that they complain that no one calls them back about?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Well we call them back... we call them back on... in... on... in this case to ask them about their satisfaction with work orders completed, right, so we do survey that, we also do

	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
1	112
2	quality assurance inspections on completed work
3	orders, so we select a number of completed work
4	orders and we reinspect to see if the work was
5	satisfactorily done.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Is any of that
7	data publicly available?
8	CATHY PENNINGTON: I do not know if any
9	of the resident survey data is on our website, but w
10	can find out.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Because we've
12	heard this now for a number of years why 3-1-1 calls
13	there's no public record that we can kind of see and
14	view of NYCHA residents they're not encouraged to
15	call 3-1-1, right, is that correct that they have to
16	call internally, is that right?
17	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: They call the, the
18	CCC, the NYCHA complaint line.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Right and, and
20	is, is the data about the number of calls and
21	complaints and satisfaction from follow, follow up

from these complaints is that publicly available

somewhere?

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VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, sir as of right now that data is not but we do believe that, that indicators such as that data should... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Why is it ...

6 [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: ...be... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: ...not publicly

available?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: It, it... that's a... sir we are looking into making all of our indicators much more transparent, right and I do agree with you that we need to put more information on our website and to share our, our... the information more publicly.

make one distinction, it's a customer contact center so it's not a complaint center, it is the place where the resident calls us to, to request a repair or a service so we don't consider it complaints because, you know last year we had 1.5 million calls that we generated work orders for now certainly residents do call us because there's problems with scheduling or, you know the work wasn't satisfactorily done but just to distinguish that this is where residents call to request services.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Yeah, I, I just
3	a couple of things just to kind of summarize, I think
4	that there is a there is a serious shortage of basic
5	workers to, to deal with day to day items, I'm not
6	talking about the, the ruse but just basic day to day
7	items, I believe that NYCHA needs to tap into the
8	talent pool that exists in NYCHA right now and NYCHA
9	should be helping to build capacity within its
10	residents to hire, hire these folks and there should
11	be I think greater transparency about the extent of
12	the issues that we're dealing with because everything
13	so far we've heard is about 20 billion dollars in
14	unmet need capital need which, which we agree is a
15	serious issue but we also need to rely more on just
16	anecdotal case stories from our residents, we need to
17	actually see some data and to see if investments are
18	actually working making a difference and lastly there
19	should be a culture of encouraging NYCHA employees to
20	say that if they need help we respond by giving them
21	help and not giving them some sort of discipline if
22	they speak out because the… there are folks who
23	actually care about residents and, and their
24	properties who I work with but they should be
25	encouraged and celebrated that they say Councilman
	l .

1	115
2	Treyger I need more help here, they should not be
3	afraid to make a make a phone call to say I, I, I
4	don't want to get in trouble that's a part of this
5	problem as well and I thank the Chair for her time
6	[cross-talk]
7	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Just one
8	quick follow up, how much did NYCHA spend in the last
9	fiscal year on overtime with your caretakers or
10	maintenance workers?
11	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, I, I believe and,
12	and if some if someone could confirm I believe that
13	we spent… so last, last year we spent 29 million
14	dollars in overtime.
15	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: 29 [cross-
16	talk]
17	CATHY PENNINGTON: No, I'm sorry, year to
18	date this year we've spent 29 million and last year
19	we spent 94 million in overtime… [cross-talk]
20	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: No, I don't know if
21	that's if that's just for caretaker
22	CATHY PENNINGTON: No, that's, that's for
23	all, that's for all… [cross-talk]
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	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
1	116
2	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right, no, no I'm
3	sorry but the Council Member's question was, was
4	[cross-talk]
5	CATHY PENNINGTON:the caretaker
6	[cross-talk]
7	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:for caretakers
8	[cross-talk]
9	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: For
10	caretakers [cross-talk]
11	CATHY PENNINGTON: Oh, yes [cross-talk]
12	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Yeah, I believe it was
13	either 28 or 29 million dollars, but we'll get you
14	the exact [cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Around 28
16	million dollars [cross-talk]
17	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: In overtime [cross-
18	talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:in overtime?
20	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Correct.
21	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Do you know
22	how much that would equate to as far as if you were
23	to hire people for those positions like an
24	individual… [cross-talk]

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VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, so, so we have been doing an analysis on that and I'll be more than glad to share it with you when we're done.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, that would be helpful to know, thank you. Councilwoman Ayala is the last questions for the council.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Thank you and thank you Madame Chair. I... my question is really... I want to kind of go back a little bit to the mold remediation work, so I appreciate all of the work that's being done to repair all of the aging roofs that we have in the NYCHA portfolio, I know that many of them happen to be in my district but I, I need to understand what the process is after the work has been completed for getting back into those apartments and what the timeline is for making remediations, you know to the bathrooms that are infested with mold? What I'm hearing from my constituents is that often times the roof was... the roof work was done six months ago, and they still haven't seen anyone from NYCHA come in to do the repair work. I think and I wanted to just as a suggestion Vito because I know that you're kind of rethinking how you... you know how, how you do things in terms of getting these work orders

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completed on a timely basis is that one of the problems is that NYCHA will come in and look at the mold and then they'll leave and then they'll send someone in to come in and do some work and then they'll leave and there was supposed to be someone else coming in to do the third part of that process but the onus is on the resident to put in the ticket and I think that there's no communication between the workers and the residents so there's not a basic understanding from the residents that that responsibility now falls on them and they're... the process should be that once a maintenance worker comes in and completes part one of that process that they put into a system that you should have that maybe a plasterer needs to come or maybe a plumber needs to come so that the residents are not waiting for months and months and months before the work is done. So, I still want to know, you know how long it takes before... after the work... the work on the roof is done for NYCHA to get into the individual apartment? VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Sure, so thank you very much and I, I kind of touched on this earlier,

you know something that, that Cathy and I've been

talking about recently is, is, is us really in

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protecting our investments, right and when I say that

I... what I mean is going into the buildings where we
have invested capital dollars in roof replacements...

5 [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: ...and, and as opposed to waiting for a resident to call in a condition to CCC for us to proactively go into that building and to look at the conditions in the units and to make the necessary repairs within the units. Once we've addressed the, the source of the moisture, the water penetration then it really is incumbent on us to go in and make the repairs in the units and so that's something that we're, we're working on as a plan of action, it's going to take some time, it's not going to be overnight but I, I agree with you 100 percent that we need to, to do the next step, to take the next step and to follow up. With respect to the, the coordination with the skilled trades as Cathy mentioned earlier it's a challenge, right and it should not be in, in, in the responsibility of the resident that's our responsibility and that's an area that, that we will improve on because I agree with

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you 100 percent, once a resident calls in a condition they should not have to worry about bringing in additional work orders or work tickets or calls in to CCC, it's our responsibility to make sure that the repairs are followed through at every step until it... the job is done.

CATHY PENNINGTON: And just to add to... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Yeah... [cross-talk]

CATHY PENNINGTON: ...that getting to the root cause to your point is part of the challenge so the cleaning of the mold and the repainting is relatively simple steps but getting to the root cause so that we don't have a recurrence is the challenge so we are actively now inspecting all of our rooftop ventilation systems to make sure that they are operating properly, that there is air circulation going through our, our buildings so that that will help to reduce the recurrence of mold. So, the ... you know there's several levels, there's, you know work we have to do in the units and be responsive to that, we need to improve the, we call it sequencing the work to the next trade and that's what I think you were referring to... [cross-talk]

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that.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Yes... [cross-talk]

CATHY PENNINGTON: ...that should not be a, a tenant responsibility, we have the ability to create those next work orders within our system, so we need to improve in that area and we acknowledge

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I appreciate that because again, you know families shouldn't have to wait months and months and months to get the work done and they shouldn't be waiting unnecessarily because they didn't realize that they were, you know responsible for calling... [cross-talk]

CAROLYN JASPER: Excuse me, I'm sorry...
[cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Yes... [cross-talk]

CAROLYN JASPER: I would also like to comment that within our agency we do have a procedure that has been distributed to all of the developments regarding mold and mildew and not to say that we have met every single deadline however there is a requirement that staff once they're notified or they receive a work order regarding mold and mildew that we are required to send staff to that apartment and we are required to remedy within 15 days. I would

1	122
2	also like to make mention is that the borough
3	directors are here, and they can speak to it, you
4	know we meet monthly with our managers and
5	superintendents and the regional asset managers may
6	also meet with them and we emphasize the importance
7	of that when staff go into an apartment that they're
8	required also to identify the root cause of the
9	problem and then also on the work order they are
10	supposed to, you know notate on that work order, you
11	know what the root cause is because again we don't
12	want to go in, send the plasterer in to find out that
13	there is still an issue there where the mold and
14	mildew will come back. So, I would just like to let
15	you know that also we do monitor what we call service
16	level agreements and each of our each of the
17	departments, the five boroughs they also monitor the
18	service level, the performance level of every single
19	development regarding if they are adhering to that
20	15-day requirement so I… [cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Is the 15-day
22	requirement a new requirement?
23	CAROLYN JASPER: No, it's not a new

24 requirement.

	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
1	123
2	COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Okay, then I, I
3	would beg to differ that and in the case of
4	developments that are in my district [cross-talk]
5	CAROLYN JASPER: Yes [cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA:families are
7	living with mold for years
8	CAROLYN JASPER: Right [cross-talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I personally, you
10	know have been to many, many, many apartments where
11	it has been evident that no one has come and, and I
12	get it, I understand that we need to fix the root
13	cause of the issue in order to avoid mold from
14	continuing to come back but in the interim there has
15	to be a process by which NYCHA is coming in and
16	cleaning it because that's, that's a that's a
17	serious public health crisis when children and, and
18	elderly residents are inhaling that [cross-talk]
19	CAROLYN JASPER: Right [cross-talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA:and so I, I
21	appreciate that there's a 15-day rule but it's not
22	being implemented in my district and I, I want that
23	to be on the record because it isn't [cross-talk]

CAROLYN JASPER: And I would also like...

25 [cross-talk]

	COMMITTEE ON TODATO MODELING
1	124
2	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right [cross-talk]
3	CAROLYN JASPER:to make clear because
4	they did talk about capital projects so again, you
5	know let me clarify… [cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Yes [cross-talk]
7	CAROLYN JASPER:that again if the root
8	cause is due to a say roof leak and they may need a
9	capital repair then that may take a little longer but
10	in the interim staff should still work with the
11	resident to try to mitigate those issues in the
12	interim.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: No and, and I
14	think we agree on that [cross-talk]
15	CAROLYN JASPER: Yes [cross-talk]
16	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Yeah [cross-talk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA:I think that the,
18	the, the issue is, is that they are not and so how do
19	we ensure that they are… [cross-talk]
20	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right and then I'm
21	sorry, just a last… [cross-talk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Yes [cross-talk]
23	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:point on mold so,
24	yes, we, we are taking remedial action and then with
25	respect to the, the fix so to speak, so we're in the

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process of training, I believe it's going to be over 2,000 of our staff in proper procedures and practices with respect to mold, we've been equipping them with state of the art equipment that can help better identify where the moisture is, the source of... source of the moisture so this is a... I believe it's referred to as mold busters... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Yeah... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: ...which is a term that

the special master kind of coined but it's a, a

process that we're rolling out and we'll be rolling

out... [cross-talk]

serious issue, we have 80 percent... yesterday there was a report I believe it was in the Daily News that 80 percent of, of residents that... living in NYCHA are at risk for asthma producing elements, right and so we have... I, I live in one of the districts with the highest asthma rates and so that seriously concerns me as a mother, as a human being, it concerns me but I, I, I have... I trust in you Vito, I know of your work in HPD and I'm really excited to see you here and I'm hoping that this is a, a new opportunity to make things right and I know that you're out there,

	COMMITTEE ON FODLIC HOUSING
1	126
2	I've been with you to several of my developments to
3	assess and so I just I really you know I, I hope
4	that, you know the, the 15-day rule is a is, is a
5	policy that is strictly adhered to. I think another
6	one of just as the last comment I think that I would
7	make is in regards to work orders, a lot of my
8	residents are senior citizens, a lot of them are non-
9	English speaking, some of them speak primarily
10	Spanish, some of them speak Cantonese, Mandarin and
11	there is usually no one at management that speaks
12	their language that can communicate with them and
13	there is supposed to be a system by which there is
14	some sort of translation equipment that is provided,
15	I guess you use the, the phone process [cross-talk]
16	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, so [cross-talk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: And it, it's
18	[cross-talk]
19	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Our [cross-talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA:not usually so
21	what I'm hearing from my constituents is that often
22	times they're discouraged from using that system and
23	they stand there for an hour and they get tired of

25 they're not... there's no... language is an issue as well

waiting around and they go back home so, you know

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in, in public housing so we're trying to communicate with residents and they don't speak the dialect that's a problem so I don't... I don't know what system it is they use, I have the same issue in my office, I represent a district with a growing Asian population and we don't have, you know a person... a staffer on site that speaks Mandarin or Cantonese but we do use a system, my constituents, services staff is... you know is, is, you know is, is advised that they should always be using the language access network to communicate with the residents so that we know what the needs are.

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, with respect to that Council Member so both at intake at CCC as well as in, in the management offices our staff have access to language line services that provides for translation in I believe approximately 200 different languages... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: ...I think one of the challenges that... and, and one of the observations that I made in going out to, to the... to the developments is that there's' some difficulty because

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we, we have a single handset phone, right and so what we did at HPD and what we're doing... going to be doing at NYCHA is to provide each of the management offices with dual handset phones, right and it makes it so much easier for the communication, it's not as if then... so, right now our employee has to speak to the translator, hand the phone over to the resident, have the resident speak to the translator, hand the phone back, the dual handset phone allows for an... a clearer path of communication between the employee, the resident and the translator.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I appreciate it because I mean I've, I've been at management offices where I'm standing there with a non-English speaking resident and we've been waiting, you know forever, and I'll just stand there just to see how long it takes before someone actually addresses them and sometimes it's a significant amount of time, so it would discourage anyone, so I appreciate it Vito, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you and I know I've said that Council Member Ayala would be the last, but we've been joined just now by Council Member Ritchie Torres who the Chair of the Oversight

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2 and Investigations Committee is, so I will allow my 3 colleague to ask a question as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Thank you Madame
Chair, when I saw there was a Public Housing
Committee, so I couldn't resist coming, Vito it's
good to see you. My understanding is that HUD has
imposed a new policy at zero thresholds on the
Housing Authority, it's, it's not clear to me what
implications that will have for the capital program
so can you clarify for me what exactly is zero
threshold and what's the practical effect on NYCHA's
ability to get capital improvements done?

actually disappointed when we received a letter from HUD rejecting our plan that we thought was, was a sufficient response to their request so we're, we're working closely with the HUD regional office to address that. The impact to our capital program, we hope that the impact will be minimal if nonexistent, it doesn't mean that we're stopping our work, really what that equates to is that there's an additional layer of... now for... after we pay our contractors in order to get reimbursed by HUD we have to submit additional documentation, there is a review process

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2	at the regional office where they are looking throug		
3	all of the invoices so there is a delay in actually		
4	getting money back to NYCHA that we've laid out. As		
5	long as that process works and works smoothly there		
6	should be no impact to our capital projects going		
7	forward.		
8	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And what plan was		
9	rejected?		
10	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: It was a, a corrective		
11	action plan that they had requested.		
12	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I'm sorry, what		
13	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: A corrective action		
14	plan.		
15	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And what was the		
16	content of the corrective action plan that you		
17	submitted?		
18	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Thank you, sorry, so		
19	you wanted to be clear, so, it was with respect to		
20	lead paint hazards, so they had asked for a		
21	corrective action plan, we submitted a corrective		
22	action plan, they accepted it in part but not in all		
23	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, the rejection		
24	of the… of the lead safety… the… of the lead safety		

	COMMITTEE ON TODETO MODELING	
1	131	
2	correction action, action plan led to the, the new	
3	policy of zero threshold?	
4	KELLY MACNEAL: No. So, let me clarify	
5	good afternoon.	
6	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Yeah.	
7	KELLY MACNEAL: My name is Kelly MacNeal.	
8	Just to clarify they accepted the corrective action	
9	plan focused on lead paint hazards, they've asked for	
10	a wholesale remediation plan on all outstanding	
11	compliance issues with HUD, the regulatory framework	
12	and we await a resolution of the Southern district to	
13	address that, that the scope of that and so [cross-	
14	talk]	
15	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But forgive me,	
16	what does that have to do with the zero-threshold	
17	policy?	
18	KELLY MACNEAL: So, in response to the	
19	excuse me, let me start over. So, the zero threshold	
20	is a response to the resolution not being arrived at	
21	yet.	
22	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: A resolution	
23	around?	
24	KELLY MACNEAL: Around the, the scope of	

the compliance issues at NYCHA.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
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COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, so NYCHA's
failure to come to a resolution with HUD around all
these compliance issues has led to a new policy a
new layer of bureaucratic review over your capital
program, is that what you're telling me?
KELLY MACNEAL: That is what I'm telling
you, but I am also telling you… [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, why was
[cross-talk]
KELLY MACNEAL:that we, we are [cross-
talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES:I guess [cross-
talk]
KELLY MACNEAL:we are in we are in
negotiations… [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Well the next
logical question is you've been in conversations with
the US attorney for years so what exactly is
preventing a resolution?
KELLY MACNEAL: We continue those
negotiations, we look forward to a resolution shortly
and I understand that we, we've been speaking with
them for a while, but part of the time has been

reviewing the documents that we've submitted and

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2	having a dialogue back and forth around what the
3	issues are and so at this time we are negotiating
4	[cross-talk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I mean you're,
6	you're… [cross-talk]
7	KELLY MACNEAL:a settlement [cross-
8	talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES:you're speaking
10	in generality so are there stumbling blocks to a
11	resolution between you and HUD or you and, and the US
12	attorney's office like what are the, the flashpoints,
13	what are the, the issues of disagreement between you
14	and the US attorney?
15	KELLY MACNEAL: At this time
16	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, sir with all due
17	respect I think like the conversations that, that we
18	are having with the US attorney's office are not
19	something that we're prepared to discuss publicly.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And I understand
21	that Mr. General Manager but if, if NYCHA's inability
22	to arrive at a resolution is creating a new level, a
23	bureaucratic review that is slowing down the capital
24	program can you tell us something [cross-talk]
25	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So… [cross-talk]

	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
1	134
2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES:so that we know
3	what's creating these new sets of challenges to
4	NYCHA?
5	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: I, I would not say
6	that it's NYCHA's inability again there have been
7	conversations between the housing authority and the
8	US attorney's office, those conversations are
9	ongoing, we have not come to a final resolution,
10	right and, and I wouldn't say that it was it's
11	because of NYCHA's inability… [cross-talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Do you have a, a
13	timeline for when you will come to a resolution?
14	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: We have not been
15	provided with a timeline, but we are hopeful that it
16	will happen shortly.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And I don't know
18	if my original question was answered but what exactly
19	does zero threshold mean?
20	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Again, it just means a
21	delay in HUDs reimbursement to NYCHA for monies that
22	we're spending on capital projects.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And do we know
24	what effect… [cross-talk]

KELLY MACNEAL: And... [cross-talk]

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: ...that's going to 3 have on the expenditure of capital dollars?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: As, as long as we're getting reimbursement in a timely fashion it should have no effect at all.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And have you been receiving reimbursement in a timely fashion?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, the process is relatively new, this is something that we've never experienced before there are usually other actions that are taken before HUD issues this, this mandate, this directive so we're working out some of the, the challenges but we're working closely with the HUD regional office as they have additional requests we're meeting those requests so again we were kind of surprised when we received a letter just yesterday that we thought that we had responded to their request, we thought that this would be concluded unfortunately it's not so we're still working on the...

KELLY MACNEAL: And in response to your question, have we... our first manual submission we have received the reimbursement, that you're your question right, have we... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Yes... [cross-talk]

	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
1	136
2	KELLY MACNEAL: Yes.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But the but the
4	ultimate impact of zero threshold remains the
5	question mark?
6	KELLY MACNEAL: The ultimate [cross-
7	talk]
8	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: There's potential for
9	it to impact us.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay [cross-
11	talk]
12	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:but we hope that
13	that's not the case.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Every five years
15	NYCHA is supposed to conduct a needs assessment,
16	right, in 2011 it was found that you had 17 billion
17	dollars' worth of capital needs, five years later,
18	2016 there was supposed to be a needs assessment, I'm
19	constantly told that it's coming but it never seems
20	to arrive so what's the… have you finalized the needs
21	assessment for NYCHA and if so what's the timeline
22	for making it known publicly?
23	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, it has not been
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finalized and we hope to have that done shortly.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Do we have a sense of what the numbers are going to be?

 $\label{eq:VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: I... we do not but I can get back to you with that. \\$ 

obviously a few months ago we held a hearing on the heating crisis in public housing and I expressed concern about the housing authority's practice of closing complaints without actually solving the problem and I pointed out two examples; one is if NYCHA repairs a boiler the housing authority has a practice of closing all the work orders in that building even though we know there could be causes of leading... of heating loss beyond a boiler failure, it could be related to insulation, to piping systems so have you... have you revisited those practices, have you changed your approach to closing compliant in light of the hearing that we held two months ago?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Thank you for your question and we have been very busy at NYCHA working on kind of an end to end review with, with a big focus on the customer service response so we are trying to determine best, best practices that will improve instances where as you described where we

1	138
2	have a whole development that has had an outage that
3	when we close those work orders and again we're,
4	we're talking with our IT folks and our planning
5	folks on how can we assure that every unit had
6	restored services. So, prior practice was we would
7	randomly visit some units, we did we didn't have the
8	resources to visit every single unit so we're now
9	going to try to create a method by which the customer
10	can simply respond to our call back to let us know,
11	yes service restored, no I still have a problem and
12	that way we can isolate the smaller number of units
13	that may have some specific issue within their
14	building versus the entire development [cross-talk]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But does it
16	continue to be the case that the repair of a boiler
17	will result in the closing of all the work orders in
18	a building?
19	CATHY PENNINGTON: The repair at this
20	[cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: That if that if
22	my understanding is… [cross-talk]
23	CATHY PENNINGTON: So, once we restore
24	the heat once the, the boiler is resumed to
25	services… [cross-talk]

# COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 1 139 2 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Right... [cross-3 talkl 4 CATHY PENNINGTON: At this stage that is still what the practice is but what we... [cross-talk] 5 6 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And so, you're... 7 [cross-talk] CATHY PENNINGTON: ...want... [cross-talk] 8 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: ...not going to 9 10 reexamine that practice? CATHY PENNINGTON: No, that ... no, that's 11 12 what we're reexamining the way... the way we 13 communicate service restored is what we're going to change, yes that's what we're revisiting. 14 15 VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, and I would also ... 16 [cross-talk] 17 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Yes... [cross-talk] VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: ...like... so, on the 18 intake process we, we... I think we also need to do 19 20 better at collecting the information up front so if the resident is calling about a building wide 21 2.2 condition, I think it's fair to close that condition, 23 that complaint after resolution, if its specific to an apartment and, and we, we, we need to do better in 24

to try to get more information... [cross-talk]

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	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
1	140
2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But I guess
3	[cross-talk]
4	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO:from the residents
5	[cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES:what I what I
7	disagree with is we cannot equate necessarily equate
8	the repair of a boiler with a resolution of the
9	problem or a restoration of heat like what, what
10	NYCHA should do is once you repair the boiler you
11	should send out a, a call, a robocall asking
12	residents do you have heat and hot water and if those
13	residents say yes then you can close the work order
14	[cross-talk]
15	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: No, but we, we and in
16	fact do that.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, is that a
18	[cross-talk]
19	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: You know does it work
20	in every situation, it's something that we're looking
21	in, into because again we've heard complaints from
22	residents that the, the work ticket was closed
23	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay [cross-
24	talk]

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VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right and that they did not receive a robocall so we're looking into that, but they should receive a robocall. I also just want to point out too that and, and again maybe... perhaps this is the use of the term but an outage to me is a little bit different, my... call these service disruptions and in fact when you look at the total number that we responded to this past heat season 41 percent of the responses they were closed within 24 hours which means that we identified the source of... [cross-talk]

CATHY PENNINGTON: 91 percent were closed within... [cross-talk]

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: With... no, no, of all the heat complaints that came in 41 percent of the, the, the development wide outages were restored within, within 24 hours meaning that we identified the problem very quickly and we corrected it within 24 hours.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, if I understand correctly NYCHA will repair the boiler then send a robocall and if the resident confirms there is a restoration of heat and hot water it's

1	142
2	only at that point that you will close the work
3	order, is that the new practice?
4	CATHY PENNINGTON: We, we haven't
5	designed it yet, that's what we're [cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: You haven't
7	[cross-talk]
8	CATHY PENNINGTON:in that [cross-
9	talk]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay [cross-
11	talk]
12	CATHY PENNINGTON:what we're in the
13	planning stage on.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay
15	CATHY PENNINGTON: So, that the that the
16	resident will have an opportunity to confirm to your
17	[cross-talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I will just say
19	it's been nearly three months since the last hearing,
20	it seemed straightforward, I'm not clear why it's
21	taking so long. One, one other issue that I pointed
22	out at the hearing was that NYCHA had a practice of
23	closing work orders without reviewing your own
24	sensors, so you might have sensors that will tell you
25	that an apartment has an adequate heat and hot water,

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but you will nevertheless close those work orders, is
that a practice that you have reexamined?

VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, if, if I can first... so, with... again with respect to how... what we refer to as an outage the housing authority provides heat above what's required by law, right and in fact given the, the type of construction of most of our buildings these buildings do retain the residual heat for quite some time even after there is a disruption in service, you know how I am so I've been out to a number of our developments where we had reported heat outages and I went out there with my HPD issued thermometer and took temperature readings and still found temperatures above what the law requires so when we report a, a disruption or a... an outage it doesn't mean that the buildings are totally without heat or that the inside temperatures have dropped below the required heat temperatures and I think that's important distinction to make, right and the fact that again we're resolving 41 percent of these within 24 hours, the building is not going to lose its residual heat that quickly not within 24 hours, that's the... first... with, with respect to the sensors, they're helpful, right, but sensors also can provide

1	144
2	misleading or false information. If a resident is
3	using some type of auxiliary heat, right, in their
4	unit, if they have a, a space heater or if they turn
5	their ovens on which is not recommended the sensor
6	will give a false reading and it will indicate that
7	that apartment is warmer than and, and so we need to
8	be cognizant of the fact [cross-talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But I'm talking
10	about the opposite case in which the sensor indicates
11	that the apartment has insufficient heat and hot
12	water… [cross-talk]
13	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: And [cross-talk]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES:do you continue
15	to close work orders even though your sensors might
16	tell you that the apartment has inadequate heat and
17	hot water?
18	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: And I'm not quite sure
19	how many sensors we actually have and when they were
20	installed [cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Well it's only a
22	sub a small subset of the public housing units,
23	right?
24	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Right.

	COLLITIES ON LODGING	
1	145	
2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But even for	
3	those units are we closing work orders without	
4	reviewing the sensors, it's a it's a yes or no	
5	question, I don't	
6	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Yeah, I don't believe	
7	that we are, yeah, we'll have to get back to you.	
8	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay and I'll,	
9	I'll end with these questions on, on lead safety,	
10	what are the number of units that you've inspected,	
11	where you've done inspections, remediation and	
12	abatement thus far this year?	
13	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: So, we have performed	
14	approximately 9,000 visual assessments and of those	
15	9,000 visual assessments… [cross-talk]	
16	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: This year alone?	
17	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Within [cross-talk]	
18	CATHY PENNINGTON: Started [cross-talk]	
19	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: With we started	
20	[cross-talk]	
21	CATHY PENNINGTON: In the fall	
22	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: We started in the	
23	fall, right, so we performed approximately 9,000	
24	apartment visual inspections and of those visual	

1	146
2	inspections it resulted in approximately 7,000
3	remediations.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And abatements as
5	well, I don't know if
6	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: No, these are visual
7	assessments so there's no testing involved, right,
8	abatement would be upon testing.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Have you done any
LO	abatements in those units or…
L1	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: Within those units?
L2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Yeah.
L3	VITO MUSTUCIUOLO: These were again the
L4	visual assessments resulted in, in remediation. I'm,
L5	I'm sure that, that we have done some abatements, bu
L 6	I'll have to get back to you but again it wouldn't b
L7	in connection with the 9,000 visual assessments.
L8	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I appreciate
L 9	your, your answers so… thank you Vito.
20	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so
21	much, that actually concludes the questions from the
22	council and I just want to thank you so much for you.
23	testimony and clearly we have a lot of follow up
24	subsequent to this hearing and I really hope that we

can work together collaboratively on a constant basis

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before you roll out NGO throughout all the, the, the
developments and so with that thank you so much for
your testimony and I ask that the executives remain
to hear the testimony from the NYCHA residents as
well and we have to transition quickly because there
is an immigration hearing that's supposed to be held
in the chamber and we were trying to be conscious of
that as well as a one o'clock press conference on the
steps with EBC and Metro IAF related to senior
development so I would ask that Danny Barber, the
Chair of the Council of Presidents to proceed forward
as well as Reverend David Brawley from the East
Brooklyn Congregations and Metro IAF as well as Miss
Concepcion from East Brooklyn Congregations, Metro
IAF and Reverend Cruz Junior and Santiago Sanchez who
will who will be translating for Reverend Cruz.
Thank you. Okay and just to identify NYCHA executives
who are remaining can you please just thank you.
Thank you. First, we will hear from Danny Barber, the
Chair of the Council of Presidents and then we'll
hear from Reverend Brawley and then the rest of the
panel. We have two minutes on the clock but because
I know that you're trying to get outside by eleven
o'clock. You can proceed.

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2	DANNY BARBER: Good morning, thank you
3	Madame Chair, to the fellow Council Members. I
4	submitted a testimony, I was going to read my
5	testimony, but the Council have it they can look it
6	over. I just wanted to respond to a, a couple of the
7	statements that were made. The General Manager spoke
8	of rent collections and not answering personal
9	questions when it regards to employees, this is
10	something frequent that we hear when we come to these
11	council hearings how NYCHA doesn't want to release
12	anything when it comes to their employees. This was a
13	hearing on property management, what we find out as
14	residents some of the tactics of property management
15	is the caretakers, the people who clean the buildings
16	are the ones who tend to put the notices of what you
17	owe in rent on your door. So, if this is public and
18	private information as it relates to my household why
19	is a caretaker, a low-level employee of the NYCHA
20	Housing Authority being trusted with personal
21	information about residents, that's one. Two, they
22	spoke about how NGO is working and how tickets are
23	supposed to be answered in 15 days. When this program
24	was rolled out under the old general manager, Mr.
25	Cecil House, Mr. Torres, Council Member Torres there

1	149	
2	was and to Councilwoman Ayala's question there was	
3	monitoring system where Mr. House had in place with	
4	NGO at the time it was OPMOM where there was a report	
5	card, where the resident association leader would	
6	rate the service of the manager and the	
7	superintendent with a report card. These are tactics	
8	that we have gotten away from. Thank you for the	
9	time.	
10	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Danny I have a, a	
11	quick question [cross-talk]	
12	DANNY BARBER: Sure… [cross-talk]	
13	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES:for you. So,	
14	under, under the Governor's Executive Order, the	
15	Mayor, the Speaker and the CCOP President yourself	
16	are required to convene and select an emergency	
17	manager over the next 60 days, I think we're near the	
18	30 day point so can you brief us on what progress has	
19	been made so far under that executive order?	
20	DANNY BARBER: Now do you want the honest	
21	answer sir?	
22	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I want you to lie	
23	to me.	
24	DANNY BARBER: Okay, so since you know	

I'm not a liar I'm going to give you the honest

	COMMITTEE ON FORLIC HOUSING
1	150
2	answer, the Mayor nor the City Council Speaker has
3	reached out to us as of yet, we've been reaching out
4	to them and we're waiting, we're waiting because with
5	the executive order it was to make things better
6	immediately for the residents of public housing. It
7	did away with the bureaucracy, it did away with the
8	procurement, the long procurement processes, it would
9	do away with the family, friends and favors stuff
10	like that but no one wants to answer the residents,
11	no one wants to sit down and hear what we have to say
12	so my last statement to your question [cross-talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And that's it
14	[cross-talk]
15	DANNY BARBER:the residents of public
16	housing are here to serve the city notice that we no
17	longer will accept crumbs, we are the largest voting
18	block and we will unite, we will gather, and we will
19	create our own party to put who we feel into office
20	that will work for the residents of public housing.
21	Thank you very much.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Thank you Danny.
23	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Reverend

24 Brawley.

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DAVID BRAWLEY: Thank you so much Chair

Ampry-Samuel, to the council. I'm going to cede most
of my time to our leaders who live in public housing,
for so often their voices are muted and not heard but
before I do that I want to invite everyone to our
press conference which will take place in seven
minutes, 300 strong. The last time we were here we
were here with 6,000 people, we decided three to 400
would be enough for today. So, at this time I'm going
to ask members of our team if you would address this
committee.

SANTIAGO SANCHEZ: Good afternoon, [Spanish dialogue]

GETULIO CRUZ: And for those... my name is Reverend Getulio Cruz Junior... [cross-talk]

[off-mic dialogue]

GETULIO CRUZ: Sure, I'm sorry. I'm

Reverend Getulio Cruz Junior, I'm the Pastor of Monte

Sion Christian and leader in Metro IAF and we need to

go but I'm... brief translation, Miss Sanchez said that

in the last five years her bathroom has been infested

with leaks and mold three times what's more despite

the fact that it has been reported mold is still

covering her bathroom today and as you can see from

	COLUMNIA ON LODDIO MOCCINO
1	152
2	the pictures she showed this neglect creates very
3	serious problems and helps exacerbate, exacerbate
4	makes asthma worse, thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And just state
6	your name really quick.
7	TITA CONCEPCION: I'm sorry?
8	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And you can
9	just state your name.
10	TITA CONCEPCION: Tita Concepcion.
11	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.
12	TITA CONCEPCION: I'm a member of our
13	Lady of Presentation Our Lady of Our Lady of Mercy
14	Catholic Church in Brownsville and a longtime
15	resident of Breukelen Houses in Canarsie, I'm a
16	leader in East Brooklyn Churches. I'm here today
17	because I need Mayor De Blasio and our city council
18	to fix the entrance doors to my building, we need
19	stronger doors that will not open with a swift kick
20	or a pull, I don't want to fear for my safety anymore
21	or the safety, safety of my family or friends. Fear
22	takes over me every time I enter or exit my building
23	because I know there are strangers hanging out in the

building smoking, drinking and using the stairwells

as their elevators... I'm sorry, and their elevators as

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the bathrooms. I need my doors fixed because I don't
I don't want someone lurking in the halls waiting for
an opportunity to sexually assault my daughter again,
yes, again. A few months ago, my daughter was
sexually assaulted as she was returning to the
building with packages in her hand, she noticed a
strange man in the lobby, she adjusted her packages,
grabbed her keys in her hands and went to the door.
The man stepped out of the lobby, held the door open
for her, while entering the building she dropped a
package, as she bent down to pick it up the man stuck
his hand down her pants I'm sorry, the man stuck his
hand down her pants, she fought him off and thank god
she wasn't… I'm sorry, she wasn't hurt further, okay.
She should not have had to have gone through this, if
we had stronger doors, locks and intercoms that
worked it would never have happened to her. He should
not have been in that lobby, okay. My daughter was
assaulted because Mayor De Blasio is too busy talking
about fixing housing, okay, talk is cheap Mr. Mayor
it's time for some action, okay. Last week my living
room was packed with neighbors who were equally angry
about the broken front doors, the lack of heat and
hot water for weeks, the power outages and the floods

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bottom. Thank you.

and the rats. The rats have taken over my neighbor's buildings, okay. Mr. Mayor, members of the city council we're human beings not trash, we need your leadership to fight for the 2.45 million... billion, I'm sorry to start fixing public housing from top to

DANNY BARBER: And that's our testimony Metro IAF, thank you so much for your time.

thank you Reverend Brawley and everyone. And we just have to move quickly, we've just been joined by Council Member Menchaca who's also a member of the Committee but he's also the Chair of the Immigration and, and they're in the chamber right after us and they're hearing starts at one o'clock so we're just going to transition quickly and Council Member Menchaca did you want to say something?

want to say is I want to just lift the leadership up of our Chair for Public Housing Alicka Ampry-Samuel.

The testimony that we're hearing today is not only important for us as New Yorkers but it's important, important for us as, as, as we think about the future of our city that future was in the words of the

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testimony of that young girl that experienced what she experienced that is our future, that is what we're talking about, that's why we're here and just know that not only is members of the... of the committee and the council but through the leadership of, of Council Member and Chair Alicka Ampry-Samuel, we're going to... we're going to move this forward in some way and I'm here... I'm here to support her, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you. We have with us Pia Horton from East Brooklyn

Congregations as well as Miss Ramirez, Ramirez from Metro IAF, do you still want to testify or are you going to go outside, Miss Horton and Miss Ramirez?

Alright, so next we'll hear from Lisa Kenner,

President of the Van Dyke Resident Association as well as Mr. Victor Bach from Community Service

Society; Claudia Coger, Coger from Astoria Resident Association; Willie Mae Lewis from Saint Nicholas

Houses; Audrey Clemmons, PS 139 Conversion.

[off-mic dialogue]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, we'll start with Miss Kenner and then Victor Bach and go down the line and then we'll... we're asking for about

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2 a... no more than one-and-a-half-minute clock, is that
3 okay? Thank you.

LISA KENNER: Good afternoon, my name is Lisa Kenner, I am the President of Van Dyke Resident Association and I've been a resident at Van Dyke for... it'd be... Monday, it'd be 59 years, so I've seen the good, the bad and the ugly. One thing I want to say is I've been the President for 16 years and I have seen six managers and this manager we have now and that... and they know it, she's the worst, that lady has made my life like hell but I refuse to give up because nobody runs me, you know that's an old saying in Brownsville, never ran and never will, no but when you're trying to make sure people have a decent place to live and you walk around and see things is not working and you try to explain it too. See one thing I know we're not... we don't live on the plantation and we don't need overseers, we need people that communicate as human beings and for the past three years that this manager been here my life has been hell. When you try to divide the residents and you got more drama than the people that live there you can't teach anybody anything. One thing about going ... having me going down to court twice for nonsense,

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I've never been a bully, I never threatened anybody,
never harassed anybody but when because I want to
see people live a decent life I got to go through the
wind and you know Miss Haywood I have come to you, I
wish Miss Pennington was here because I have wrote
you several e-mails oh, you are here but you never
wrote me back, you never came to see me, I'm a human
being, I know I'm over my time but this has been
going on since January the 3 <sup>rd</sup> and that she came
January the $3^{rd}$ , 2015 in the middle, you know,
February, February of 2015 sending people letters to
come down and pay rent some people only owe 50 cent,
you sending people it cost more to put the stamp on
there to send that and then we never know the fine,
we are the… body, we never know the fine, she has her
own advisory board that meets at night, I'm still
trying to find out what happened to the 1.8 million
dollars that we sat at the table to get, what is the
breakdown, you know still haven't got that but I got
harassed, I've been the harassed, I have I have
people calling my house at night, I have come to
your I had called you and you still didn't do
nothing, you know I don't do that, I have called,
email, especially email because you know you got to

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keep a paper a paper trail with you all and Miss
Pennington never, never sat down and say Miss Kenner
how can I be of some service, I'm doing this is
free, you all get paid, I don't get paid to be
aggravated but that's my home, I'm not going nowhere,
I'm going to die I'm going to die in Van Dyke, so
they got to look decent. Look how long it took us to
get the benches, it took the Councilwoman to come
over and the Speaker of the House to come over to see
that the benches have been gone since November of
2017 after they did the concrete, she didn't care
about people standing up, the seniors having to wait
for Access-A-Ride or people coming home from work and
they got to climb up the three flights of stairs
because to me you show compassion if you only had put
one bench, don't tell me it's cold, if it was so cold
why you put concrete down anyway, the benches just
got down two Saturdays ago and I appreciate that. I
appreciate it so much people call me at nine o'clock
in the morning have me put my clothes on go over
there I had to sit on the bench with them because
nobody was sitting on the benches, you can't and the
garbage can, the benches and the garbage can been in
the basement since 2016.

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you Miss
Kenner, thank you. Thank you and we have an
announcement.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Again, thank you to the Chair and this panel. We originally have a hearing on immigration here at one o'clock, we are moving the immigration hearing across the street to 250 Broadway to the 14<sup>th</sup> floor, we will begin our hearing over there in ten minutes so if you want to gather, gather your things we'll meet you over there. The second thing I want to say is what's happening right now is the power of the people, you have signed up to speak today and I hope you can stay so that the Chair can continue to listen to your voices, that is what our work here in the council is all about so I'm really happy to be working with the Chair to make sure that all voices are heard. The topic at hand for the one o'clock immigration hearing is asking immigrant parents across the city to tell us what the needs are for their kids who are zero to five, that's also an important conversation, balancing these is our work, responding to both of these things is our work. So, I want to thank you for being here, be patient, I know there's a long list and I applaud all

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the work that you're doing here in this... before this committee today as constituents of the city. For the one o'clock, 250 Broadway, 14<sup>th</sup> floor we'll begin in ten minutes, thank you so much Chair and let... and let, let's... the speaking to power continue, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you

Member... Council Member Menchaca for your flexibility

and your support and for being able to do this, thank

you so much for your partnership... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, Mr.

Victor Bach.

VICTOR BACH: Thank you, I'll be brief and just summarize our written testimony. First, we support the citywide expansion of the NGO and FlexOps demonstrations. We think they've started to prove themselves and with adequate training and changes in labor practices that it would benefit all residents, but we do think that certain critical technical operations need to be centralized and those would include elevator maintenance, it would include lead paint inspections, it would include boiler inspection and repair and any other functions that where you

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2	have ensured compliance across the board uniformly
3	from development to development. We, we strongly
4	believe that assertively that NYCHA residents should
5	be included in the city's 3-1-1 code enforcement
6	system. Any tenant any tenant in a multiple dwelling
7	can call 3-1-1 in a private multiple dwelling and
8	have their complaint recorded, get assured a follow
9	up by HPD if necessary, an inspection and if a
10	violation is found that violation is recorded in the
11	HPD database. We think that NYCHA's conditions need
12	to be externally known and that resident access to 3-
13	1-1 like any other tenant in the city is an important
14	part of recording conditions in NYCHA developments.
15	Secondly to make NYCHA conditions more transparent we
16	believe that it we it's exemption from public
17	databases should be removed, NYCHA should have to
18	have its violations, it's conditions recorded, and
19	the databases held by HPD and the Department of
20	Buildings. Finally, we think that since there will
21	be it looks like there will be a resident oversight
22	body I think Danny Barber can talk more about that
23	but we, we think it deserves ongoing support. The
24	nine resident leaders on CCOP have only so much time
25	and energy and they bring different skills. We

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recommend that the resident oversight entity be provided with ongoing staff support, independent of NYCHA to enable it to carry out its information gathering and monitoring functions effectively and maintain communications with external advocates and stakeholders. Some portion of TPA funds might be set aside for that purpose. Finally, we think that city council should call for a detailed NYCHA plan for reform of its property and housing management function. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you.

AUDREY CLEMMONS: Hello everybody. My
name is Audrey Clemmons, I am the President of PS
139. I'm here to testify about my relationship with
my manager. I always had a good working relationship
with all the managers since I have taken over as
President but there are still many of the same
problems that plague us from the manager to manager.
Number one, none of them seemed to be able to resolve
the problem established in office, office with a
housing assistant in our building to take care of us
seniors. All managers have agreed that this is needed
and promise to set it up, but it hasn't happened yet.
We are part of Hamilton management and we as seniors

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must go over to them and wait in their office for
help when many of us have difficulty. Two, adults and
small children are living in our apartments, we can
identify them but none of the managers seem to be
able to move them out, some of us seniors are
troubled with the families that are living there when
this is a senior only building. Three, all the
managers continue bringing in difficult cultures but
there is no interpretation, who are we what are we
supposed to let excuse me how are we supposed to
let them know what is happening if we can't speak if
they can't speak English? No one can interpret China,
Russia, India or any is there anyone that can put it
in their language. We have lots of problems and no
managers seem to be able to help. Four, safety and
security are a big concern and we are working closely
with our councilman, Bill Perkin's office; Gale
Brewer, our Borough President's office. There are so
many people coming in and out of the basement that,
that don't belong here including homeless people. We
need better doors as someone can see who is coming in
and out, all the managers say that NYCHA doesn't have
money for cameras, but I understand that they have a
system that they can watch who comes in through

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certain doors and we need all managers to install this system for our safety. In conclusion, again my relationship with my manager including my current managers, Miss Row is very good, but she needs help in getting things for our senior building. She right... she right now is doing a very good job, but we are going to remind her that we have a very cold winter and we want to be prepared for the next winter, so we need help now, she needs help now.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, next.

CLAUDIA COGER: Good afternoon, my name is Claudia Coger, I'm the Resident Association

President for Astoria Houses; Astoria, Queens. I'm here to speak on our manager today but I also would like to say yah and amen to most of the things that I've heard this evening of neglect that's come to public housing and it wasn't generated. I've been in public housing for 62 years and it wasn't generated over the past few months or the past few years, alright, I've seen the, the changes from the time that I came in to raise my family and those children now or most of them are senior citizens but the whole thing about it is I'm on a mission and some people

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ask me sometimes why are you still here but I'm here because I love people and because I love people my mission is to bring quality of life to those as long as I have breath but I wanted to let you know that the manager at Astoria Houses right now, Miss Debra Von Henan is one of the best people that I've met in public housing in management. She has an open door for everybody, she even gives up her personal time to listen and to work things out. The, the thing that I see that she needs more of is the actual capabilities, the, the monies and the things that is needed in order to supply what we need and that's what's missing in public housing today, money is in the wrong hands and the wrong pockets and that needs to be worked on, that system needs to be worked on to make sure that every dollar is given, accounted for because we pay our rent for safety, for cleanliness and for quality of life.

WILLIE MAE LEWIS: Good afternoon, my name is Willie Mae Lewis, I'm a resident of St.

Nicholas Houses, I'm a former NYCHA board member, I'm also... I've also been a president at St. Nicholas

Houses for 27 years, I'm not that now. I'm here today because we are part of the MAP program, the doors

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they're not locked, the intercoms haven't worked
since they supposedly placed the new doors which I
was told that we were getting seven refurbished doors
and seven doors that was new, all of them looked like
they were refurbished to me. Because we have still
have seniors although our development furnish we
have 14 buildings, 1,526 units because we still have
a lot of seniors there, you know they're not being
properly monitored as far as repairs is concerned. I
just visited a senior the other day, I'm senior
myself she can't even raise her kitchen window
because of the garbage that has been thrown out and I
don't understand it because we have incinerators on
every floor, you know but it needs to be clean. I
went over to the office yesterday with another
resident to let them know there are certain areas
that needs to be cleaned, one is hers it definitely
needs to be cleaned because she may want to raise her
window this summer, we are going to be getting warm
weather soon. The next thing is the lobbies, see our
project is 67 years old, we need new lobbies. I
looked here on the NYCHA's thing about the property
management and all of that and I see three
developments have new lobbies, how long do we have to

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wait, we have cracked floors in the lobbies, you
know, and I want to get I wanted to say the manager
at last, the manager, we need a new one. We need a
new manager, I'm not here to, to power down or to
throw accusations but it is what it is. I get
complaints and I'm not even the president anymore,
but people know that I have a mouth and that I will
speak, they go over to the office, they make
complaints, they're talked to, they're talked down
like they're not even human beings, that's not
acceptable. Another thing that was brought up here
today was about having a maintenance worker or a
caretaker that lived in your… we used to have that,
we used to have caretakers that lived in the
building, that lived on the premises, that worked on
the premises, that they did their jobs and we didn't
have a problem now we don't have people that live
there, we don't have enough caretakers, we don't have
enough housing assistants, we only have two, we did
have a full amount. A lot of people said they left or
they were leaving because of managers now, you know I
know I work for the board of education and you know
we all have disagreements from time to time but when
it comes to certain things like cleaning and what

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have you that should not be a problem and it is	
seems to be a problem with the cleaning of the	
buildings. We have residents that are mopping their	
own floors, that's also unacceptable. We I have a	
lot of stuff here and I know I don't have but a, a	
limited amount of time but there's a great deal	
that's going on, we need more workers both in the	
management office as well as on the ground, you	
shouldn't have a caretaker taking care of two	
buildings. We have 14 buildings in every development	t
there so you mean to tell me they got to take care	
of one person has to take care of 28 floors, I mean	า
like Miss Kenner say, we're not on a plantation the	se
days, they do have unions and there should be enough	n
people that they can hire before they hire them to	
train them because we had one young lady and I said	I
don't want to make you not lose to have your job bu	ıt
she came in my building she wet the floor and then	
mop it, how you going to wet the floor in the middle	∋
of the in the lobby and then mop it, that's not	
cleaning, we're supposed to be living in a safe,	
clean environment. And one other thing I wanted to	go
on, the cameras, they're just there for decoration	
because management is not watching them because if	

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they were they would see a lot of stuff that's going on in the... in the residents... in the buildings. The last thing is we just had a, a... an election last month, they... there were many violations, the 24CFR was just ignored, we're waiting still for housing now to give us because we want to recall on the election, it's not that it... you be beaten by one vote or half a vote, it's that you go by the rules and the regulations of the CFR or 24 964 regulations, okay and that's what they're not doing, okay. Now we have TPA money and they, they claim that we could have paid a third independent person to monitor the election, what did they do they got two resident association presidents that lived in Manhattan North to monitor the election, we're not accepting that. So, even if they don't want to recall we're going to take this even further. I want to thank you all for, for indulging me in this time because I could go on and on and on but thank you so much and there are some things that need to be addressed in St. Nicholas Houses, okay?

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you Miss Lewis and thank you so much for your testimony today everyone and so next we'll have the panel with Audrey

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Frazier; Nathaniel Green of Dyckman; Jacquelin
Frazier of Dyckman and Diana Blackwell of Fred
Samuel. Hello Miss Blackwell. Thank you so much and

DIANA BLACKWELL: Good afternoon, I have two testimonies, I'm always doing something for

we'll start with you.

two testimonies, I'm always doing something for somebody. Okay, the first one is from Miss Bernadette McNear, she's the President of Rangel Houses. She says good afternoon, my name is Bernadette McNear, I'm President of the Rangel Houses in Harlem. When I was asked to speak I didn't know what to say but I'm... but I said to myself just tell the truth. As President of Rangel Houses I proud, proudly represent our tenants and I had the opportunity to work with three managers. I, I must say that all were forthcoming, they were consistently delivered, direct dialogue and I must respect that, many times my inquiries may not get the answer I want but there was an open, honest discussion. Do not misinterpret my comments, Rangel Houses has issues with a lot of common problems that many of the other developments are faced with such as broken doors, heat and hot water, dog poop, leaks but with the downsizing of

staff it is not helping our repairs and upkeep of

property. I believe that due to the resident
association and manager working together as co-
partners NYCHA can improve. Due to the manager and I
collaborating she and I or the super are invited to
attend our general meetings every other month, this
gives the opportunity to meet and hear directly from
the residents which they serve. Thank you. That's
resident President of Rangel Houses. Okay. Okay,
good afternoon, my name is Diana Blackwell, I'm
President of Fred Samuel City. Before I say something
I would like to say my manager is here and I'm very
proud to have him sit here and I've already told him
I'm going to tell the truth but I you know 15 years
of a marriage with him so and like a marriage there
will be ups and downs but like my parent's marriage
that lasted 63 years until his death they learned to
work through everything and you end up finding out
it's not as bad as you thought. Now in 2009 I became
President of Fred Samuel City, Resident Association
which was a city development and in one of my first
conversations with my manager even before I started
the my tenure as president Mr. Charles actually said
he didn't believe in the associations but in three
years from that conversation he not only believed but

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has become our and my biggest supporter and friend,
this begins the story of my relationship with my
manager. As President I have an open-door policy and
many of the residents come in who aren't association
members just to vent. Some of the venting is about
the manager so I listen intently to hear what they're
expressing and from there I decide whether to speak
or write to him to make change or get understanding
of that particular situation. He always responds by
phone or in person. On issues regarding the upkeep of
our failing infrastructure he has been tentative to
complaints but without a superintendent and assistant
manager and other needed staff he basically works
alone, he is knowledgeable and has come has good
connections and usually gets the needed resources in
a timely manner. Still much is lacking which always
leads me to writing to ask for assistance from his
superiors, I'm almost finished. I hear criticism of
him of him almost daily and I know that there's a
lot of room for improvement but if the residents will
work with the association no matter who is leading,
if they can approach him and present their argument
or problem and learn how to arrive to a workable
solution. Now having said this Mr. Charles knows that

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I have no problem going outside of NYCHA to our local legislators to get help when the solution is above his pay grade, but my goal is to do whatever it takes to raise our quality of life. To conclude I'll leave this evaluation of the strength and weaknesses of Fred Samuel's manager, Mr. Charles which is based on the complaints that constantly come into my office and are addressed to me personally yet keeps us with a working relationship. His strength, his knowledge is his knowledge of housing system and its appendages. His weakness, his attitude and many of the interactions with the residents but understand this, sometimes he goes by the letter of the law instead of the compassion of the situation. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you. Okay, thank you.

NATHANIEL GREEN: My name's Nathaniel

Green, I am the Dyckman Resident Association

President and the Vice Chair for Manhattan North

Council of Presidents. What can I say about Dyckman,

we are a FlexOp operation now, I will say that I have

one of the best managers going, I'm not saying that

because he's sitting right next to me, I'm saying

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that from the bottom of my heart. She has worked with
us, we have formed committees within our
developments, I have more residents participating in
our general meetings that it's come to the point
where our residents cannot even get into the
building. The last meeting, we had we only had two
complaints in the whole development, most of our
repairs are taken care of right away. We've formed
committees that we meet with the manager once a
month, I meet with the residents at least once every
other month. We take the meetings to the residents in
the building. When they have complaints, or they have
repairs we have a committee that takes care of
repairs. We have committees on every level so when we
meet with the manager once a month all those things
are addressed to her, she takes care of it before we
meet the next the following month. We work as a
complete family, the caretakers know everyone, if
there's a repair that has to be done in the building
that resident on that floor or that captain will
notify that resident or knock on the door and say the
caretaker is at your apartment, they will notify the
resident association, we will notify the management
that that resident's home now, you can go back and

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get the repairs done. So, the majority of our repairs are always taken care of. Really, we can say with the heat problem, we don't have a heat problem, most of our residents are saying it's too much heat in our development. So, we work together like a family, we're trying to get one more caretaker back Willy that left us, I need him back, my residents are very upset about it. So, we need to keep our family together and that's all I can say.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you.

JACQUELINE FRAZIER: Good afternoon...

[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Can you turn your mic on, thanks.

JACQUELINE FRAZIER: Okay, good afternoon everyone. My name is Jacqueline Frazier and I'm the Property Manager of Dyckman Houses. I've been with the Housing Authority for 35 years and I can truly say that working with NYCHA is not only a career to me it's a huge part of my life. From the moment that I walk onto the grounds in the morning I'm looking up, down, sideways making sure that the lawns are, are being cleaned, I'm making sure the buildings are being cleaned, the doors are locking, the elevators

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are working, I mean there's a whole long list that there's heat and hot water, I'm speaking to my staff daily, all day, what's going on and that's ... to me that's key to providing the services that the residents of NYCHA deserve, you have to communicate with your staff, we're all a team here. As Mr. Green said we work very closely together in collaboration with each other and I have an open-door policy as well but like I said the, the, the main important thing is that you have that communication and that honest dialogue with each other about what needs to be done, what needs to be improved. Every day I'm walking the grounds, I'm trying to identify something that I didn't see yesterday or something I can improve on for the residents because my motto is if it's not good enough for me it's not good enough for my residents. So, I hope that we can continue our relationship and just provide what the residents deserve; clean, quality, safe housing. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you for

24 JACQUELINE FRAZIER: Yes, it is ... [cross-

the FlexOp program but are... [cross-talk]

your testimony, is Dyck... I know Dyckman is part of

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	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
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2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:you also NGO?
3	JACQUELINE FRAZIER: Not yet.
4	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay
5	JACQUELINE FRAZIER: Not yet but we're
6	getting there.
7	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, thank
8	you for your testimony
9	JACQUELINE FRAZIER: You're welcome.
LO	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I'm calling
L1	Audrey Frazier again; Debra White; Patricia Tate and
L2	Ronald Topping. Ronald Topping; Patricia Tate; Debra
L3	White and Audrey Frazier. Oh, Mr. Drungo, Mr. Drungo
L 4	Miss is Miss Carmen still here? Oh, okay, Miss
L5	Torres; Ronald Chaulo, okay.
L 6	[off-mic dialogue]
L7	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, thank
L8	you and we'll start with Miss Torres.
L 9	AIXA TORRES: Good afternoon, my name is
20	Aixa Torres and I'm the President of Alfred E. Smith
21	Resident Association and we are now incorporated and
22	I'm here to talk about management. I can sincerely
23	talk about good management and I can talk about bad
24	management. I know have a good manager, I have a good

superintendent, I jokingly tell their supervisors all

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the time you can give them a raise or a promotion,
but they have to stay here. One of the things that
needs to happen I think to have a good working
relationship is that there has to be respect but also
the resident association, we have committees. Last
weekend, I have a grievance committee, so residents
came down, manager and the assistant super came, and
we did a walk through the development and we actually
had a visitor from our Council Woman who walked with
us to check the apartments, to check the stairwells,
to check what needed to get done. It's about not a
got you but how can we improve and so the
relationship has been a working one, definitely a
work in progress. We have constantly, you know
challenges, we send emails and we do have issues in
Smith with the heating, with the water and things
would have probably been worse but we at least we
have a superintendent and a manager who listen to our
concerns. They also come to our resident association
meetings, they also come to our committee meetings
where it's a more close group versus an agenda where
they can detail like when there are real issues and I
know my time is up but just very quick I'll give you
an example. We have our pipes in Smith all of them

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need to be changed but we have some lines that are
worse than others so by having these committees and
having these conversations they can at least address
those issues but until like our gas pipes that were
totally changed in, in the entire development until
all the pipes, the water pipes and sewage pipes are
changed in Smith we will continue to have mildew
where leaks because, you know Alfred E. Smith is 65
years old like me, I had to have a valve replacement
so old Smith needs all the pipes changed, you know
but I am really happy with this management that we
have. I wasn't happy with the previous one but I am
happy and don't get me wrong it's not always roses
and kisses, we have our moments but at least there's
a working relationship in terms of how our residents
are dealt because the one thing I do not tolerate
especially from my seniors is them being disrespected
or not treated properly or them not being listened to
that I will not tolerate from anybody and so we work
through whatever needs to be done and I think
dialogue and yes we're part of the Gen program, the,
the and that seems to work. Footnote and then I
I'll end with this, a lot of the stuff that's being
done now is decentralizing NYCHA, the worst thing

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that ever happened to NYCHA was all the
centralization and the 7-1-8 number because it's too
global. At least when you have it at the management
level then you have a face and there's a
communication so that you can resolve the issues and
the problems. Thank you.

MR. DRUNGO: Hello, I'm going to make this really short. I want to first say that Mr. Scotland is one of the best workers in NYCHA, this man is phenomenal, he's, he's unbelievable. Any time of the night and also if I'm going say that then I'll... I, I should also give respect to Mr. Phil Colodrillo as well because I be calling him on the weekend sometimes bothering him and his family too so... and I want to say that... his name is Rene, he's one of the phenomenal workers in Brooklyn Houses. So, with that being said Mr. Phil and Mr. Hormon to my understanding I found out today, which I've kind of figured out that there's, now listen to me clearly because I don't know if you guys noticed, I have several texts there's one maintenance worker that has eight buildings, those are low rises, there's another caretaker that has four seven story buildings and 35 people in each building, there's no way on god's

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green earth that they're going to be able to
facilitate us to not having that much of garbage
being left over, those are one of the main reasons
why the garbage and I continuously have to do these
new persons. I really want to go away, I want to get
on the news and start talking about the good things
that NYCHAs doing which I'm talking about right now
and of course you all I you guys don't know, I, I
fell in one of the buildings, you know I could have
hurt myself pretty bad, thank god I'm alright, the
speedy recovery of Mr. Scotland the next day every
single staircase was done so I'm asking NYCHA
seriously, seriously speaking, okay, get rid of these
two associations that you've been supporting since
2014, okay, let's get back to the original official
Brooklyn Tenants Association, okay, not the Brooklyn
Resident Association and let's get us some 15 more
workers, Mr. Sub, I had a meeting with him and Mr.
Scotland they told me Mr. Drungo [sp?], believe me,
you will not you will not have 35 to, to 40 calls a
day, these people call me 24 hours a day, you know
they tell me come fix the window, what do we mean
come fix your window, I got 20 texts right here just
today setting up in here, yes, I don't mind helping

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these people out, I don't get paid for it but it's
not about… it's, it's just in my heart, I just… I'm
just asking you all do me the greatest favor, do the
people the greatest favor get us 15 more workers,
give me ten, I know you gave me workers before Brian,
what's his name the, the one the one that retired,
Clark, Clark who came out to Brooklyn Houses, yeah
no, so I'm asking you all please give us the 15
workers, one caretaker cannot do eight buildings in a
quick enough of time, okay. Every single day there's
garbage being left over, this has absolutely zero to
do with the leadership of Mr. Scotland, it has to it
has something to do with we do not have enough
workers to facilitate 30 buildings and what not so
please give us what we need. I'm asking you all very
nicely, I'm being very nice about it, I'm being very
passionate, please can you give us 15 workers and
I'm I hate to say this, and I'll go away because
that's what we need right now. I've gotten out there
myself and helped, Mr. Scotland will tell you, I've
gotten out there myself, you know, and I'm disabled
and when I so please give us the 15 workers and give
Mr. Scotland a recommendation I mean I mean a
certificate and the and the other young man Rene

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because they do fine work in Brooklyn Houses and no
disrespect to Miss Halls [sp?] and Miss Brown just as
well. I want to... and I thank you very much.

5 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you Mr.

6 Drungo.

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RONALD CHAULO: Good afternoon members, thank you very much for inviting me. My name is Ronald Chaulo [sp?], a property manager of Carey Haber in site 1B, 1256 units. I think... I'm very, very pleased with the, the job we're doing into development. Recently I, I can honestly say during the past year we've made some, some... two very big improvements, one is with work ticket reduction especially in carpentry, painting and, and plastering. We've, we've reduced the workloads greatly, we reduced plastering jobs from... I think it was... plastering... [clears throat] excuse me... carpentry jobs from 154 and 90 painting jobs, 160 to 63 and plastering jobs 146 to 38 so I'm very, very pleased with that. I'm also pleased with, with meeting some indicators, our annual reviews are consistently over 95 percent last year during every quarter in 2017 and our rent collection I was... is about 94 and this past month it was over 100, 100 percent so I'm, I'm, I'm

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2	kind of pleased I have a very, very good
3	relationship with my with my tenants and my tenant
4	association presidents and I work very, very closely
5	with the supervisory staff. We, we frequently meet,
6	we, we discuss the, the, the indicators, we discuss
7	the tenant needs because, you know one of my goals i
8	to, you know to meet the tenants needs to make
9	repairs in a timely fashion and at the same time mee
10	the authority's goals and you know and to do that,
11	you know it's not easy but I think we've succeeded
12	pretty well, I think our indicators are pretty good
13	and I think that you know I get along pretty well
14	with the tenant leaders, I have very… I have monthly
15	meetings, we are a Sandy related development which,
16	which does create some problems, but we are working
17	with the… with the tenants to meet with the
18	contractors on a monthly basis.
19	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, are
20	you an NGO?
21	RONALD CHAULO: No.
22	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. Alright,
23	thank you.

CARMEN QUINONES: Good afternoon. First of all, I want to say to Miss Samuels thank you for

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taking the time to not only hear the residents but
you're on the ground and I'm very proud of you,
you've been there for the tenants. I come here to say
that there are still a lot of problems, we have
rallied, we have done everything that we can, we have
brought all this to the forefront, but nothing still
is being done. All this hooray, hooray is all good
and I'm sorry about that but there's still there's
still a lot to be done, nothing is being done. Just
this weekend I have a two-month-old, this is my
number 19 <sup>th</sup> grandchild and we had no hot water for
heat on the weekend and I must say this guy, his name
is Dennis Abalio [sp?] but he works for NYCHA, I call
him and let me tell you he gets on the case, so I
want to give him a kudos, also Theresa give her
kudos. I'm very excited about Vito, I think Vito is
going to do great things and I just want to you know
be partners in what we're what we're about to do. I
think he has his finger on the pulse, I'm watching
him, I love the way he expressed himself today even
though NYCHA never has answers for us, you know and
that has to get better, the transparency. In my
development which is Douglass Houses my main thing is
the lighting, I come last night I came home from a

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convention and the lighting is so bad, it's so dark
that anyone could hit, hit over the head, the
lighting in Douglass is very bad, needs to be looked
at, please attend to that before somebody gets hurt.
I've talked to management, my manager, I love him
Mulcock he's, he's on target, my supervisor is on
target, but my caretakers are being beaten up. I have
one caretaker which is a woman and my building alone
is 20 floors, this woman cleans and cleans and cleans
but 20 floors are just too much for one person. I
have a lot of women caretakers; a lot of our men
caretakers are very lazy. We have to really look at
the supervisors that supervise the caretakers, most
of them have been on this job maybe too long, 20, 25
years so they're set on their ways and they're lazy,
need to look at that. There are broken windows, there
are in my lobbies that need to be addressed, 868
Amsterdam Avenue I have a flood in that building
every day, every day, this building is driving me
crazy. I get 20 to 25 calls. I am a hands-on person,
I go to these developments, I go to these apartments
and I see what's happening, that building needs to
really be looked at, the it's just too much. The
management spends more time in 868 than the rest of

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the 18 buildings that I have. People are literally,
literally suffering in 868, I don't know what else to
do, I need management, I need 250, I need all of you
all to look at this building, it's an only this
building is like my worst, it's my nightmare, every
day. I could be sitting here I'm sitting here right
now, I know there's a flood and, and this is just
unacceptable. We like I said we've rallied, we've
done all that we can, we've even brought money to you
guys with our rallies, but nothing is being addressed
at this moment. To tell a resident to call the $7-0-7$
number is, is just a slap in the face, that does not
work and I'm going to say again we need an oversight
committee of residents to oversee what is going on
with NYCHA, we really need an oversight committee of
residents and I'm telling you now I want to be on
that committee. So, if NYCHA's going to make a
committee you better look at Carmen Quinones because
I want to sit on that committee because it is very
important that we know exactly what's going on, where
you're spending your money and how you're spending
your money. Right now, I have a in, in, in Douglass
alone we had we had a budget of 254,000 dollars,
they gave me a new budget that budget came out to

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89,000 dollars, where is that money? We need to
investigate, I know I'm not the only development that
they took money from so if you look at three 300 and
maybe 300 residents Associations look at how much
funding out their money, TPA monies that they took.
Where is that money, I need to know because if I had
a, a budget of 254 that means that money came out of
every apartment from my development so if you're
taking the money from my development I need to know
where that money went because it's supposed to stay
in Douglass Houses. Right now, I have no way and I've
asked, where is that money now add that 320 300 times
in developments if they took that money now add that
up, that's billions of dollars we're talking about
that they took in TPA funds and nobody has an answer,
that needs to be looked at Miss Samuels please, look
at the TPA funding, they took that money, and nobody
knows where that money is. I was sitting on CCOP as a
treasurer never got a treasurer's report, where's
that money. Those and, and CCOP when you say that
that when you are on CCOP they get money from every
development, where is that money, where is it going.
If you're taking my money I want to know where it's
going right now, I don't do TPA funds, I've never

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2	signed that contract, I don't like that contract and
3	I haven't signed it so therefore I don't use my TPA
4	funds, but they still take 20 percent, why are you
5	taking 20 percent when you ain't doing nothing for m
6	or for my residents. So, I really, really need
7	someone to look into the TPA funding that they have
8	taken away from these NYCHA developments. I want to
9	know where that money went because that money belong
10	to my residents, so I want to know where is the
11	money?
12	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so
13	much… [cross-talk]
14	CARMEN QUINONES: Thank you [cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:for your
16	testimony and we do have as part of the series of
17	hearings that are coming up TPA funds and elections
18	will be one of those hearings to have a conversation.
19	a deeper conversation about the use of TPA funds as
20	well as how to assist in conducting the elections.
21	CARMEN QUINONES: Just find out where
22	that money went because that's a lot of money
23	[cross-talk]
24	MR. DRUNGO: And we and I, I definitely

want to know about that because then maybe we can get

	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
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2	our card changed out of the wrong association name,
3	you know because it's a totally different EIN number
4	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, so while
5	I'll, I'll make sure that we… [cross-talk]
6	MR. DRUNGO: Yes… [cross-talk]
7	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:follow up
8	and… [cross-talk]
9	MR. DRUNGO: Yeah [cross-talk]
10	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:include you
11	in those… [cross-talk]
12	MR. DRUNGO: This is not our card
13	[cross-talk]
14	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:conversations
15	but… [cross-talk]
16	MR. DRUNGO:yeah, it was never [cross-
17	talk]
18	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:thank you
19	[cross-talk]
20	MR. DRUNGO:thank though thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so
22	much… [cross-talk]
23	CARMEN QUINONES: I appreciate your time
24	and vour oh my god and vour work.

# COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 1 191 2 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you... 3 [cross-talk] CARMEN QUINONES: You have a fan... [cross-4 5 talk] MR. DRUNGO: You're highly appreciated, 6 7 this is family. 8 CARMEN QUINONES: Thank you so much. CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I'm a fan of 9 your glasses. 10 11 AIXA TORRES: Please look into my 12 lighting in Douglass please, my lighting is very 13 important, it's too dark... 14 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: That's, 15 that's... I think we have two more, I don't see Mr. 16 Bowman here, Mr. Reggie Bowman and Zaqual. CARMEN QUINONES: This is Dennis you all... 17 this is Dennis. 18 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Hello Dennis. 19 20 CARMEN QUINONES: He... every time I call even on the weekends, you've got yourself a winner 21 22 right here... thank you...

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Dually noted, everyone loves Dennis. So, that concludes our hearing on the oversight of NYCHA's property management and I

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	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
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2	look forward to the follow up and the ongoing
3	conversation and partnership between the council and
4	the New York City Housing Authority. Thank you so
5	much everyone.
6	CARMEN QUINONES: Thank you.
7	[gavel]
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date May 24, 2018