CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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October 24, 2003 Start: 1:23 p.m. Recess: 6:20 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: Alexa Avilés

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Diana Ayala Charles Barron

Carmen N. De La Rosa

Darlene Mealy Chi A. Ossé Lincoln Restler

Rafael Salamanca, Jr. Pierina Ana Sanchez

Julie Won

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

Tamika Mapp District Leader 86th Assembly District

Alexa Cruz NYCHA resident

Barbara McFadden
President of Nordstrom Houses

Maisha Morales Good Old Lower East Side

Lisa Bova-Hiatt NYCHA Chief Executive Officer

Jonathan Gouveia NYCHA Executive Vice President of Real Estate

Vlada Kenniff President of NYC Public Housing Preservation Trust

Brian Honan Senior Vice President for Intergovernmental Relations

Eva Trimble Chief Operating Officer at NYCHA

Andrew Kaplan NYCHA Chief of Staff

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

Hector Vasquez Fulton Tenants Association

Lucy Newman Legal Aid Society

Brigitte Charlton-Vicenty
Inner City Green Team

Renee Keap [sp?]

Dana Elden
President of St. Mary's Park Houses

Diana Blackwell
President Fred Samuel Resident Association

Jacqueline Lara Fulton Houses Resident

Christina Chaise 2nd Vice President at Ravenswood Houses

Joshua Barnett President of Chapter 25 Local 375 at NYCHA

Karen Blondel
President of Red Hook West

Miguel Acevedo
TA President of Fulton Houses

Tanesha Grant Parents Supporting Parents

APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)

Theo Chino Social Democrats of America

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Welcome to the New York City Council hearing for the Committee on Public Housing. Please silence all electronic devices. Ιf you wish to submit testimony, you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Please do not approach the dais. If you need assistance, we'll be more than happy to help you. Thanks for your cooperation. Chair, we're ready to begin,

[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: This meeting is coming to order. Good afternoon everyone, and welcome to this hearing of the Committee of Public Housing. I am Council Member Alexa Avilés, the Chair of the New York City Council's Committee on Public Housing. I would like to thank you all for attending this oversight hearing on the current state of the New York City Housing Authority, the RAD/PACT program and the Public Housing Preservation Trust. We are joined by my colleagues Deputy Speaker Ayala, Council Member De La Rosa, and Council Member Brewer, and I believe we may have a -- Council Member Barron online. The New York City Housing Authority is almost 90 years old and has been on a circuitous journey over the decades on how to address the compounding impacts

2	of mismanagement, crumbling infrastructure, and a
3	consistent de-funding by all levels of government.
4	Residents have witnessed a number of plans from comp-
5	mod, to in-fill, to selling off air rights, to
6	demolition, to the PACT program while being under
7	monitorship [sic], and of the most recent creation,
8	the Public Housing Trust, among others. While all of
9	these iterations have been a number of management and
10	organization with all of these iterations there
11	have been a number of management and organizational
12	reshuffles, new programs and new plans, and many
13	simply recycling promises of the past with tweaked
14	approached and new faces. NYCHA looks different
15	today than it did a decade ago, and will look even
16	more different a year from now. What has not changed
17	is that the residents of NYCHA still face conditions
18	now New Yorker should have to live with, and they
19	have questions that deserve to be answered. It is no
20	wonder there is so little trust from residents who
21	have been sold all of these plans while the quality
22	of life and their rights seem to deteriorate before
23	their eyes. My goal for this hearing is to provide a
24	space for those questions and for NYCHA to provide
25	answers about the future of public housing in our

city. Today, we will delve into where NYCHA is, the
state of NYCHA, the PACT program and the future of
the Trust. The majority, approximately 68 percent of
NYCHA residents today are still under the traditional
Section 9 public housing funding with the most
recently completed PNA putting forward a staggering
78 billion dollar need across all the development,
and residents still living in subpar conditions.
While we must give NYCHA credit for the improvements
that have come in certain aspects, there's clearly so
much work to be done. Poor and working class New
Yorkers can see the threat of displacement and
gentrification a mile away. Residents are waiting
for a clear plan and action to address these
conditions and deserve clear and transparent
communications about what is being done and
accountability for implementation of those plans and
when they go wrong. We have heard mixed stories
about the work that has been completed and what still
needs to be done from a growing number of residents
living in PACT developments where private developers
should be addressing those needs. While NYCHA has
certainly incorporated resident feedback in more
recent PACT processes, the Authority is full steam

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ahead with programs without a comprehensive assessment of its impact. Lastly, we're only two weeks away from the resident of Nostrand Houses starting to vote on whether or not they will join the Public Housing Trust. Regardless of the outcome of the vote, Nostrand residents and all NYCHA residents are entitled to answers about the next steps in the Trust process, including which developments are next to vote. A through-line on all these topics and my questions will be transparency and accountability. Transparency from NYCHA is necessary so that the Council and NYCHA residents can make informed decisions and be part of the process to continue to improve NYCHA. And to that end, we will be hearing two bills I've sponsored, Introduction 646 and Introduction 648. Intro 646 would require a report on the PACT program, so far detailing the conversion and selection, as well as the number of evictions taking place before and after the conversion. will help future residents decide whether to vote on joining the PACT program and provide clarity on what if any displacement has taken place due to the PACT Intro 648 would require NYCHA to provide a program. report on the units that have been vacant for more

2	than 30 continuous days. The report would include
3	the reasons why the unit was vacant to supplement the
4	public information on NYCHA's website, which shows ar
5	alarming growth in the vacant units across NYCHA
6	properties. NYCHA residents, workers, government
7	officials must be held accountable to ensure that we
8	are delivering on our responsibilities to ensure that
9	we protect and preserve New York City's greatest
10	social housing asset, the New York City Public
11	Housing Authority. I would like to thank my staff,
12	Christina Bottego, Edward Cerna, Amarachi Ngadi,
13	along with Public Housing Committee Staff, Jose
14	Conde, Charles Kim, Conner Mealey, Christopher
15	Zawora, Nicholas Montalbano for all the work they
16	put into this hearing. And in keeping with the
17	tradition of this committee, before we hear from
18	NYCHA we will first hear from a panel of residents.
19	I will turn it over to Committee Counsel to call up
20	the first witnesses.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll call up the first witnesses of in-person for the resident prepanel. If you wish to testify and you've not done so already, please see the Sergeant at Arms at the back of the room to fill out a testimony slip. The

as a sanctuary for thousands of families who would

20 otherwise struggle to find a place they can call home

21 | in a city where the cost of living continues to rise.

22 We stand at a crucial juncture of where the

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23 preservation of NYCHA is paramount. The consequences

of a converted NYCHA to alternate programs are there.

We risk worsening an already critical issue of

2	homelessness, potentially addressing the overall
3	burden placed on shelter system which is already at
4	capacity. It is our moral duty to safeguard these
5	homes, these lifelines for countless New Yorkers.
6	But our responsibility doesn't end with preservation.
7	It extends to accountability. NYCHA has been plagued
8	by years of mismanagement and neglect, resulting in
9	deplorable living conditions for many residents.
10	It's unfathomable that individuals have families
11	living in homes riddled with mold, mildew, and
12	without adequate heat, despite faithfully paying
13	their rent on time each month. This is an injustice
14	that cannot go unaddressed. If any other landlord
15	subjected the tenants of such conditions, they would
16	be held accountable, and NYCHA should be no
17	exception. I implore the City Council to act swiftly
18	to fully fund Section 9, ensuring that the financial
19	resources are available to address the present issues
20	facing NYCHA. We must allocate the necessary
21	resources to repair and maintain these public housing
22	units, guaranteeing safe and dignified living
23	conditions for all NYCHA residents. Furthermore, we
24	must establish an independent audit board to

rigorously oversee every dollar that NYCHA spends.

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This board will ensure that tax payer's funds are used efficiently and effectively with a focus on quality work rather than quick fixes. Such oversight is critical to rebuilding trust within the community and ensure the hard-earned money of the New York City residents is put to good use. In conclusion, preserving NYCHA is just not a matter of policy, it's a matter of justice and compassion for those who rely on these homes, and you can see my other written testimony that is submitted already. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you.

ALEXA CRUZ: Hi. I am Alexa Cruz [sp?] and I live in NYCHA since 1969, and I remember my building was built in 1963. It's not 90 years old. And my building is pretty well-structured from-- of hurricanes and fireproof and all etcetera. The move us to the regular buildings. The new construction, it's all sheetrock and it's hazardous to everyone. And I am not happy with the RAD/PACT, because they have a one to 20 years that they can keep the Section 8, and after 20 years, maybe 10, 15, we will be out of our apartments and we'll we out of the city, because we won't be able to afford apartments anywhere in New York City, and we will be out in the

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streets, and I am afraid of that. I pray every day that NYCHA does pay— that HUD pays NYCHA so that we can get those billions of dollars that we were supposed to get years ago when the billions of dollars were distributed to NYCHA, and none of the repairs were made, and everything is falling apart, because they literally are doing it on purpose so they can knock us down. They don't even call the police on the drug dealers in front of the building. They pass them. They just don't— they ignore them. They just want to get rid of us, period. Thank you.

BARBARA MCFADDEN: Good afternoon everyone. My name is Barbara McFadden. I happen to be the president at Nostrand Housing and the First Vice Chair for CCOP. First and foremost, I want to begin-- because something that Nostrand Housing do, we partner with different entities, and NYCHA happens to be one of them, and one thing that I want to put on the record and say, NYCHA has a new team and I've very happy and satisfied with the new team. I'm not talking about the old team 10 years or 20 years ago. I'm talking about the new team now. In order for me to tell everyone about the team and the greatness they've been doing with us, partnering with us at

2	Nostrand Houses, I'm going to start presenting the
3	names as I follow through. First and foremost I want
4	to begin by thanking our CEO Ms. Lisa Bova-Hiatt, our
5	President of the Citywide Chair, Mr. Daniel Barber,
6	Mr I want to thank also Mr. Jimmy Santana. I want
7	to thank Ms. Eva Trimble, Ms. Ukah Busgith. I would
8	like to thank Mr. Andrew Kaplan, Mr. Brian Honan,
9	Courtney Yu, Mondu [sp?], Mr. Leroy, Rodney Gwyn,
10	Mckiva [sp?], Erica Danisha [sp?], Danny Mahia [sp?],
11	Mr. Curtis Williams, and Mr. Posey Amirillia [sp?].
12	Let me explain to you why I thank them. Because we
13	heard so many bad things in the past about NYCHA,
14	it's like a black cloud. As me working for the New
15	York City Board of Ed as a substitute teacher, I
16	learned to be optimistic, take the good with the bad.
17	I don't just want to bring to the table any
18	negativity, I want to talk about the goodness and the
19	goodness that NYCHA been doing for us. First and
20	foremost, I want to begin by saying I was appointed
21	to be on the Trust Board by Mayor Adams. We've been
22	doing 100 engagement around Nostrand Housing. And
23	let me break that down about engagement. We partner
24	with Sheepshead Bay High School. We partner with
25	Shell Bank [sic]. We had different workshops

explaining what Trust was, explaining what Section 9
was, explaining what RAD/PACT. Even though Nostrand
is first in history to do the voting process, most
and foremost it's providing our residents with
engagement, providing our residents with knowledge.
People are going to fear. Oh, my am I going to lose
my home? Course, I'm a resident at Nostrand Housing.
I would feel the same way if I wasn't provided with
the proper knowledge or I have people on the sideline
with scare tactics. No, I'm not going for that. If
you want to know what's going on, we have a resident
leader at Sheepshead Bay Nostrand, and that's me,
McFadden. Contact me. McFadden, y'all doing
engagement, is it possible we can do some door
knocking? We're door knocking on the 32 buildings.
We're putting pamphlets on the doors. We're talking
to the residents. We're hearing their voices. Every
residents have a voice, even though I support the
Trust Preservation and I was appointed to sit on the
board by Mayor Adams, all my residents throughout the
five boroughs of NYCHA have a voice, whether it's the
trust, whether it's the Section 9 or whether it's
RAD/PACT. But most and foremost, by being I support
the Trust, we're proving our residents with

former NYCHA resident and also a former resident that

lived in a Section 8 building, but as an advocate for
NYCHA residents for over 15 years through Good Old
Lower East Side, but also currently as a staffer for
a government official. And we all know the
conditions, the deplorable conditions that residents
at NYCHA have been living under, right? And these
repairs have to be done. Partly, the responsibility
of why they're in these conditions falls under
government, all levels of government, especially the
state. I'm here to share my constituents'
experience, right, who were not able to have the
privilege to be here today. The RAD/PACT conversions
in our districts, residents one year later are
receiving letters that with a bill and I've
shared with maybe one or two of you here. Billing
people for repairs down to per square mile, these are
some of the things that some these developers are
doing. They are experiencing a high rate of people
of eviction. Seniors being told they have to down-
size and sending a senior from Gowanus and sending
them to Far Rockaway, displacing them from their
communities. These are real things that are
happening. Unfortunately, there's always there's
never enough money for NYCHA residents. Section 9

ALEXA CRUZ: So, we don't-- it's not

25 effective yet.

plaster under the sink which they made some repairs

there and that's it, but my apartment is in good

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ALEXA CRUZ: Yes, I participated it.

thought it was good at the beginning, and then I

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realized it wasn't, so then I-- I don't want it, because it's not a security for me. It's not a security to anybody that has low income.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay, thank you.

Thank you so much. Ms. Mapp, I'm curious, can you

tell me a little bit more about— I've heard many

residents call for an independent audit of NYCHA.

Can you tell me more specifically about how you think

this is an important thing for us to do?

TAMIKA MAPP: Yes, I think it's important because like any corporation, when you spend corporate's money there's accountability in making sure that the vendor is up to code. I don't think the New York City Housing Authority has any preferred vendors. They just go either with their friends or what's the cheapest model. You know, you get what you paid for. So if I have a vendor that's an elevator friend, and he's my friend or connected to somebody that works at NYCHA, I'm going to keep on going to that vendor. It's not going to be fixed. It's going to be a patch, because I already know in three weeks I'm going to be called again to fix that patch and it's more money coming in for me. If we have an independent board, we could say, okay, we

demolished the building and she's in this little tiny

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little apartment because she had to downsize, and they're just holding onto thread in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. So it's not even a New York issue. It's a whole United States issue for public housing. Public housing is our true affordable housing, because if public housing goes, so do our renters and so do our affordable co-ops. And we need to make sure that we have public housing in the state of New York, especially in the City so people can have a way to live and making sure they have a roof over their head and not being homeless. We already have a homeless crisis. As we could see with Section 8, if you make a dollar or two dollars more like Ms. Morales says, they're homeless. We're else they going to go?

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. Thank
you for pointing out this is-- we've seen a national
pattern in terms of the demise of public housing
across the country. It's drives very much why we
want to make sure to preserve and protect public
housing in New York City. Thank you. Ms. McFadden,
I know you mentioned, you are the first development
to go through for the voting of the Trust. Can you
tell us a little bit about like what the process has

been to-date and how many residents you've been able to engage, and where do you find the challenges of communicating what is happening?

BARBARA MCFADDEN: First, in order for me to be transparent, give me the first question only so I could respond to that.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I hear that. So the first question was how many residents have you been able to engage with the voting process to-date, and then where are the challenges in communicating what is happening and what you're working on?

BARBARA MCFADDEN: I want to be fair with answering the question, because it's been a lot of residents. My reason for not giving an actual number, because when you do tremendous amount of resident engagement, you get a sign-in sheet. So I would have to get calculate all those to give you an actual number, but what I can say to be fair, my just recent—let me just think. I like to be fair. Last week we had engagement with the President of the Trust, Ms. Vlada, she was there along with a host of NYCHA employees and residents. Turn out, when I looked around the room, we had about in total 100—something people that particular day last week. And

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and I hope other resident leaders do the same thing what I do. When you don't see Ms. Joann or Ms. Mary

knocked on your door. It's called a wellness check,

come out her door, with the permission of the management team, you do a wellness check. You're not just checking on that tenant about the engagement pieces that's going on in Nostrand Housing, you want to make sure that senior is well and she's not dead in her home. So I said to her, you know, Nostrand Housing is doing a voting process. Of course, she was like, "What is that?" I'm patient. I work with children at the Board of Ed, so I know how to talk with people. I know how to interact with people, and I know how to be patient with my seniors. I explained that to her. Guess what, I know when I walked away she forgot, but it's up to me again to go back to reach out to her. And I hope that answered

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And we're going to talk more about this for sure. Thank you. I mean, this is exactly the kind of engagement that, you know, I think many— for many hearings we've been talking about. What kind of supports are you receiving as a TA President to ensure you're able to do engagement? Because obviously you're working full time and this is a fulltime job.

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your question.

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BARBARA MCFADDEN: First and foremost, I love the new NYCHA team. I'm not over-exaggerating. I'm all about fairness, because I'm a type of person like this, if you treat me nice and you treat me with response even when I'm wrong, you can get 100 percent of me, but if you come at me yelling and screaming, I will shut down, just like a child I will shut down. You can get 100 percent out of me just alone your approach. It only take 2.0 seconds to be kind to anyone. NYCHA, new team under the leadership of Lisa Hiatt Bova, Ava, Mr. Leroy, the President of the Trust, Valda [sic], Courtney, I don't mean to do that and get that overwhelmed-- Mr. Brian Honan. They're always reaching out to me, "Ms. McFadden, we have some fliers for you. Ms. McFadden, even though you have a volunteer team of children in Nostrand Housing that's putting fliers up in the 32 buildings, that's going to each six floors with six apartment -- we got a team that don't mind coming out on the week and helping you. And I really appreciate that support, because I'm not going to lie, if I get overwhelmed, they pick me up, "Come on McFadden, we need you, we work together." And that's all about teamwork.

25 Teamwork makes the dream work. And most and

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2 foremost, the residents they come first. We work for them.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Brian, why am I not getting fliers? You got some 'splaining [sic] to do with the other Council Members you don't call back. Thank you, Ms. McFadden. Ms. Morales, can you tell me a little bit about— you mentioned this billing situation for residents. What have you see on the ground in certain RAD/PACT? Color that for us for the record.

MAISHA MORALES: So, initially, we had one development, Jonathan Williams, what used to be Jonathan Williams Houses, reach out to us, because one year after they went through the conversion, they just received a list. It was like a four-page list of what repair fees would look like, from a nail to a tile. We definitely advocated on their behalf. I will say currently, because it's fair that I give an update, that Congresswoman Velazquez's office got involved, and that situation was addressed, and it is no longer a thing, a rule. But I think the bigger picture is what if those residents didn't know to come to their public officials, right? You have to make a stink about it. What if those public

lack of communication with the developers and NYCHA,

even though initially they have these meetings and

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these agreements. I believe there's some loopholes,
you know. In one specific development they 75
apartments received down-sizing and eviction notices
and were threatened. It took of our office to step in
to be able to bring in NYCHA, and they felt they were
able to do this, and it turns out NYCHA's like, no,
they're grandfathered in under Section 9. So why
didn't the developer know this, right? Why didn't
their team? So I think that their communication
needs to be better. I think for me, the same money
if we're pouring in millions of dollars to private
developers, why can't we just pour them into NYCHA?
Because with all due respect, those making the
decisions do not look like the residents, right? Do
not have that experience, many of them, right? There
needs to be more resident engagement. We need to
build there is leadership as we see in this room
here, right? There needs to be more it needs to be
led by the people. It is public housing. so, I
think I hope that answers your question, but I
guess in all to say that while we're able to
intervene, I can't say that that's going to happen
for every development

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS:

No, thank you. I

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think you point out certainly one of the mantras. It's not only is public housing one of New York City's greatest assets, but the public housing residents themselves are the greatest asset. And how they are centered and not de-centered and the fight around that is a serious one. And even how-- I mean, even getting resident engagement to this point in the RAD/PACT program did not come because of the benevolence of developers or anyone else. It became because residents wasn't having it, and it's not the right thing to do guite frankly. So I think there's certainly much to be gained [inaudible]. We want to hear today more how are residents in decision-making roles here, how are they supported fully, and you know, so I'm delighted to hear that there is improvements with what Ms. McFadden is mentioning is terms of the level of engagement and support that is received. We know that's the standard. It should So, I thank you for all your testimony, and we will hear more from the Administration and more to come, and thank you for your advocacy. I'd like to recognize Council Member Restler and Council Member

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I'll now call up the representatives of NYCHA. Sorry, just one second. We'll just have one more resident on the pre-panel, Ms. Torres.

AIXA TORRES: Good afternoon everyone,

chairman -- woman Avilés and all the Council Members. Today, I'm not going to use all the titles that I hold. I am going to talk to you as Aixa Torres, a resident of Alfred E. Smith Houses and the needs that the residents have in terms of the realities. First of all, the need for having residents have more input into NYCHA in terms of decisions that are made, and even though resident engagement and I have a good relationship -- I actually chair -- and I'll use this title. As the CCOP member, I chair the Resident Engagement Committee, and we have been working handin-hand with the resident engagement staff to do a guide, to do a template for the bylaws, looking at bylaws for those resident associations that are not incorporated and those that are incorporated. And so there has been a dialogue. However, when we deal with our apartments, right, and we deal with the quality of life that we have -- and I just buried like three people in Smith. One of them definitely 9/11

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There were things that were not done. has to be a better understanding of each development and their needs. Going to RAD is not going to help. Going to PACT is not going to help. Doing the Trust is not going to help. What we do need, all that money that is being spent should go into resident training management to give the residents the power to make educated decisions about our developments and the quality of life that we have, and I say this very humbly, that I have been fortunate that I have residents who are knowledgeable, who support the resident association, and so we've been able to do a lot of things in Smith. But at the end of the day, we still need those kind of trainings, and I think that the money would be best spent in teaching us about resident management, teaching us those things that are hands-on. And also, understanding, right, that residents from public housing are human beings, and that, you know, we pay taxes. A lot of residents in Alfred E. Smith have served this country. Some have died. And so I say all of this to say that we can work-- we can do you and us. A lot of times for Smith Houses, it's been you and us with NYCHA, and then we've had moments where it's been a "we", and

2 it's been wonderful, right? And I would hope that 3 that's the kind of work that we can do moving 4 forward. However, we have to be as the 964, and 5 that's the whole thing about Section 9. Regulations say we have to be part of that process from 6 conception, and when we ae from the conception, you'd 7 be surprised. And for the record, we have a Supreme 8 Court Justice that came out of public housing. tell you so many people that have come out of public 10 11 housing who have been productive citizens, that it 12 is-- you know, it's beyond my 10 fingers, right? 13 so that being said, I think that the new 14 Administration, right, needs to remember that and 15 read-- and really treat us with respect in terms of 16 what knowledge we hold. I have lived in public 17 housing for 60 years. Everybody's story is different 18 of why I still live in public housing, but the 19 reality of it is, that as a retired person on a 20 pension and social security, I cannot afford anything 21 but public housing, so that I can live decently with 2.2 quality of life, and I think that people need to 2.3 understand that. And I ask the Council, when you give money, please -- to the developments -- make sure 24 that some of it -- and you make your decisions besides 25

housing to make those decisions.

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the repairs and things like that—— that you actually do for resident management, for those of who think or know that we can actually manage our own developments and make better decisions than a manager who never been inside our apartments or ever lived in public

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much,
Ms. Torres. You bring up two very important points.
When it's an "us" it works and it feels good, and
that is what we are striving for. It should be more
of an "us" charting forward in a similar path. And
also, thank you for hitting on resident managed
corporations and the need for investment in the
residents. Again, greatest asset the NYCHA has at
its disposal, and I look forward to hearing more from
the authority around how it's going to invest— I'm
sorry, I'm hearing— how it's going to invest in its
residents and then in other forms as well, such as
resident managed corporations. So thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Alright, we'll now have the representatives of NYCHA come up to be sworn in. If you all could just raise your hand, I'll swear you in, and then if you could state your name and your title for the record, that would be great.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 36
2	Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell
3	the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth
4	in your testimony before this committee and to
5	respond honestly to Council Member questions? And
6	then if you could just identify yourself and your
7	title for the record, that'd be great.
8	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
9	Jonathan Gouveia, Executive Vice President of Real
10	Estate Development.
11	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Lisa
12	Bova-Hiatt, I'm NYCHA Chief Executive Officer.
13	PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Vlada Kenniff,
14	President of Public Housing Preservation Trust.
15	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You may begin.
16	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT:
17	Thank you. Chair Alexa Avilés, members of the
18	Committee on Public Housing, other distinguished
19	members of the City Council, NYCHA residents,
20	community advocates, and members of the public, good
21	afternoon. I'm Lisa Bova-Hiatt, NYCHA's Chief
22	Executive Officer. I am pleased to be joined by Vlada
23	Kenniff, President of the NYC Public Housing
24	Preservation Trust, and Jonathan Gouveia, NYCHA's
25	Executive Vice President for Real Estate Development.

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Thank you for this opportunity to discuss our mission to bring billions of dollars of desperately needed investment to residents' homes. These critical efforts will improve the quality of life for NYCHA families today and for the generations to come, and they will ensure that we remain a bastion of affordable housing in our city. I would like to acknowledge the comments that you will hear and have heard from residents who are benefitting from this work. Every day my colleagues and I strive to make a difference for the families we serve, and this is exactly the impact we're endeavoring to make. NYCHA stakeholder is painfully aware of the need to take action now with bold and innovative housing preservation programs. There are currently more than \$78 billion worth of capital needs across our portfolio, as manifested daily- to the detriment of residents- by leaking roofs, bursting pipes, failing heating systems, inoperable elevators, and mold and lead that needs abating. Simply put, we need more federal funding to provide residents the quality of life they deserve. Today I'll provide an overview of our plans to address these significant needs and issues through the Trust, PACT, and our capital

investment program, strategies that will strengthen
communities and ensure the longevity of public
housing in New York City. Our housing preservation
programs comprehensively renovate residents' homes
while ensuring that residents retain all their rights
and protections, including permanently affordable
rent. These strategies also keep our developments
public and make resident engagement a key focus of
the process. The New York City Public Housing
Preservation Trust is an exciting, first-of-its-kind
path for public housing. The Trust, a public agency
that was created last year and signed into law by
Governor Kathy Hochul, will completely transform the
homes of up to 25,000 NYCHA families, subject to
residents' votes. Under the Trust model, NYCHA
remains the permanent owner of the land and
buildings. NYCHA enters into a long-term ground
lease with the Trust while residents convert to
Section 8 project-based vouchers, a subsidy worth
double NYCHA's current federal subsidy. Similar to
how other government entities raise revenue for
capital improvements, the Trust will secure financing
to fund comprehensive building renovations, guided by
input and partnership from residents at the

2	development. Additionally, the Trust can employ
3	procurement enhancements like design-build or
4	construction manager at risk to bring better value to
5	residents. After the renovations, the Trust will
6	work with NYCHA to operate the properties, preserving
7	the municipal workforce, many of whom are NYCHA
8	residents. Resident participation is a fundamental
9	component of the Trust's establishing framework.
10	Residents will have a true role in deciding the
11	future of their homes. From the very beginning,
12	residents were involved in shaping the legislation
13	that established the Trust as well as the procedures
14	for the voting process required by the legislation.
15	Starting next month, residents of our first voting
16	site, Nostrand Houses, will be able to decide whether
17	they want to have their developments renovated
18	through the Trust or PACT, or whether they want to
19	remain in the current Section 9 program. Residents
20	will be able to vote online, by mail, or in person.
21	As outlined in the Trust voting procedures, the 30-
22	day voting period follows a 100-day resident
23	engagement period where residents can get any
24	questions answered in a series of meetings and events
25	at their development. As of today, we have had

2 individual conversations with over 67 percent of 3 eligible voters through door-knocking, phone-banking, 4 meetings, and events. We even opened a dedicated 5 office at Nostrand to assist and inform residents. It's an exciting moment, and we look forward to 6 7 announcing additional voting sites soon. While we've been engaging Nostrand residents on this historic 8 vote, we've been building the infrastructure of the Trust as a public agency. Earlier this year, Mayor 10 11 Adams and NYCHA appointed seven members of the Trust 12 Board, including two residents. Last month, the Trust Board appointed Vlada Kenniff as President of 13 14 the Trust. Ms. Kenniff, who spearheaded critical 15 sustainability advancements while serving as NYCHA's 16 Senior Vice President for Sustainability, is 17 overseeing the Trust's day-to-day operations. 18 Jillian McLaughlin, who previously served as NYCHA's 19 Deputy Chief of Staff, recently joined the Trust as 20 its Chief Operating Officer. Lisa Lim, a veteran in the sphere of real estate law and affordable housing, 21 and also a NYCHA alum, was selected as the Trust's 2.2 2.3 General Counsel. The PACT program also leverages the more dependable and lucrative Section 8 funding 24 stream to comprehensively renovate residents' homes, 25

2	providing them with brand-new kitchens, bathrooms,
3	windows, and apartment floors; updated common areas
4	and building systems such as elevators, boilers,
5	roofs, windows, and facades; and improved grounds,
6	including landscaping, lighting, security, and
7	playgrounds. In addition to comprehensive repairs and
8	building updates, including the abatement of
9	environmental hazards, our PACT partners bring
10	residents professional property management and
11	enhanced on-site social services and community
12	programming. After conversion, all PACT developments
13	remain under public control. NYCHA remains the
14	permanent owner of the land and buildings,
15	administers the Section 8 subsidy, and continues to
16	monitor conditions at a development following its
17	conversion to Section 8. Under PACT, residents keep
18	all their rights and protections, including
19	permanently affordable rent, succession rights, and
20	the right to organize. NYCHA ensures that residents
21	are involved at every step of the PACT planning
22	process. To keep residents informed and answer any
23	questions, we host regular meetings, including
24	monthly meetings with resident associations, and
25	conduct tabling, office hours, open houses,

2	information sessions, and workshops. A PACT Resource
3	Team is available to support residents by connecting
4	them with trusted, third-party advisors and
5	consultants, and free legal assistance is available
6	to residents via a PACT hotline operated by the Legal
7	Aid Society. And we seek resident expertise and
8	input to plan investments based on resident
9	priorities. Starting in 2020, resident leaders now
10	select the developers, general contractors, property
11	managers, and social services providers who will
12	elevate their quality of life. In 2023 alone,
13	resident leaders across 30 developments, representing
14	over 14,000 residents, have selected PACT partner
15	teams to provide their communities with tailored
16	investments through the program. Together, our
17	partners and residents have started to create
18	detailed community plans to memorialize their
19	planning and decision-making during the pre-
20	development process. Overall, 138 NYCHA developments
21	comprising more than 37,000 apartments are in pre-
22	development, are under construction, or have
23	completed construction through the PACT program. We
24	are on track to comprehensively modernize a total of
25	62,000 apartments through PACT, dramatically

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improving the quality of life for more than 142,000 residents. As Betances Houses Resident Association President Sabrina Hill once told us, "When PACT came in, it changed a lot of our lives. Everything was upgraded, from the bath fittings to the cabinets to the kitchen, the flooring. It's been amazing. feel that due to the change, this is a better way of It's a big shift, and we love where we are." living. This sentiment is shared by residents across our portfolio whose homes have been completely rehabilitated through PACT. NYCHA has worked with an external consultant to survey residents at those developments over the past year, and residents have expressed strong satisfaction with the renovations to their apartments, buildings, and grounds. The majority of residents who responded to the survey have also expressed satisfaction with their new property management company. We are committed to evolving the program and changing our approach to engagement and oversight as we hear directly from residents about what is working and what we can improve. At the same time we're pursuing these vital housing preservation initiatives, we're putting the capital funding we receive to good use for residents,

investing more than \$1 billion annually over the next
several years through a range of capital programs.
While it's a fraction of the needs, this work
complements our PACT and Trust efforts to repair and
preserve residents' homes in the near term, upgrading
hundreds of roofs and heating, elevator, and waste
management systems, installing CCTV, lighting, and
other security and safety enhancements at many of our
properties, abating lead-based paint in thousands of
apartments, and completing comprehensive
modernization of several of our large properties.
The majority of our properties are more than a half
century old and have not received the regular
investment that all buildings need. Making piecemeal
fixes is neither sufficient nor sustainable, and we
must use every tool and resource available to improve
residents' quality of life. By comprehensively
renovating our buildings, transforming them into
brand-new homes, we can wipe out the ever-escalating
repair backlogs, provide safe and healthy homes, and
implement the latest sustainable technologies,
benefitting not just residents but our city as a
whole, all while providing jobs and other economic
opportunities for the community. The future of

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public housing in New York depends upon the actions
we're taking now. It is indeed a pivotal moment at
the Authority, and we appreciate your support as we
continue down this path of stronger communities and
longevity for public housing. Of course, we will
continue to work closely with our partners, including
residents and the Council, as we make progress.
NYCHA is committed to transparency, it's one of our
guiding principles, and we look forward to
collaborating with the Council on Intros 646 and 648,
regarding NYCHA's PACT program and vacant units.
Thank you, and we are happy to answer any questions
vou may have.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much for your testimony. I'd like to acknowledge Council Member Sanchez, and we will actually start off with our colleague's questions, because I know you have many places to go. We're going to start with Council Member De La Rosa.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much, Chair Avilés, for allowing us to ask questions first, and thank you the residents who testified and to NYCHA for being here. I did have a question about air rights. I mean, that is a question that we get

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often when we're in our communities in terms of what are the sites that have bene identified. What are the plans for air rights, and if that is a conversation that is occurring, what is the expected revenue at all for the sale of air rights across NYCHA properties?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: To-date, we've closed three air rights transactions, and it is certainly a valuable source of revenue that can be put back into the host community when we sell air rights. They are complicated to use. You need a receiving site, and a lot of our developments are within, you know, they take up the entire block, so they're not a lot of receiving sites, but where there are opportunities where we share a block with an adjacent land owner, there are opportunities to talk about air right sales. So there are a couple of discussion that we're having right now. We always include residents. We want to understand what their priorities are in terms of how to use the proceeds, and so we should be announcing a few in the coming months, but there's not a huge pipeline of those deals at this time.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: Okay, thank
3	you for answering that question. Around the same
4	line, is there what is the type of background work
5	and due diligence that happens when you all are
6	picking developers to work with? I know in my
7	community, for example, there was a rezoning a few
8	years back, and some of the developers,
9	unfortunately, have records of not only exploiting
LO	workers but also dangerous construction sites. So
L1	I'm interested in knowing, sort of, what is the due
L2	diligence that is happening when you all pick
L3	developers?
L4	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Do you
L5	mean specifically for air rights, or just generally?
L 6	COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: In general
L7	for PACT and RAD and these types of projects.
L8	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: sure.
L 9	So what we've been doing over the last few years is
20	actually, I think, pretty robust. We do a
21	basically a three-step process. The first is a pre-
22	qualification process. So we every year we open u
23	that process, and we have prospective developers as

well as general contractors and property managers

submit their qualifications to NYCHA. We review

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2	those qualifications and they're either then pre-
3	qualified or not, and if they are make it to that
4	pre-qualification list, then we draw from that list
5	when we're putting out a request for expressions of
6	interest, primarily for the PACT projects. From
7	there, when we are contemplating a PACT project at a
8	specific site, we are working with residents, and as
9	our CEO mentioned, now residents review with us.
10	Well, first, they actually inform some of what goes
11	into the procurement. So we hear from them what the
12	need and they want and that's built into the
13	procurement. Then during the actually process,
14	they're reviewing proposals, and they also interview
15	prospective respondents with us, and we take them on
16	tours of work that's been completed by development
17	teams that have either done PACT projects or if they
18	haven't done NYCHA work yet, we take them to sites
19	where the residents can see up close and personal
20	what kind of work they've done, and then jointly we
21	make those selections.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: One last question if I may, around tenant engagement. I know that in your testimony you were robust about saying in all the places where tenants can give their

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feedback and are welcome to give their feedback, but it still seems on the ground when I'm talking to residents, that there is a lot of fear and a lot of hesitation with some of the PACT and RAD projects.

So, what do you feel has worked in terms of resident engagement, and what hasn't in order to understand the push— why the pushback continues? I think some of the questions that some of the tenant— the resident panels brought up are legitimate ones, and so, you know, as a Council Member it's difficult for us to support projects if our constituents and residents of those developments do not. And so how do we reconcile that?

would recognize that the projects, the developments that have gone through PACT in your district, it is true, it was from an older era when we would put out a procurement and we would do the review and make the selection on our own. So if you're hearing from residents in those developments, that is certainly accurate. Those procurements would have gone out around 2019. Since that time, we've been doing what, you know, you heard from our CEO and what I reiterates. So I think, again, having the residents

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 50
2	involved early on so that they help shape the
3	procurements and have them help. You know, again,
4	review the proposals, interview respondents has been
5	tremendously beneficial for us as a process, but also
6	for the residents.
7	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, I'd like to
8	follow up on the air rights questions. Can you car
9	you tell us what three transactions have cleared,
10	where?
11	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: So,
12	Manhattanville, Ingersoll, and Hobbs Court.
13	UNIDENTIFIED: Where [inaudible] [off
14	mic]
15	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
16	Manhattanville, Ingersoll, and Hobbs Court.
17	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Where is Hobbs
18	Court?
19	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
20	Manhattan, upper Manhattan.
21	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Upper Manhattan,
22	okay. And you mentioned that there are a couple in
23	the pipeline. Can you talk more specifically about
24	that? Like, how many actually, let me take a step

Τ	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 51
2	back. How many of, in those three transactions,
3	square feet of air rights were sold?
4	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: How
5	many square feet? I can give you I can send you
6	the actual square footages when we after the
7	hearing. But in terms of dollar value, it's about
8	\$55 million in the aggregate between all three.
9	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And so is I guess
10	for, let's say, Ingersoll, whatever the portion of
11	that sale for Ingersoll, is that going directly back
12	to the
13	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
14	[interposing] Yes.
15	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Ingersoll
16	development?
17	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Our
18	commitment is to always put the dollars back into the
19	host community.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And then who decides
21	how that money gets deployed with
22	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
23	[interposing] We work with resident leadership to
24	identify the priorities, and obviously, you know, we
25	have a sense of what the needs are so we want to make

2 sure that it's addressing, you know, a fundamental
3 need within the development.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And how much of air rights are kind of in the pipeline, or being explored to be sold?

again, we do have a lot of-- it's been welldocumented that we have a lot of underutilized
development rights. The trick is how to actually use
them, right? Again, when we have a lot of our
developments that are essentially super blocks and we
are the prime land owner, there's no receiving site
to sell them to. So there are a handful of sites
where we share a block with an adjacent land owner or
multiple adjacent land owners, and there may be an
opportunity to have those conversations. So they're
not that many opportunities to sell air rights.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Do you have a specific number of projects that you're actively working on in terms of preparing for sale?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: There's one right now which I-- is pretty public. We're working with the residents of Campos Plaza on both a

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2 PACT project as well as sale of air rights to an adjacent land owner.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay. I'm sorry, I got-- it goes in and out-- I guess [inaudible]

Council Member Ossé.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Thank you Chair

Avilés and good afternoon. I wanted to start off by

asking-- I represent the 36th District which includes

the neighborhoods of Bed-Stuy and northern Crown

Heights, and I wanted to ask-- because there's been a

lot of chatter in many different NYCHA developments

that I represent-- are there any developments in my

district that are being considered for RAD/PACT or

Trust conversion?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Well, within your district, the Brooklyn bundle closed and it was completed as of a couple of years ago. I believe you're aware that we're at the cusp of actually closing the Reid Park Rock consolidation which should happen actually in a couple of weeks, and then there's also Ocean Hill Stuy Gardens which we would expect to close in later 2024.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: That's you. Yeah, that's you. That's not my district, but thank you

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 54
2	for that. But are any currently in talks? Is there
3	any engagement going on in any of my other
4	developments?
5	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Not at
6	this time.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Not at this time,
8	okay. And you'll notify my office when that will
9	potentially happen?
10	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Yes.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Okay, thank you.
12	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: And
13	just to clarify, there are some buildings within Reid
14	Park Rock that fall into both of your districts, so
15	that's why I mean, I was answering that question.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Right.
17	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: But
18	some of them are also in your district.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Right. I also
20	wanted to ask, what savings has NYCHA incurred with
21	RAD/PACT and Trust conversions?
22	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Well,
23	with the deals that we've closed, we are addressing
24	several billion dollars' worth of physical needs.
25	So, you know, those are liabilities that would

heard from many of my constituents and even on some

of the panels that we've heard from today that, you

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know, folks are opposed to the RAD/PACT conversions
with the NYCHA developments, and I understand that I
guess the meaning for NYCHA to move in this direction
is a lack of capital funds that it would need or
would take to restore many of the NYCHA developments
that we have across the City. Has NYCHA or has the
agency looked into the Infrastructure and Jobs Act,
the bi-partisan infrastructure bill that President
Joe Biden passed last year, and any of the funds that
will be going towards public housing, both in the
needs of capital investment as well as in jobs
training. I don't remember the young lady's the
young lady who testified earlier about job training
for NYCHA residents, specifically, but I think it
would be a great idea to explore the monies that
exist there coming from the federal government. Has
there been any conversation that NYCHA's had with,
you know, our state partners, with our federal
partners, with HUD specifically, in bringing that
money down. I think it was a trillion dollars that
was allocated towards infrastructure jobs.

PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Thank you for that question, and I'll answer it in my previous capacity as the Senior Vice President for Sustainability.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Million, oh.

Yes.

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your testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN:

name is Brian Honan. I'm Senior Vice President for Intergovernmental Relations for NYCHA. Member, all the testimony I heard from residents, I totally understand. These are very complicated programs. Many residents have lived in public housing, some of them for their whole life, some of them for decades. This is the program that they know. This is the program that has provided them with stability, and we are asking them to have a lot of trust in an agency that, let's face it, for years has not been trustworthy. And so we're asking them to take a big leap of faith in a program that is complicated. But you know, for residents who have gone through this program -- in Council Member Mealy's district, I remember about 10 years ago we invested in Saratoga Square which is a senior development which has totally been transformed, and to this date, 10 years later it still looks beautiful. Council Member Restler's district, Independence, Williams, Warren Street, all these developments that, you know, it is now today almost the end of October and I have

2	not heard from the resident there about heat once,
3	which is amazing because usually I would have been
4	out there several times a week, because they had a
5	mobile boiler for over a decade. In Council Member
6	Sanchez's district, I was just with Ms. Williams at
7	Bailey Houses where she said she was going to leave
8	NYCHA if not for RAD/PACT, and now she feels hopeful
9	for the first time. In your district at Armstrong,
10	the development was eating itself alive from the mold
11	inside of it, and today the residents there open up
12	their doors proudly to show us their apartments. This
13	program is scary, because it's a big change, but I
14	dare anybody to show me a development that has gone
15	through the program after all the construction is
16	done, and show me a development where you say things
17	were better before.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Could we sorry,
19	I'm done after this. Can we schedule a walk-through
20	of Armstrong Houses
21	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: We can,
22	yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: [interposing] together. I would love to--

2 SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Definitely,
3 would love to do it.

4 COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: go do that with

5 you. Thank you, Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you, Brian. I'd think that needs to be reframed a little bit. Better than before when it's really bad is not a good comparison. I understand your point, right? are improvements, and we have to acknowledge where there are improvements and residents are living a better life that they deserve in a unit that is healthy and worthy of them so. You know, we want to acknowledge where there have been absolute improvements and supports. But those stories bring no consolation to those residents who are in conversion processes or who haven't been converted at all who are sitting there, right? And those are the residents and units that we are deeply concerned. And so, yes, we have to acknowledge where there have been improvements and a lot of hard work put in for sure. But daring to somebody to say they wouldn't go back to what it was before, knowing it was terrible before, is like a-- not [inaudible]

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

2 SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN:

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[interposing] And Council Member, maybe-- I'm definitely under seeding [sic] it, but you know, some of these developments-- Betances was mentioned earlier. Baychester was mentioned earlier. These are model places to live now, and if you look at the places, you know, and they're not only like the best NYCHA complexes around their area, in some cases they're the best housing complexes around the area. These are places that people are proud to live in.

One story I tell over and over again, you know, somebody told me now, "I'm the one who hosts the holidays, you know, in my apartment now. I never was able to do that before. Why? Because I'm so proud of where I live."

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Definitely sounds like stories I've heard of NYCHA in the past, for sure, before all PACT conversions. Let's move on to Council Member Restler.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Firstly, thank
you Chair Avilés for your leadership and always
holding exactly the right hearings on the most
important topics, and appreciate the opportunity to
ask questions. Am I supposed to call you President,

impressed by Vlada's work on sustainability, and I've

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said at this committee many times that I feel like NYCHA's doing the most innovative work around sustainability of any city agency. So, you're going to have to continue to prioritize that at the Trust, and I hope this is continued to be a major priority across the Housing Authority. So it's-- that we're not robbing Peter to pay Paul on this one. congratulations on the appointment. Looks like you're building a great team at the Trust. I am hopeful and optimistic in the Trust as a model, but I'd like to focus to my questions today about RAD and PACT. As Brian so eloquently mentioned -- and that was a great speech Brian. I hope that you guys put a recording of that online. I was like, you know, I got a little teary on that one. But you've been doing this a long time and you do it well. The-- you know, my concern is the unevenness in RAD and PACT. bringing a lot of different developers. Some of them I think are doing good work and are responsive to tenants. Others, I'm concerned, are not, and I'm just trying to understand-- you know, we look at Open Data violations and see several developments with persistent violations that are very concerning. fair amount of money has been put into those

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developments already on the renovations, but how are you all effectively monitoring ongoing issues relating to mold, failing elevators, pest infestations, and making sure that we're holding the less good actors accountable? Because look, I don't trust any developers ever, that's just my rule in approaching the world. And inherently some are going to do a less good job than others. So how are you making sure that the folks that are doing a less good job are performing? And just the corollary question-- and this is an area that's frustrating to me, and Brian always gets surprised when I say this, but some of my RAD and PACT operators are not as responsive to tenant concerns around repairs and day-to-day issues as they're accustomed to, and it's been frustrating that they can't get a hold of the staff in the right ways. And so these are areas where I think there's opportunities for critical improvement. I'm actually just going to keep asking my questions, because I think Jonathan can keep track of this stuff as I'm going, and I know "not chair" Ms. Bova-Hiatt can as The other things I just wanted to ask are, can you confirm that all NYCHA RAD/PACT developments are guaranteed a right to counsel for tenants that are

2 eligible for it. And the other thing that I'm 3 concerned about is, we are seeing that -- we want to make sure that tenants in our RAD/PACT developments 4 are afforded the same rights as NYCHA tenants are. And I've been-- firstly, I wanted to make sure that 6 7 NYCHA-- first thing I'd like to ask that NYCHA revisit the transfer system for RAD and PACT. 8 tenant who's living in Jonathan Williams wants to transfer, they're really limited in what they can do. 10 11 What we had agreed, as Brian will remember and 12 Jonathan will remember was that between Berry and 13 Johnathan and Independence in Williamsburg that you'd 14 be able to transfer between them. We have not seen 15 that happen. We'd also been told that there'd be a 16 priority for Brooklyn residency after years of 17 negotiation. That has not happened as far as I can 18 tell. So those are two areas of localized concern in 19 south Williamsburg. But more broadly, giving 20 somebody a voucher and saying good luck is not the 21 same as helping somebody transfer within the NYCHA 2.2 system, and I believe that these developments, RAD 2.3 and PACT developments, are still part of the NYCHA family, as I think you do too, and so I really hope 24 that you'll revisit transfer policies so that 25

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somebody who wants to leave Jonathan Williams and stay within the NYCHA system can move, whether it be to a Trust development with Nostrand or to a NYCHA Development at Taylor Wythe, whether the heck it may be. So, I just asked a lot of questions because I've already gone over time and I'm still over time. if you could try to do your best to answer them all I'd greatly appreciate it.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: so in terms of construction quality and ongoing maintenance-- in 2020 we established a number of teams within both the real estate group and within NYCHA to ensure compliance. Within real estate there's an asset management team and a design and construction team. Both of those teams are constantly looking to ensure that a minimum standard is applied in terms of the construction across, so we wanted to make sure that there wasn't variation from development to the development. And it is true, some of the early projects you will likely see some variation because those teams did not exist. Certainly, from 2020 and going forward, that is the focus. We want to make sure that there's a common set of materials used, construction processes, etcetera

2 across the portfolio, and then that construction team, design and construction team also has folks 3 4 that are going out every single day doing inspections 5 and making sure that the construction is -- you know, fulfills our expectations. On the asset management 6 7 side, we require monthly reporting on a whole range of issues: tickets, resolution on those tickets, 8 legal proceedings and alike. So we are making sure that the developers are-- and the ongoing property 10 11 managers are responding to the needs of the buildings 12 either during construction or post-construction and 13 to the stabilization period like the developments in 14 your district are. And I will say, one of the things 15 that we've done is we've established a number of 16 thresholds, you know, particularly challenging areas, 17 the pillar areas that are part of our HUD agreement. 18 So, pests, molds, leaks, etcetera, all of those have 19 been-- all of the metrics that we use have been 20 harmonized with what we apply to NYCHA. So there is 21 no disadvantage to being in the PACT program. the same as being within conventional NYCHA. 2.2 2.3 track every month. So if we're noticing that, you know, there's an uptick in work orders or resolution 24 time is slowing down, we have conversations with the 25

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development teams. It has been said in prior hearings we have the ability to replace property managers if we need to. We have not come to that yet, but we will if have to.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: But you haven't done so in any--

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: [interposing] We've not had an occasion yet to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Or push to replace staff if there's staffing issues or push the development teams to invest more resources? I mean, it's just-- it'd be helpful if you could demonstrate accountability for the folks that you don't are doing as good of job as they should be. I-- as Brian said, everyone's taking a leap of faith with this program. There's a ton of push-back. Some developers, and I see it in my district, I think have done a good job. I get very few complaints. I'm very happy that there's no heating issues in Independence, but that doesn't mean the tenants are happy with the conditions day-to-day, and I feel like we don't have the mechanisms for accountability that we used to with NYCHA to really push you all. It's a lot harder

to do it with a third party, and how are you demonstrating that you're holding them accountable? What record do you have at this point, three years in, to show that accountability?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Well,
we do-- I mean, I don't want to get into personnel
and HR matters, but I can say that before we get to
the point of removing a partner, we do have those
kinds of conversations. We have had issues where-and again, I'm not going to get into specific
personnel matters-- but where we had conversations
about staff needs to be replaced because they're not
serving the residents. So if there's still
persistent problems in the developments in your area,
we can have a conversation and surface those and have
those conversations with the PACT partner.

would be helpful. If you're going to persuade everybody that we should supportive of this.

Demonstrating how you're holding developers accountable who may not be living up to our collective expectations would be helpful. Without naming names or giving specific examples of the developments, you know, and the team. Showing what

[interposing] Yes, that's the-- the simple question

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Just to follow up

very quickly-- thank you Council Member. Is there a

current policy that is developed for all RAD/PACT

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

bundles or-- in terms of transferring, or is it
dependent on the boroughs?

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: No, not at this time.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Council Member Mealy?

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Hi, and congratulations, and I want to concur with my colleague. Brian Honan really did a great job on that. But I have a couple of questions, and I hope I can get them answered quickly. I have to talk about the Trust. In your statement, Chair, you said the Trust will work with NYCHA to operate properties, preserving municipal workforce, many of whom are NYCHA residents. Arthur Warren [sp?], he's not in my district, but he calls all the time and say NYCHA no longer gives the community the jobs that is supposed to be set aside for NYCHA employee -- NYCHA residents. How is that program going? How many of NYCHA residents getting some of these jobs on these contracts with these developers?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Thank you so much for that question, Council Member. And I know Mr. Warren very well. He's had me out to his

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 74
2	development in Long Island Baptist plenty of times.
3	And so with the Trust, the Trust is going to retain
4	the municipal workforce. Those are NYCHA workers.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: But how many
6	workers are the residents?
7	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Yeah, so
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] What
9	was the name of it's a number to that program.
10	What's the name of it?
11	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: So, Section
12	3.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Section 3. He
14	harassed me on that.
15	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: So, about
16	22 percent of NYCHA workers are also residents. So-
17	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] Do
18	you have a breakdown on that, because
19	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN:
20	[interposing] We can provide
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] Just
22	with Long Island Baptist.
23	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Oh, for Long
24	Island Baptist.

I mentioned earlier, we do have an asset management

team within the real estate group, and we collect

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COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: To who?

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

2 EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:

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Internally, but we are planning to put up a website that will-- or rather put it on our website, a dashboard that will-- that summarizes the performance for each of the developments.

more question, ask something? Over the summer related NSN [sic] the developer chosen for the Fulton Elliott Chelsea Pack conversion announced they plan to demolish the existing NYCHA buildings and replace them with a campus of mixed—new mixed use buildings. Where is that plan in the process right now? Because Mr. Honan know that I had Hope Six in my district and they knocked it down, and not one tenant is back in the new housing there. So we don't want to repeat program to happen.

[applause]

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So, what safeguards do the community or this-- this development not in my district, but I'm concerned about the whole city at-large. We need sustainable affordable housing, and NYCHA is that, and if we outsource it, we will not be able to live here anymore. And I have one quick question. You just

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 78
2	said that people will still be living in NYCHA, and
3	the developer when I came in sorry for being
4	late I came in and one of the tenant leaders was
5	speaking. He said the contractor was kicking the
6	tenants out, but only by them coming to the
7	organization, they had to tell them no, they had
8	succession to stay there. Imagine if that those
9	tenants did not go to that organization. They would
10	have been kicked out. So, what safeguards are we
11	doing for our residents?
12	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: So, on
13	Fulton and Elliott, Chelsea well, first I'll say,
14	obviously there were challenges and weaknesses with
15	the Hope Six program, not just in New York but across
16	the county. So,
17	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] But
18	mine was egregious.
19	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Yes,
20	and many
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] Not
22	one person came back.
23	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Right,
24	I agree.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

2	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY:	And they still
3	talking about it today.	

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EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: And that was 20 years ago, so you know that hurt my community.

Absolutely, understood. And you know, one of the things that the Federal Government came up with was the RAD program which addresses a lot of the shortcomings of that program, and that's the national version of this. In New York, we worked in 2015 with a whole round of stakeholders to build in extra protections. So the RAD program here has a lot more protections than Hope Six ever did. And I would say that—

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] Okay, so if a-- Park Rock in my district, they said they were bamboozled, really. If they want to opt out, is there any chance for them to opt out now? And the contractor just called me, so I'm looking forward to sitting down and talking to the contractor. That's a good thing. But I'm meeting with them. What can I tell them now?

start fighting now.

2				EXE(CUTIVE	VICE	PRESI	DENT	GOUVEI.	A: D	id
3	you	want	me	to	addres	s the	e othe	r qu∈	estions	that	you

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raised?

5 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: If the Chair give 6 me the latitude [sic].

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Please.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Thank you.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: So on Fulton Elliot Chelsea, as— so RAD has been used in New York so far for strictly preservation. It has been used in other parts of the country to do rebuilding. We see the Fulton and Elliott Chelsea project as a PACT/RAD project. It is not separate. It is not a new program. It is basically using the same tools and latitude that HUD has given other public housing authorities across the country to bring to New York. So, it is going to be a PACT project or RAD project with all the rights and protections that are in all of the other preservation projects that we do.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Love to meet with y' all [sic].

process. you know, I was ultimately supportive of the

Trust myself, but with, you know, -- considering it is

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2 extremely imperfect tool that injects the private 3 market into a space where the federal government is 4 refusing year after year after year to participate, 5 and so you know, some of those protections -- some of those hesitations that tenants had, and I'm sure 6 7 folks continue to have, were around tenant 8 protection. So, I-- you know, I'm familiar, of course [inaudible] with many of the ways that tenants protections have been strengthened in ongoing PACT 10 11 conversations, but if there are additional ways that 12 tenant protections have been strengthened or being 13 considered to be strengthened through the Trust process, can you update on those? Second, you know, 14 15 there were hesitations because, you know, nothing is 16 a guaranteed revenue stream, including tenant 17 protection vouchers. So, just wondering your 18 assessment about the guarantee of tenant protection 19 vouchers as a way to leverage more investment into 20 the Trust process. And third, about voice. So it's 21 really impressive to see that 67 percent of eligible 2.2 voters at Nostrand have been engaged through door 2.3 knocking, phone banking, and meetings. You're welcome. You took a staffer from my office who's 24 working on that now. I miss her, she's great. 25

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this is probably without knowing Nostrand personally, probably not enough, and at the same time so much for NYCHA to do, right? Those two things are always So my question with respect to the engagement at Nostrand is how replicable is this? replicable is this going to be in other developments where the Trust process is going to take place, and how are the tenants reacting? So those are my Trust questions. And then my PACT questions -- thank you, Brian, for mentioning Ms. Williams from my district. So-- Ms. Wilson from my district. So I have the northwest Bronx PACT bundle. The vast majority of the buildings in that bundle are in my council district. It's actually the vast majority of my developments are going to end up going through RAD. So, first, is a critique and the second is a question. So the critique is: going to the PACT resident meetings post-selection of a development team has been astounding. There are hundreds of people who are coming out to these. That was not the case when we were talking about PACT in the first There were folks who were not engaged. Folks did not know about the process. So what are you learning about how to reach out to residents and get

that kind of turnout at NYCHA? That's the

critique/question. And then the question is around

coordination with NYCHA investments. So, I have an

example. At Bailey Houses there are roof repairs

happening through NYCHA, NYCHA's capital team. At

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the same time that they're slated for PACT

8 conversion, and it doesn't seem like there is

9 communication and coordination with the development

10 team. So, how often is this happening, and how is

11 NYCHA ensuring that we're not wasting funds? Because

12 NYCHA's doing improvements that we're also financing

13 a new team, a private team, to come in and also do

14 | it. Thank you. Those were my million questions.

Good to see everybody.

16 SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Sure.

Thanks so much, Council Member, and you got a lot in in two minutes. So, I'll go backwards. So, I just

19 met last week about the capital project at Bailey.

20 The roof will be completed. It was already started,

21 and it will be completed before the conversion is

22 underway. There was also funding in there for the

23 community center, and what we agreed on that is we're

going to see where the scope comes in, and hopefully

25 \parallel the developer will be able to cover that work. If

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not, the elected officials that allocated that money said that they would, you know, keep the money-- you know, park the money there, and if it needs to be invested, you know, into a property they would do so. So SAM [sic] grants, which are state funding grants can go as an economic development project, you know, to any PACT/RAD developments. City capital is a little bit more complicated because there is a private entity there, but we-- you know, we haven't had that so far yet, but it's something that we continue-- we're continuing to having conversations with OMB. In terms of the o--

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: [interposing]

Sorry, I didn't quite understand. So, how is it

coordinated? Is the scope of work reduced from the

private team?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: So, depending on the project, what we tend to do is-- we will, you know, when a developer is selected-- and Jonathan could probably talk to this better-- is that, you know, raise is to developers that this is something the tenants have identified. It's something that they want. If it can be-- you know, and also urge them to make it part of the scope. So,

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It is-- you usually it is a quality of life project. know, it is a playground upgrade. There's a community center upgrade. It is, you know, some -- a security upgrade. These are things that often are part of the scope anyway, and if they're not, we encourage them to do so. If they can do it with their funds rather than, you know, your discretionated [sic] dollars. You know, at the end of the day, I think people just want to see the project happen, you know, whether it's done with City capital dollars or whether it's done with, you know, proceeds from these deals, I think at the end of the day the end goal is the same. So, we work with them from the beginning and we try to, you know, make these-- in the end of the day, the goal is to make the project work. So, in terms of the, you know, how-- we're being slow with the elections on purpose, right? Nostrand is our first development and we want to see how-- you know, if-- you know, how we can do this. We want to see how it goes. We're not announcing three, four, five, six elections at the same time. We do have a campaign staff that is there fulltime. We are knocking on doors. We're making phone calls. We're putting fliers under people's

doors. We're holding meetings. We're doing
everything a transition campaign would do, and we're
reaching voters. I knocked on someone's door the
other day, and they rattled off all the choices, and
you know, and they opened their apartment door and
they asked me to look at their apartment, because
and they told me their concerns. Their concerns were
around, you know, were relocation, and totally made
100 percent sense to me. But you know, people the
hardest thing when you do this type of engagement is
to get people to understand the issue. I think at
Nostrand we've been very successful and I think
people are ready to make the choice. They're going
to have 30 days to do so, and they're going to have
all the good government ways to do it. They're going
to be able to vote online. They're going to be able
to vote by mail, and they're going to be able to vote
in-person. So we are hoping for a big turnout. When
that is done we're going to be able to, you know,
decide, you know, can we run two elections at the
same time? Can we run three? But I don't' want to
I want to be able to make have an election. Have a
post-mortem after that and decide, you know, how

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could we scale this. And Jonathan, I think some of the other questions--

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:

terms of getting people out for the PACT meetings, you know, again, I think it's a reflection of the change and approach that we've taken to engagement. We now start-- and we would have done this with, you know, the developments in your district. We start with tenant leadership, right? We start to explain to them what the options might be, how PACT works, and when they get to a level of comfort, we expand that circle to the TA board. When they get comfortable, then we start to have larger town hall meetings. And then again, as I've mentioned before in today's session and in other hearings, you know, again, one of the game changers for us, we're having residents inform what we build into our procurements, and then also, you know, having them sit on the review committees and really interviewing respondents. And so I think that builds a level of, you know, investment in the eyes of the residents. They feel like they have a stake in this whole process, and they tell their, you know, other residents to come out as well. It's paired with

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2 technical assistance, right? So we're no longer, you 3 know, just on us to explain. We allow residents to--4 like, we fund a program where residents can pick whatever services they want. It doesn't have to be 5 us dictating what it is they need to hear or learn 6 7 about. Whatever of the -- whatever piece of technical 8 information they feel they lack, they can access those funds. We also have independent resident advisors sort of modeled on what we had done with 10 11 Fulton with CHPC. It was sort of this third-party 12 who was advising the residents there how to navigate

the procurement process. So these days, we have at

every development that is standard.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: And then just getting back to the trust. I think we're continuing to try to answer all of your questions.

But when— on August 1st when the Trust was first announced, we went out to Nostrand. The Mayor was there. I was there. Our board members, Ms. McFadden was there, and you could feel excitement, but also a tremendous amount of trepidation, and it think that goes to your earlier point, that people don't necessarily understand the technicalities of the Trust. And we have spent hours and days— you know,

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we have incredible metrics around the amount of engagement. The amount of door-knocking, the amount of meetings, both on Zoom and in-person. I remember on that first day there was a woman in the audience who was heckling the Mayor. She was very concerned about where she was going to live and what the transformation was going to mean to her, and she was very angry, very aggressive. We invited her to a meeting that evening where everything was explained, and she started out-- she was one of the first people to raise their hands to say that she didn't want any change at her development, as is her right. By the end of the evening, she was like, "I'm for the Trust." Now, that might change, who knows. But you see as Brian said, you're knocking on people's doors. They actually understand what the three choices are, and that provides me a tremendous amount of hope that the engagement is there. And now I'm going to turn it over to Vlada to talk a little bit more about the Trust generally.

PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Thank you, Lisa. And again, I'm six weeks in, so I'm still going out into the community.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: [interposing] Congratulations.

PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Thank you. And I'm

talking to the residents. I'm meeting with them directly. I want to hear back from them directly what it is that they want out of the trust. To directly answer your question about the vouchers, we are coordinating with HUD and we are confident that we can secure the vouchers. They haven't brought up any concerns. There are a ton of protections, to answer your second question. There are tenant protections that are baked into the state legislation and the federal legislation attached to the vouchers. continue to be confident that those tenant protections will be available to the residents that opt in to the trust. But the democratic process of the residents learning about the options, understanding what, you know, what the options are is really, really important in this case, and we're hearing that from the residents.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you so much. He Leroy. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Council Member Won.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Thank you so much,

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Chair Avilés. My first question is for Queensbridge
Houses. The last correspondence that we had with

you, Brian Honan, was about the Queensbridge Houses

6 sinkhole that's supposed to cost \$2.5 million that

7 | the Mayor's Office has said that they have allocated,

8 and we know that there was a total for this year

9 alone only in the Council funding-- not considering

10 state and city additional funding-- is \$1.5 billion

11 for NYCHA. So, can you help me understand why

12 | Queensbridge Houses, the playground that they have

13 has been in sinkhole disrepair for more than two

14 | years now, and you continue to not make repairs?

15 SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Council

16 Member, I'm unaware of the funding that came just

17 dedicated for the sinkhole, but certainly I can

18 | contact colleagues at City Hall to find out more

19 | about that. In fact, I just had a conversation with

20 | Steph [sic] at OMB the other day about that, and I'm

21 | not aware, but it's fine. We do have \$1.5 billion

22 | budget, but it's not all capital. It's much less

23 \parallel than that in capital-- throughout a portfolio that

24 \parallel is, you know, over 300 developments, and in five

While playgrounds are very important and I'm

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definitely not discounting you, they do not fall in that category. So, this is not-- you know, this is an agreement that is-- was negotiated by the City of New York, the southern district, and to HUD. We have to adhere to them. They have definite deadlines.

And that's where investment is going to. Totally understand, I'm not discounting he frustration that I hear in your voice, that I hear from the residents in Queensbridge, but you know, this is what-- you know, this is what we're dealing with limited budget.

want to acknowledge that we have Samantha from-Congresswoman Nydia Velazquez's office who has been
extremely supportive of Queensbridge residents, and
we also sent you letter with the State Assembly
Member as well as a State Senator asking you to make
the repairs now for multiple years. My next question
is for Woodside Houses. Can you confirm that
Woodside Houses now fully has heat and hot water,
because we have not for many, many years?

Woodside Houses is back. Not only mobile boilers any more. It is 100 percent back on the boilers that are, you know, in the heating plant. NYCHA spent the

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN:

But the

2	money in order to make sure that happened. We're
3	still waiting for FEMA funding, because that, you
4	know, development was hit really hard from Ida. We
5	have not been reimbursed one penny for that. But the
6	five mobile boilers that were there are no longer in
7	use. The chimney has been replaced. Millions of
8	dollars have been spent. Thousands of hours have
9	been spent, and a lot of advocacy from your office,
10	from the other elected officials, you know, to make

sure that we were, you know, we were doing that work was, you know, definitely helped there, too. But I'm

happy to say that the -- we're back on to the heating 13 14 plant there, and also happy to say that we're hearing

15 fewer complaints.

> COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Okay, for Woodside Houses like you just mentioned for Hurricane Ida, we had three to four feet of rain, rain flooding, and just recently two weeks ago we had another three to four feet of rain that flooded out the senior center, the children's afterschool program center, and the community center. What is the actual update or the status of the cloud burst [sic] technology that was committed by NYCHA for Woodside Houses?

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I'm going to ask my colleague Vlada to talk a little bit more about this, but I will tell you that, you know, it is something that maybe we could talk offline about, because I think, you know, together we can also go to FEMA with the other local elected officials, because this is something where they can be helpful, and this is something where we've seen—it's been frustrating. Let's just put it that way.

PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I'm happy to answer in my previous capacity as the Senior Vice President of Sustainability. Applications to FEMA have been submitted and we're waiting approval, but we've also went ahead and started to implement the Clean Heat for All Program. This is the development where you seen 36 heat pumps, window heat pumps that have been installed. And the idea there is that once the technology is proved [sic] out and the residents are happy, it would be scaled across the portfolio and that we don't have to deploy centralized infrastructure that's typically in the basement that would not be protected if there's another rain or cloud burst similar to the one that happened during

2 Ida. And so that's the approach there, and we're
3 very happy with the results so far.

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a timeline on what we can expect for cloud burst technology? So you said that you applied for it and you're waiting for approval. Who are you waiting for approval from, and what is the timeline after you receive that approval?

PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I would have to get back to you. It is-- I haven't had an update in a while since I started my new role as the President of the Public Housing Preservation Trust, but NYCHA can get back to you on those timelines.

following up with the Congresswoman's office, my office, the State Assembly, and State Senator. And then my last question is for rat mitigation. We've rat proliferation and pest proliferation at Queensbridge Houses, Ravenswood Houses, and Woodside Houses, so much so that people had to be transferred because the rats were living on top of the human beings in these houses. What are you doing to make sure that we have more aggressive rat mitigation plan for those NYCHA houses?

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT:

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We're going to call up Eva Trimble. She is our Chief

Operating Officer. 4

before you-- could you raise-- would you please raise 6

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your right hand? Do you affirm to tell the truth,

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the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your

testimony before this committee and to respond

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honestly to Council Member questions?

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CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Yes.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Just very quickly

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Thank you, Council Member. Our Pest Control

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Department has been very active at Queensbridge and

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Ravenswood as well with the rat complaints. We've

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done extensive baiting as well as borough closures

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there. We're happy to follow up with you and give you more details about the work that we've been doing

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there.

frustrated.

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up because the TA Presidents from all three NYCHA's

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Okay. We'll follow

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have asked us to request more aggressive mitigation,

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even within the last week, because they're seeing

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more and more rat infestations, and they are just so

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE:

Absolutely. We actually have a new rat grounds crew that we just started a few weeks ago, and I'll talk to the team to have them sent out there.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Okay. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. Council Member Brewer?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. The issue of keys, the keys that are more automatic than a regular key, keypads. And so as you know Weiss Towers is going through many challenges because of PACT/RAD. We're working on them. You're very responsive. And if it wasn't for Rose Alba Rodriguez [sp?] it would be a mess, and she's there almost every afternoon taking complaints and then forwarding them to you, and I appreciate the response, but two questions. One, what about the keys, because they're not working? So what are we doing about the key situation? And then second, as you go into the Trust, what are you learning, not just in a -- before the project goes, but while the construction is taking place? That's the problem we're having. So what are you learning from the

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RAD/PACT construction process that might be helpful for the-- if there is a Trust process?

PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I can talk a little bit about what we're sort of envisioning for the It-- the Trust is-- likely be a mix between capital delivery methods that NYCHA uses and what PACT is using, and one of the things that I'm hearing -- it's interesting that you brought up the keys. In the conversations with the residents, security is one of the top concerns, so that's something that we're taking back and considering that to be in the scopes. Construction will likely be as a result of two alternative delivery methods that are available to us under the legislation. We earlier spoke about Polo [sic] grounds and the design build delivery method. That delivery method is avail be to the Trust, and that will be likely the way that we There's also construction management will proceed. at risk, another delivery method, and those delivery methods are robust in being able to make sure that we manage construction in a transparent and public way.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But the tre-- but the problem with public safety is the following: If you're in a fancy building and your key fab [sic]

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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2	doesn't work at midnight, you call the doorman.
3	There's nobody to call at NYCHA. So, I really need
4	to understand. It's an example. It's a real
5	example. The keys do not work. The computer is not
6	working. It's midnight, your home with your family,
7	and you can't get into your apartment. So, I think
8	you should get rid of the key fobs for the individual
9	apartments, not necessarily for the front door. I'm
10	just saying, this is coming up. Is it coming up

anywhere else? It's coming up at PS139, too.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: So, on the PACT key fob issue, and I-- Eva can speak to the NYCHA. It's similar issue for NYCHA itself, but you know, PS139 and Weiss, yes, it's absolutely been frustrating. There've been some technical glitches. Thanks to Reselda [sic]. You know, she raises these issues with me, and we--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing]

Everybody knows Reselda. The whole city knows

Reselda.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: So, I think we are actually— that should be— that whole issue should be close to being resolved, and if not, we will continue to press the development team to get

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it fixed, because it's unacceptable that from time to time they do not work.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE:

you. Yes, we're aware that there are key fob issues across many-- across the portfolio. One of the things that we've been trying to remind residents is that there-- while there's not, you know, a super onsite, the CCC is 24/7, and so that they can call and we can send someone out there to help them get in. We don't want to ever see someone locked out of their building. So, we do have 24/7 teams that will come and help, and so please, you know, encourage your residents that you speak with to call the CCC if they ever need it. In addition, we-- our Office of Safety and Security works closely with the door manufacturers and the intercom manufacturers to try to update the fobs. It is important that we keep phone numbers up-to-date, because it is linked to the phone numbers, the intercom systems, and the fobs are assigned to individuals. So it's very important that we work closely with our Office of Safety and Security and residents to keep their information upto-date. If they need another fob, they reach out to Safety and Security and we'll issue that to them.

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I mean, I COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. ant to belabor the point, but I can just let v, you can't leave people-- the CCC, I don't en you show up. There is no super necessarily to call, come on, and it is -- you know, it's one o'clock in the morning. So, I do think you have to be very careful, because it is a very different experience than a building that has a doorman downstairs. If the key doesn't work, you're going to have to go back to the old key. Something to really take into consideration.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Understood. Thank you.

> COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Alright, thank you, Council Member. So, I-- now the fun begins. I'm going to take it back a little bit to the beginning, and would love to really speed through much of these questions for the record. So forgive if some of them may be duplicative, but we want to just be clear on the record. So, you mentioned in your testimony, Chair, that 37,000 units are slated in predevelopment, under construction, or completed construction for RAD/PACT. Can you provide us a

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 105
2	breakdown within that 37 what each the number for
3	each of those groupings?
4	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: I can
5	do that. So, 5,830 units have construction complete.
6	Another 13,171 units have construction under way, and
7	then the balance, 18,708 are in that pre-closing,
8	pre-development stage, and we expect to close out all
9	of those between 2024 and 2025.
10	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay. How many PACT
11	developments oh, actually you just mentioned that,
12	the 18,000 units you're expecting to I think I just
13	confused that. Can you say that last
14	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
15	[interposing] So, those are in the process.
16	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: The ones that are
17	closing in the last in the next couple of years.
18	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: That's
19	18,700.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And that's 2023-
21	2024?
22	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
23	There's actually the Reid Park Rock that I mentioned
24	earlier that's closing in a couple of weeks, and then
25	the balance would be 2024 and 2025.

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2 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay. And what is 3 NYCHA's plan for the number of developments in 4 Section 9? So, we heard-- and I just want to say, Brian you mentioned that majority of your resources are dedicated to the pillar areas. I'd like to hear 6 what is the plan to address, obviously, traditional 8 Section 9 needs and repairs? and more specifically I'd like to know what is the breakdown between the money that is allocated to the pillar areas and what 10 11 is remaining and how does that -- how does the 12 remaining resources get allocated?

Start. So, the balance of the Section 9 portfolio, we have comprehensive modernization which is—will address 3,690 units across four developments. We just announced the designated developers for St. Nick and Todt Hill, and that will be holistic, comprehensive rehabilitation of those programs. As I also mentioned in my testimony, we have billions of dollars that we put into capital repairs each year across our developments, which supplements the operational work that is done by our Operations Team.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, the comp-mod, the comp-mod program is in one development?

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: It's a-- we just announced it in Todt Hill Houses in Staten Island and St. Nick, and that will provide a comprehensive, holistic rehabilitation very similar to what's going on in RAD/PACT and with the Trust for Section 9 for those developments.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay, so for comp-mod currently, it only covers two development of the remaining 300 developments?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: We're also using funding that we-- from rezoning at Wyckoff and Gowanus Houses in Brooklyn to do what we call a partial comp-mod there. It wasn't fully funded like St. Nicholas and Todt Hill. The truth is, you know, for the dura-- you know, for the duration of the agreement, I think for the foreseeable future, all the money that we receive from the federal government most likely will be going to these pillar areas, you know, because we have-- we have a mandate to, you know, work to abate the entire portfolio of lead. have a mandate to make sure that we improve steadily on mold. You know, pests were just raised by Council Member Won. Pests are a tremendous issue throughout the portfolio. We have-- and we have, you know,--

and we also have a mandate to make sure that we're 2 3 responding to close out heat and hot water outages. 4 The thing that makes me optimistic is that on each of 5 these areas, we now have subject experts with dedicated departments put in place that are under the 6 7 COO's office that we've never had before. So, the 8 money that we are getting is going to dedicated areas that are, you know, that will better improve people's health, but also they also are -- have dedicated teams 10 11 to do it before. It's not just a hodge-podge. 12 not just, you know, one-off. And we are seeing

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, just for the record to make sure I'm understanding because I've heard residents talk Red Hook about comp-mod and how a comp-mod is coming, and comp-mod is going to happen, and I'm not hearing that that-- I'm hearing it's only happening in two developments.

improvements and the numbers bear that out.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Yeah, so comp-mod came again, like all things in modern NYCHA, a lot of them come from the 2019 agreement. Comp-mod came from city funding form the 2019 agreement. It was dedicated to two development, and St. Nicholas--

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 109			
2	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Only			
3	two developments?			
4	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Only two			
5	developments, correct.			
6	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: For the record,			
7	okay.			
8	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: We received			
9	additional, you know, funding from the Gowanus			
10	rezoning and that is going to provide, you know, some			
11	very needed repairs for those developments, but not			
12	the same level as St. Nicholas.			
13	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: You can tell me how			
14	much money is dedicated to the comp-mod for those two			
15	developments?			
16	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: It's			
17	\$740 million.			
18	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: \$740 million. And			
19	700 and that is the totality of comp-mod for the			
20	entire			
21	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT:			
22	[interposing] For these two these, yes, exactly.			
23	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay.			

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: And honestly, it would be great if we could do more. We just don't have enough money.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay. No, I think this is the purpose of the questions. I think there is a real misunderstanding that there is this program called comp-mod that residents are waiting for, and in fact there is no comp-mod, with the exception of these two developments. I've heard in many developments residents talk about the promise of comp-mod, but we have no money for that.

 $\label{eq:chief_executive_officer_bova-hiatt:} We % \end{substitute} % % \end{substitute} %$

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: That's correct.

Okay. So that's-- I wanted to check in on that. so in terms of the-- so I guess if we were planning backwards, the entire-- the capital budget for repairs that we mentioned, I think you said, Brian, \$1.9 billion?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: No, I think that was the number that Council Member Won, you know, mentioned, but I think she was thinking in NYCHA's overall budget, which you know, also includes both public housing and Section 8. So I think on the

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 111
2	capital funding for a year, it's close to about \$700
3	million.
4	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: How is that so, if
5	\$740 million is dedicated to comp-mod?
6	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: So, the
7	funding for comp-mod was city funding. That came from
8	the 2019 agreement.
9	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Then what is the
10	total capital
11	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN:
12	[interposing] Total
13	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: for improvements,
14	yeah.
15	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Oh, for
16	those two developments or for
17	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: The whole pie.
18	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: For the
19	whole portfolio.
20	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Why
21	don't we just follow up with that?
22	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Yeah, okay,
23	we can get it.
24	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay. Can you tell
25	us what the current role of the CEO of NYCHA is?

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: want to make sure. I oversee the day-to-day operations of the portfolio. I also work with my executive team to think about strategic planning across our portfolio, and I am very dedicated to making sure that affordable housing in New York City is here for generations to come.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And what is the current role of the Chair of NYCHA? And the reason, obviously, we're asking this on the record is there's still a great deal of confusion and a lack of understanding that those roles were desegregated. So for the record, can you tell us what the current Chair role at NYCHA?

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Sure. And just to be clear, the role of the Board Chair is actually set forth in our bylaws. As part of the HUD Agreement in 2019, we undertook a transformation plan, and part of that was restructuring what our-what NYCHA looked like. So as part of that transformation plan, the roles of the Chair and CEO are bifurcated. There is now other public housing authority, to my knowledge, across the country, that had both a Chair and a CEO. That was one in the

know in any other PHA, and it's really meant to be a

Τ	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 114
2	check and balance, as well as providing a different
3	type of leadership. So, as Chair they are here to
4	govern the Board of NYCHA. So they lead the other
5	boards. They can create committees through the
6	bylaws. They help provide an overall governance and
7	accountability as well as setting the priorities.
8	That is the role of the Chair. They are no involved
9	in day-to-day business. That is the role of the CEO.
10	And so it's a just a different form of governance,
11	and as part of the HUD agreement, to go to your
12	original question, one of the goals of the HUD
13	agreement was to create a stronger governance and
14	accountability structure for NYCHA, and a key to that
15	governance was improving our Board of Directors.
16	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great. Thank you.
17	Thank you. so are these changes in leadership
18	after the changes in leadership structure, does NYCHA
19	believe that they have enough independence to voice
20	concerns when city, state, and federal policy does
21	not favor NYCHA?
22	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Can
23	you repeat that question?

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, so after with this new structure that we have separated roles, do

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and the Chair? Does it continue to do so?

this recommendation?

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 117
2	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Can
3	you repeat that question?
4	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yes, in the
5	transformation
6	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT:
7	[interposing] [inaudible] Trust
8	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: there was a
9	recommendation that the Chair and NYCHA Directors
10	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: So,
11	the Chair of NYCHA is an unpaid position.
12	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Right.
13	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Our
14	Board of Directors receive a small stipend that's
15	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing]
16	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT:
17	create that's set by state statute, but they do no
18	receive any other salary or any other type of
19	compensation.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And that's that'll
21	be the that's for NYCHA generally and then for the
22	Trust it'll operate in a similar way?
23	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Oh,
24	she

the CEO of NYCHA is the Chair of the Trust Board.

re-capitalizations of the developments that opt in.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 12
2	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Do you have a sense
3	of how many staff you will need to add in for capita
4	delivery or the other pieces?
5	PRESIDENT KENNIFF: We're working on our
6	operational plan as we speak. I'm hoping to update
7	you on any more definitive answer in future council
8	hearings.
9	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And the enacting
10	state law requires that the Trust Board meet
11	regularly. What does that mean for the schedule for
12	the Trust Board meetings?
13	PRESIDENT KENNIFF: We have set regular
14	meetings. They're now bi-monthly, and they are on
15	the calendar. The next one is coming up on November
16	22 nd .
17	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. And what
18	are the planned agreements that the Trust will have
19	with NYCHA?
20	PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I'm sorry, can you
21	repeat the question?
22	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: What kind of
23	agreement does the Trust the Trust is a separate

entity incubated by NYCHA, but what are the

operational agreements between these two bodies? I'm

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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trying to understand where is there accountability mechanisms? What are the MOUs? How are these bodies working together?

working on shared services agreements. We'll continue to work with NYCHA through our incubation stage. We're also— are developing our procurement guidelines as Lisa had mentioned and I had mentioned earlier. Under the enabling legislation, we have alternative delivery methods that are available to the Trust and so we are developing very clearly what that looks like and procurement guidelines. So again, we're in incubation stages, and week six for me. So I'm hoping to new— to have those conversations with Council.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So in terms of—
obviously, you're pulling this all together and
there's a lot to build. What are the major
milestones that you're expecting to hit within this
next year?

PRESIDENT KENNIFF: That's a great
question. Of course, the election is about to begin
at Nostrands. We are very hopeful that the residents
of Nostrand would select the Trust and we can begin

some of the processes there. The three work streams
that would kick in right away are the financing
we'll be working with our financing partner HDC. The
lease holds, the reason the organization was created
is that the lease hold will allow NYCHA and the Trust
to access the Section 8 vouchers. You've heard from
the NYCHA CEO that and frankly, the HUD agreement
is the result of the failing building systems. I'm a
building systems person, and so all of the things
that are in a HUD agreement, pests, mold, they're
failing systems. The plumbing systems that are
failing. And so the Trust was created to raise enough
funding to be able to do a comprehensive upgrade, and
so that's the work stream that will begin. The second
work stream will be the disposition of Section 9 to
section 8 vouchers. That's a work stream that we'll
be working very closely with NYCHA on. And the last
work stream is the procurement process for the actual
recapitalizations of the buildings using one of the
alternative delivery methods that I mentioned, and
typically that process takes about 18 to 24 months,
based on what we've seen from PACT or the capital
delivery programs

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SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Council

3 Member, can I just say, too, they'll be-- continue to [inaudible] throughout this process to make sure that 4 5 residents have a lot of decision-making. So under the Trust legislation, residents will have also the 6 7 ability to choose the construction partners here. There will be a lot of work done at these properties. 8 Some of these construction firms will be there for literally years, and one of the complaints that we 10 11 heard from many residents, especially when we contemplating this legislation, is that construction 12 13 companies often -- that the ones that NYCHA, you know, 14 has hired, you know, in the past, the work is not up 15 to-- you know, not up to-- you know, done to the 16 standard that the people like. The contractors are 17 respectful. They don't know who they are. And so if 18 they feel like, you know, that the residents are, you 19 know, the ones who hired them, that we create a 20 relationship, that there has to be a partnership. 21 And if it was just done there, too, that would only 2.2 be half the job. The residents also keep a quality 2.3 assurance committee, you know, together. firms have to come back on a regular basis to report 24 25 back and say, you know, when I came here I said that

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we were going to work six days a week in order to get the work done faster, and that we were going to hire this many residents, and quarterly [sic] they'll have to give a progress report, and you know, make sure they did what they said.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay. In terms of the-- what's the criteria that you'll be using to select developments for Trust?

PRESIDENT KENNIFF: What I'll say is that physical needs assessment is one of the driving criteria, and the deterioration of their properties, but across the portfolio there are fewer and fewer developments that don't have comprehensive needs. And so for the Trust, it's resident leadership that would want to opt-in, I think would kick in the voting process, and I'll pass it on to Brian to answer on the voting process.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I'm sorry, before Brian, you take it over, the PNA you mentioned is the driving force, and clearly the needs are significant across the board. Have you identified a threshold of need that would be met? How do you discern when everything is crumbling?

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 125
2	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: I don't
3	think there's a development in the portfolio that
4	cannot use a
5	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Yeah,
6	exactly.
7	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: [inaudible]
8	so
9	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So how do you do
10	that?
11	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: So, the
12	high needs is, you know, every development, really.
13	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Right.
14	SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: But I think
15	one thing that's different than, you know, past
16	programs is we are looking to go to developments
17	where residents are open to having a conversation,
18	where residents are open to engagement, where
19	residents are open to say, okay, we'll have a vote.
20	Not even necessarily we'll have a vote to support the
21	trust. It's we'll have a vote to do something
22	different. And even after listening to all of the
23	benefits of the Trust, all of the benefits of PACT
2.4	and DAD Dogidonts can say you know what I'm not

convinced, and I'm going to-- you know, at this time

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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we're going to stay as we are right now. And so rather than go in there like a bull in a china shop, rather than go in there and say, you know, this is a program that we think is best for you, we're going in there and having conversations with--

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] so, the only criteria you're using is resident leadership that wants you to come in.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Exactly, and have these conversations.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And that's a TA

President that is inviting you to come in? Because
that's what we're talking about. We're not talking
about a survey that has gone out that residents are
saying, because that's the work that happens post.
You're being invited.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: So I can tell you how we did it at Nostrand. Yes, we did have many conversations with Ms. McFadden. That is 100 percent true. But Ms. McFadden is, you know, a very important person in Nostrand. She was a--

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing]
Without question. Brian, I'm not here judging that.
I just want clarity.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Yeah, so it

3 | wasn't just--

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] So, it's with-- upon invitation of a resident, a TA leader is where you will-- that is the criteria you're using to take the next step. And obviously, you're having some conversation, but that's the criteria that we're using currently.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: It is not the only factor, right? So, the TA leader at, you know, Nostrand and the other developments where we've had conversations said, you know, I don't want to be the only one who makes this decision. And they said, you know, meet with my board, meet with a larger group of residents. in some developments we may have a TA President who says, "You know what, I do speak for my residents, and if we feel confident that this will-- you know, that we can-- you know, we can move forward with that, we will do it, you know, in that way too. But I think it is better, you know, having many voices, not just one voice. I think we'll end up with a better outcome.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: With the voting already underway at Nostrand, we know NYCHA has a

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So, as I

2 docket of developments that will soon undergo voting

3 When will NYCHA release the list of the

4 next developments slated for the Trust?

mentioned earlier, Council Member, we are being very 6 7 slow, you know, here in our conversations.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN:

8 don't want to do today is rattle off a list of

developments. We've made that mistake in the past.

Ms. Doris was up here, you know, in the day, and Ms. 10

11 Torres really made her name fighting the Bloomberg

12 Administration on an in-fill plan that residents

13 learned about in the media. It was a-- I can't-- you

know, having live through it and I could tell you it 14

15 was an awful way to start the program. And so I

16 don't' want to sit here and rattle off developments

17 and then, you know, cause, you know, some anxiety for

18 the residents. What I think is better is to have a

19 conversation with residents. Have residents agree,

20 you know, to hold an election and then tell the

21 public. So, you all have told us, residents have

2.2 told us, advocates have told us, let residents make

2.3 these decision. We've heard you.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, you'll let us

know when it's moving forward? 25

process, the financing arrangement in partnership

with HDC, and resident engagement throughout are some

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

of those steps that happened over that 18 to 24 months.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: The IBO raised concerns about the amount of tenant protection vouchers that would be needed to transfer the planned 25,000 units into the trust. Has there been any prior approval or appropriation of the money to fund those vouchers as of today?

ANDREW KAPLAN: So, each year congress appropriates new funds into-- for example, the tenant protection voucher account. And housing authorities like NYCHA are able to draw down at that account, and then it becomes part of the ongoing obligation of the Section 8 program just like any other project based Section 8 voucher. So that would be the same sort of thing that would happen with the Trust just as it does with the PACT program, and that happens towards the end of the process, when you actually formally go through, and you submit and are able to get the vouchers for that specific development. Well ahead of that, there are conversations with all of the various offices at HUD, and we have a lot of experience doing this with the PACT program, and so far there have not been any issues. We talked about

just given the factors that, you know, we see in

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

2 terms of the overall politics of the situation,
3 that's the best assessment at the time.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: What will you do if you do not receive the appropriation levels?

ANDREW KAPLAN: So, just in terms of what happens with a specific project, and then you know, if others want to chime in overall. You know, again, this happens in advance of the actual conversion, right? So there's no risk to the project. It would be something that would be flagged well ahead of time, and at that time we have to work with HUD, of course, first and foremost about what the most appropriate course of action is. Sometimes that means, you know, some sort of delay, you know, into the next fiscal year, but it really is dependent on the specific situation. So it's hard to say without having that specific case, and again, that hasn't happened yet, so we'd have to, you know, take it as it comes.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Sure, sure. So, in terms of-- yeah, I guess along the same vein, I'd love to understand the discussions around the risks associated with using congressional appropriations also as a basis for the bonds that-- and what

issue.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And can you remind me, does New York-- is New York State or City backing?

ANDREW KAPLAN: So, they have the right to cure.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: What contractual protections will be put in place to prevent a creditor from gaining any interest in NYCHA developments in the event of a default on Trust debt?

ANDREW KAPLAN: So, for-- caveat like we've been saying, we're going through the process right now, and so the exact specifics of this will be worked out as we go through, alongside HDCR financing partner. But just a few things to mention. So, for example, in the legislation it outlines that the use of the facility as low-income housing with the rights and protections codified have to remain in any event, and so that would have to be codified as part of the agreement, you know, whether that is the financing agreement itself, I'm not sure exactly which document per say, but that would have to be part of the arrangement pursuant to the law.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. In terms of tenant communication, during the voting process,

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what's been NYCHA's process for presenting the information in a fair and unbiased manner to tenants?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Sure. first all of our meetings are covered in English, Spanish, Chinese, and Russian. So we're doing them in the covered languages. So we want to make sure that, you know, all residents, you know, clearly understand the choices that are offered. We present-- we give, you know, equal time to the three options that are presented. We present them, you know, in-the benefits and also the concerns that people have had, and then we save as much time as possible for questions. Our original presentation, you know, that we are-- our introduction presentation is quite long because it is a lot of information, but we usually-you know, the meetings usually have presentation, have Q&A. We have now started to break them down, you know, so this way people could just focus on the Trust, people could just focus on PACT, people could just focus on Section 9, as well. This Saturday, we'll be going out holding meetings just in Spanish. We'll be holding meetings just in Russian as well. We're doing smaller meetings, too, with people who have specific concerns. You know, some people have

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concerns with relocation. Some people have concerns with what does it mean to be a Section 8 tenant. And so we're-- you know, as we have these meetings, as we have more information, we're having-- you know, people have niche concerns, and we want to-- you know, we want to make sure that we focus on those issues as well.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: In terms of-- thank you and I've seen some of the materials, and you're clearly making a huge effort to improve engagement, so thank you for that. I share Council Member Sanchez's concern about it's more than we've seen, probably not enough, but how are we going to replicate that standard?

know, I clearly getting turn up-- as anybody knows who has to do that, it's a very hard thing to do, get people to come out to a two, three-hour meeting. But we are seeing people come out. Vlada was just down, and she said there was standing room only there, you know, to listen to her introduction, you know, to the meeting. We've had other meetings where we wish the turnout was better, but this is where those individual conversations that we're having with

2	people either at their door or, you know, over the
3	phone are so important. Because sometimes, you know,
4	people like, I go to a meeting, and I don't want to
5	get up there and ask a question. You know, I'm
6	maybe I'm not as assertive as everybody else, but you
7	know, I don't want everybody to know my business or
8	anything like that. And so when you go to somebody's
9	door step and they tell you, you know you know,
10	people have told me, like, "I've lived here for 32
11	years. The only thing I own in my life is everything
12	in my apartment. You're telling me that you're going
13	to be able to pack this up and put into storage, or
14	you're going to put it in another apartment, and I'm
15	not going to have to worry about it?" That's a
16	concern I really want to know about, because I want
17	to make that person feel really confident that, you
18	know, they can do this and they can believe in the
19	program. But that's not something you'll hear at a
20	meeting necessarily, but you'll hear that when you
21	talk to somebody one-on-one. So we're not relying or
22	one way to reach people. We're relying on, you know,
23	all the traditional ways a campaign would do it.

And we have a highly technical term for that. It's

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: No, that's great.

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different, too. So this is part of the confusion of

residents when we say you have the same rights, but all those documents say different things.

ANDREW KAPLAN: so, and to the extent that Jonathan wants to talk about the PACT program also we can get into that. Of course, Section 8 has several different types. There's the tenant-based Section 8 which, you know, is different from what we're talking about here. We're talking about project-base Section 8.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Right.

ANDREW KAPLAN: But even just normal project-based Section 8 is different than the project-based Section 8 that comes with a conversion form Section 9 with the RAD program. There's all sorts of rights and protections that map over from the public housing program into the project-based voucher. Same sort of thing with the Trust, and so the Trust legislation that you mentioned does cover the fact that the rights and protections map over and calls out several specific ones as well as part of the legislation.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Does all of the rights map over?

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ANDREW KAPLAN: So, the legislation-- the trust legislation carries them all over. I mean, the nuances that, you know, for example, the administration of the program and certain elements of

6 the Section 8 program you could qualify as different

7 because they are being run by our leased housing

8 department, for example. Some of the forms look

9 different, but in terms of things like rent and the

10 grievance process and the succession rights and all

11 of those sorts of things, yes.

definitely hear what residents say about why, you know, in order to get the repairs they need. Do we have to, you know, go through a different program? I think our goal here is to make sure that we preserve this housing stock, right? And we have to use all the tools that are available, you know, to us. And it is—you know, in a lot of ways it is a shame that the program that was created in the 1930s was not property funded, you know, throughout the years, and the federal government walked away from it. This is not a New York problem. This is a nationwide problem. If were—you know, if we were un Philadelphia right now, if we were in Chicago right

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now, if we were in San Francisco right now or Baltimore, we'd be having the same conversation. do not know of a Housing Authority anywhere in the country that is able to run, you know, housing just using federal funds alone. You know, and so we have to use, you know, whatever program is available. Right now, the program that the federal government offers is RAD and PACT. We've heard many residents have concerns about that, and so we created an alternative, a local alternative, you know, called the Trust that keeps out the private entity. us two years to come up with the legislation. heard many folks, you know, say that they wanted to make sure that 964, you know, is included, you know, in the Trust. We copied and pasted 964 when we put it in the Trust. They wanted to make sure the Baez [sic] protections were, you know, in the trust. took Baez and we put it into the Trust. We wanted to make sure the succession rates were there. the succession rates even stronger than the probably housing succession rates. Residents won't pay more than 30 percent, and also right-sizing is not required, you know, under the Trust. We heard a lot of people-- in some ways I often joke that we were

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not very good negotiators, because we didn't make it, you know, "if you support the Trust, then you get this." It was "if these were good for tenants' rights, we will put this in the legislation," and we did.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. there anything that needed to be left out from the Trust regs?

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: I don't-- I can't think of it, but if there are issues that are brought to us, and they would, you know, further tenants' rights, I'd be happy to have conversations with people, and I'd be happy also to go to Albany and, you know, to amend the legislation.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Really? No, that's helpful. It sounds like obviously in these conversations you're triaging what people are saying are the most important? Nevertheless, we're saying they're the same, but they're not the same, because maybe some less important pieces were left behind, So, it's just this constant circular argument. They're all the same, but they're not the same. This is what we're trying to get at, just

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final clarity. What is covered? What is not 3 covered? And that's what it is.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: I think for the-- largely for the things that people care about most, I think, you know, they're in there, the 964, succession rates, the fact that, you know, tenants pay less than, you know, 30 percent of their income, you know, towards rent, rightsizing, all those are within the legislation. All of those are protections that tenants continue to receive, and also due process as well.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. So, another way to do this, and apologies for this, can you provide to the Council the pieces that were not transferred over? We'll work it backwards. In terms of the tenant protections from 964, anything that was not transferred over.

ANDREW KAPLAN: I mean, we can certainly follow up if there's anything particular, but I think to Brian's point, the transfer over-- there's a generic statement that transfers over the rights of the Section 9 program, and then underneath that it just enumerates certain ones as examples.

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2	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay. So Brian said
3	not everything was transferred over. The most
4	prioritized things were.
5	ANDREW KAPLAN: Were enumerated in the
6	legislation as examples.
7	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Alright. We're in a
8	weird circular problem right now. The
9	ANDREW KAPLAN: I'm sorry if we're not
10	being clear.
11	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Were 100 percent of
12	the 964 regulations transferred over into the Trust
13	resident protections, 100 percent?
14	ANDREW KAPLAN: Yes. It says full I
15	forget I can pull up the exact quote
16	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Okay,
17	I just
18	ANDREW KAPLAN: It's full 964
19	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Y'all
20	just said different things. I want you to know. I
21	know I'm not a little crazy. I didn't have lunch,
22	but 100 percent were transferred over?
23	ANDREW KAPLAN: Of 964.
24	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, okay.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

2 SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: On 964, 3 correct, yes.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: We got there. We got there. Y'all said different things. In terms of— how is NYCHA ensuring that technical language, for example, around the bond financing during prevote presentation is made accessible.

ANDREW KAPLAN: So, this is something that, you know, we take very seriously. Of course, we want to make sure that we are communicating as much information as clearly as possible. We do have materials that are included in the presentation, and then often times, you know, there will be discussion or questions, and so we'll provide more specific answers based on those questions.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So we're working on it.

ANDREW KAPLAN: As we said before, you know, we know--

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] It's complicated. I mean, I think this is important work.

And just for a plug, Center for Urban Pedagogy does amazing work at breaking down very complicated

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2 issues, and there it is. You see, this is why we pay
3 Vlada the big bucks.

ANDREW KAPLAN: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: She has the props. What's the grievance processes in place should residents have questions, any aspect of the voting process?

ANDREW KAPLAN: So, for-- we have a third-party independent election administrator who is conducting and overseeing the vote, and folks can submit to that administrator. I believe it's through 72 hours after the vote.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, if a resident right now, let's say at Nostrand, is not engaged and concerned or just sees somewhat— not above board presentation and they have an objection or concern they want to register. And while Ms. McFadden is amazing, they may not want to go to Ms. McFadden. Where do they go with their grievance or concerns?

ANDREW KAPLAN: So, of course, they could send it to us and we could direct it to the third-party administrator or directly to the third-party administrator.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, when you say they send it to us, what do you mean exactly for the record? Do you mean they called the CCC and register it? Where do they go?

ANDREW KAPLAN: yeah, so there's several options. I mean, of course, we want to make it as seamless and easy as possible, so we have the inperson office. we also have specific email address set up for the voting process, but if someone does end up calling the CCC or come in through another place at NYCHA, that then gets redirected back to the-- to the team.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So email where? Where do they send an email to?

ANDREW KAPLAN: I don't have the exact email address off the top of my head. We can certainly follow up with that exact address. It's like voting@NYCHA or something like that, but I'll get you the exact address.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Voting, a telephone number-- I've heard many residents won't do in-person complains for fear of retribution and not great relationship with employees. So we want as many options as possible. So after the conversion to the

Trust, what is the plan for tenant outreach for vendor selection and need analysis? And maybe it's too soon to tell. Will it be similar to RAD/PACT?

Are you--

PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Under the legislation, we are required to work with the residents and my track record, I think, should show you that I'm looking forward to working with the residents. I would like to reserve time to really come up with a thoughtful answer for future Council testimony.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, and I think it's along the lines of what Council Member Brewerthere's a lot of experience with a wide arrange of programs and delivery models. So I think where we can extract the lessons learned and not replicate them. That would be the best. Will tenant outreach be taken over by a new team? Will it just be managed from within the Trust, or how does that happen?

PRESIDENT KENNIFF: so, I have mentioned a small core team. We are looking at property—toward a property engagement role that both does resident engagement and property engagement. So that is a component of the team where, you know, we want

to the needs. So I'm wondering is it providing the

amount of relief on track with your projections?

it underperforming, over-performing?

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EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: It's

hard to compare the final project cost with early projections. I think what we really need to focus on is what is the end result, what is the product that residents are getting, and that gets shaped in the pre-development process. So we select a development They spend about year going through and investigating the buildings, really understanding what that scope of work is and developing that for That is reviewed by us in the design and construction team that I mentioned. It's reviewed by HUD and it's signed off, and it's meant to meet all of the physical needs that are identified in that whole process. I know there was a hearing a couple of weeks ago about the PNA, and you know, the PNA is a sample, right, of buildings, sample of apartments within those buildings and it is meant to reflect NYCHA's cost and a certain approach to head [sic] nailing those renovations. What we have found from project to project at this point -- I know, you know, 37,000 apartments in a program that's a big number, but relative to our portfolio we still have a long way to go. It's a fairly still somewhat small sample My point is we have a lot of different

building types, a lot of campus typologies, buildings of various ages, different construction methods, and so the point is we have some projects that have come in under the PNA, and we've had some projects come in over the PNA, and it is—so it is hard to really compare and say are you measuring—are we achieving the PNA. The point is, are we delivering on the 20—year needs. That's what we have to solve for.

appreciate that, and I know there's obviously a complex analysis here. Nevertheless, we're pursuing a program for a purpose, right? And there are investments that we're making in that program, and so we want to, you know, ensure that that is being looked at as critically as possible. So I appreciate that. In terms of the funding goals set forth in-oh, are the funding goals set forth in the PACT program realistic due to the high interest loans that are impacting the real estate industry? How are you engaging with that?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: What do you mean by the funding?

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: The high-interest loans, like how is that impacting your projections for how you'll be able to move these bundles forward? EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: So--

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Are they eating into what you're expecting to be able to deliver on?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Sure, I mean, yes. You know, when we started PACT we were in a different environment when interest rates were close to zero, and certainly with the pandemic went even further and closer to zero, and so that allowed us to do certain things, and now that interest rates have been going back up it has certainly been a challenge, but we're committed to delivering, again, on the 20-year need. We want to make sure that these buildings are rehabbed and put on a solid footing for, you know, the next 100 years in fact. So, the way we structure these deals -- Andrew mentioned earlier having capital reserves in the life of the That's the same for PACT. We want to make sure that this is, you know, not a one-time investment, but hopefully is going to be the one-time major overhaul, and then you have regular program of

maintenance going on every 15 to 20 years, right? So that is what we're working towards, and so it's made the task certainly more challenging in a high-interest— or higher interest rate environment, but so far it has not stopped us from getting projects done.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. In terms of-- do you keep track of the staffing levels at developments pre and post conversion?

although it is really an apple to oranges comparison, because the actual numbers are pretty comparable, and that may indicate, you know, depending on your perspective that's good or bad. But the reality is, is the way NYCHA organizes its work and the work rules associated with NYCHA is very different than what the PACT partner says. So, it's not easy to say well, there's a number here and compared to NYCHA and that's good or bad. It has to be what are the employees doing at the sites.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Are you-- have you disaggregated that and where it make sense? Like, in particular groundskeepers, right? Like all the operational people that it takes to maintain the

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2	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Can you tell me what
3	the number is for the next year, how many you're
4	expecting to convert in the next fiscal year?
5	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: So,
6	our fiscal year, which is the calendar year
7	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Oh,
8	right.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: So, 2024 would be about 10,000 that we're aiming to close.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. in terms of-- and we talked a little bit about this throughout the hearing, but just to have it all in one place, what are the metrics that you use to evaluate the PACT developments? You mentioned, you know, the monthly reporting, but what are the metrics that you're looking at?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Well, the monthly reports are huge, and we're going to continue to build out the analytics around that. So we have a first iteration of this, which again, we're going to have an online dashboard. You'll all be able to critique that, and I know with the legislation that you've introduced, there's going to

be some other things it will include. But even beyond that, we're certainly happy to continue to look at different ways of measuring success. Something else that we've introduced recently is resident surveys which I think is critically important. So for any project where construction has been complete for on year, we are now conducting surveys. I will not get into the details yet, because we're going to have sessions with the TA

about the results. But I can say as a general matter, people are satisfied with both the end result, but also just ongoing maintenance and operations. again, we're going to have meetings with the residents at each of these developments and go over the results with them, and then we can share that out.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: so, but what are some of the metrics that you look at when your team is looking at these monthly reports? What are they looking for specifically? Like, the high level, like not obviously the details of it, but--

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: [interposing] I mean, it's really work orders, and

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many PACT developments have you surveyed to-date?

I'm delighted to hear that you're engaging resident

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:

are about five projects that we have -- that we're in

some stage of the survey process right now, and we

them in all the converted developments?

feedback on that. How many have you been able to

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complete?

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can report back. CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: and are you doing

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Oh, yes, we're committed. This is going to be a permanent feature of the program. So as other developments reach completion, and then there's that year of stabilization, we'll then do the surveys.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. of-- has NYCHA conducted an analysis on evictions that have taken place at PACT sites after conversion?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: In fact, you know, we track-- again, because as I mentioned, we track legal proceedings. So we have real-time data on a month to month basis. There have been 109 evictions since the program began in 2016 with Ocean Bay. I know this has been covered a lot.

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The bulk of those evictions happened at Ocean Bay for reasons that have been previously discussed.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS:

cases have been reviewed and found to be perfectly legitimate. So it's relatively light. And I will say, the other thing that we rolled out in 2020 is a set of housing retention guidelines, and it is our expectation and in fact a requirement that the PACT partners follow these guidelines. And so what am I talking about? It basically means provide a level of deep customer services. So it's not enough to simply see a resident not pay rent and then start a proceeding or to have some other hold-over type issue and then start a proceeding. We want them to go in, understand, and talk to the residents, and they need to demonstrate to us that they made multiple attempts to talk to residents to understand what is the problem. So if you're not paying your rent, did you lose your job; have your hours been reduced? point them into a direction of the resources, whether that's a recertification with NYCHA or other resources that could help them get back on track. So we don't-- you know, it is a long process.

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2	watched the whole evolution from pre-eviction
3	outreach and the engagement that they're doing with
4	residents to understand those issues, and we need to
5	make sure that they have followed all of those steps,
6	and that they've adequately engaged our residents.
7	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. Do
8	resident do residents have the access to see what
9	these agreements look like, or the expectation?
10	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
11	Guidelines you mean?
12	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, yeah, yeah.
13	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: We
14	could certainly release it. There's no reason not
15	to.
16	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Just curious.
17	What's the most common reason that a private
18	management company has started eviction proceedings?
19	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: I
20	mean, it's pretty
21	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Of the
22	160 [sic]
23	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: evenly
24	I think between nonpayment and hold-over type issues.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. Okay. So, we understand that RAD/PACT is not covered by the HUD Agreement, and in the absence of the agreements protections, how are tenants in RAD/PACT guaranteed the necessary work under the pillars? So you're tracking it-- not required under the HUD, is that correct?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Well, we're not subject to the HUD agreement but that doesn't mean--

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Right.

we're not subject to other HUD rules. So, as I mentioned earlier, as part of a PACT project, we have to address the 20-year physical needs. So, by default, you know, that covers the project. But also, as it relates to more specific types of issues like lead abatement and dealing with mold and other environmental hazards, we have harmonized our rules and procedures with the rest of NYCHA. So, again, that there's no difference between being in Section 9 or being in a PACT project.

mean, generally we want to be able to negotiate with the PACT partners and get the best, you know, terms given the specifics of any given project. I mean, there is a template set of documents, but there are certainly variations based on conditions and other issues at each site. So we want to make sure that we're having, you know, good faith negotiations with our development team. So that's the main reason.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, is a concern that we're talking about after the agreement is--

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 163
2	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
3	[interposing] Those could be then
4	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: making it public.
5	Is it concern of copycat problems
6	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
7	[interposing] used like to inform other negotiations,
8	right.
9	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it.
10	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Right.
11	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I just wanted to
12	make sure I understood. What are the metrics
13	available regarding timeframes for completion of work
14	orders at RAD/PACT developments?
15	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: We can
16	share that with you. We have it in our monthly
17	reports. And so we've set timelines for resolving
18	all of these issues.
19	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Do they mirror what
20	the timeframes for repairs at regular developments
21	would be?
22	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Can
23	you repeat that?

worked out an agreement with the special master and

plaintiffs in Baez. So again, we can send you the

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 165
2	specifics on, you know, simple repairs versus complex
3	repairs.
4	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yep.
5	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: And
6	the different timelines associated with each.
7	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, that's you
8	read the document and you discern it? Is that what
9	the answer was?
10	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: No,
11	we'll follow up. We can walk you through it. We'll
12	send you the document, whatever forum is most
13	helpful.
14	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay. Let's see.
15	Okay. Is the in terms of the dashboard around
16	capital projects, is the the developers that are
17	doing capital projects under RAD/PACT also a part of
18	that dashboard? Are residents able to
19	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
20	[interposing] It's a separate dashboard, yeah.
21	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: A separate
22	dashboard. Residents are able to still track what is
23	happening in the development in terms of capital

repairs in the same way?

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 166
2	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Sorry,
3	I don't fully
4	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] NO,
5	no, it's okay. I'm
6	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
7	[interposing] Are you just asking if our [inaudible]
8	is on the capital?
9	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I'm losing steam so
10	I probably make no sense at all. So, apologies. Is
11	there a capital tracker for those developments under
12	RAD/PACT that allow residents to track
13	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
14	[interposing] OH, I see what you're saying.
15	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: capital repairs
16	publicly?
17	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: No, not
18	at this time.
19	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Is there a
20	consideration to do that?
21	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
22	Certainly something we can explore. I mean, one of
23	the things that we will have on the dashboard is
24	overall progress towards completion, but at this time

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it wasn't designed with a specific breakout of every type of work that's being done.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So tell me more about this dashboard you've mentioned several time. What's going to be on it and what are the timeframes associated?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Well, it has admittedly taken a while, because we want to make sure we get both the data right and we wanted to make sure that it is user friendly and digestible and all that. Hoping to have it before the end of the year, but you know, the areas that we're focusing on, again, relate to work orders at each of the projects, and again with a focus on the pillar areas, and resolution to resolving those work orders. Legal actions, so evictions essentially form financial nonpayment or holdover. It's also going to cover the overall progress as I mentioned, not by stream of work. It's say, you know, Williamsburg Houses 50 percent at this month, and it'll obviously work its way to 100 so you can you seen generally where you are in the timeline, and it also will track Section 3 performance.

2 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. And when is

3 the hope for rollout?

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EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:

5 Hopefully the end of this year.

> CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: End of the year, okay. Yeah, yeah, so let's -- let's I guess switch into-- right. Oh, yes, yeah, yeah. Thank you. Yeah, so in terms of Intro 646, we were wondering what are the distinctions between what the bill is asking for and what the dashboard will be rolling out?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: mean, I think I have to study the legislation a little more closely, but I think there-- my first read on it was that a lot of what you're asking for is what we: A, either intend to put on the dashboard, or B, have at our disposal. So this is a good effort towards transparency and we're supportive.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great. So that sounds like you're very supportive and anticipating. In terms of-- so for some of the developments with persistent HPD violations post-conversion, how are you performing the reviews there? You're receiving monthly reports, yet we're hearing some of the

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:

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development are still having quite a large number of violations. How-- what's happening there?

I mean, I think we're going to need to do dig into that comment that was made earlier, because you know, look, I think violations can be filed at any point along the lifecycle of a project. It could be predevelopment, during construction and maybe even immediately after construction. Obviously, our expectation is that once you've done a full renovation and you're into regular operations, you should not be seeing a lot of these violations, right? It's inevitable that even the best operators will have violations. That happens. So I can't say that there will ever be no violations, but I would-again, that was the first that I had heard of that, and so I would want to look into it to understand which developments are getting violations and when are they getting those violations as it relates to where we are in the project lifecycle, and then we can report back.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. Yeah, I mean, I would imagine NYCHA will want to proactively cull HPD violations--

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

2 EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:

3 [interposing] Yep.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: as opposed to the reverse where folks are telling you they're happening. And I believe there is some work that is supposed to be happening in regards to HPD violations and some reporting. Does that ring a bell, recent legislation that we're waiting to hear implementation and update about?

yeah, yes, there's state legislation that would require HPD to put code violations on their site, and it is something that we're working with that agency in order to do. You know, I think there's an IT issue on their side, but it is something that they're actively working to get into compliance with.

earlier that so far we haven't had any RAD/PACT developers who have received any fines for poor management? Fines or termination of contracts, so far we've been good on that end. Okay, thank you. In terms of— what does the outreach look like post—conversion? Do you maintain— I know you put together these great teams pre— what happens post?

Do those teams dissipate? What is the engagement? 3 Who's in charge of engagement?

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we're very much involved in engagement all the way through construction, because as has been discussed in various context during this hearing and in other hearings, there's still a lot of anxiety and

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:

confusion and alike, so we recognize that we have to be there and have a presence throughout the

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construction period. So that is what we are doing as

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a matter of course for all other current projects, and I would expect we'd continue that going forward.

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You know, by the time we get to the end of

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construction, we generally would roll back. not to say we go away. You know, issues come up on

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projects that have been completed, and we of course,

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are going to respond, but it's a less intensive

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engagement.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. Thank you.

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Do RAD and PACT developers have a right to alter

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NYCHA eviction qualifications? Those PACT

covered under the HUD agreement.

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development are no longer Section 9 and are not

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 172
2	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: do
3	they have the right to change
4	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] To
5	alter NYCHA eviction qualifications.
6	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: No,
7	and their lease that they use was actually created by
8	us
9	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Okay.
10	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: with
11	all of the rules and the frameworks in that, and
12	reviewed by Legal Aid. And so, you know, they can't-
13	_
14	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] They
15	can't change that lease
16	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:
17	[interposing] change the lease, and therefore they
18	can't change the rules.
19	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. Thank you.
20	With private management taking the lead on rent and
21	eviction notices, has NYCHA engaged with management
22	companies on developing outreach plans to make sure
23	residents are properly informed of the change?

then we would expect a draft EIS, you know, once

everyone has heard from the public and all that input
has been incorporated, the draft EIS should be about
April of 2024 with a final EIS being published
towards the end of 202 which would then allow us to
start the ULURP process either early or sorry, late
2024 or early 2025. The other thing that is not part
of a formal process, you may have heard of the
Meanwhile Plan. And so this is an effort to start to
make improvements early on. So one of the areas that
residents have prioritized would be security. So
what the Essence & Related team is proposing to do is
to provide on-site patrols of both Fulton and Elliott
Chelsea. These would be unarmed folks who would have
eyes on the street and residents would have an
ability to, you know, flag issues, or they would
obviously if they spot issues they can work with NYPD
and NYCHA to remedy any issues. Once we, you know,
get the environmental clearances, that level of
security will be enhanced. Right now they can't make
any changes to the building, so they would improve
the door locks, cameras, all of that sort of thing,
and make those physical improvements to also enhance
the security.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 175
2	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So who's paying for
3	this?
4	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: It's a
5	project cost and Essence & Related pay for that.
6	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, Essence &
7	Related are paying for all the needs currently in
8	Chelsea Fulton right now?
9	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: No,
10	just the the first phase would be the security
11	enhancement that I mentioned. So they would pay for
12	that.
13	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And is that they
14	already have a signed agreement?
15	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: It'll
16	be an amendment to the license agreement that we have
17	with them.
18	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Oh, okay. When was
19	the license agreement signed?
20	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: It
21	would have been when we designated them in 2021, and
22	that allowed them to do the inspections on-site and
23	engagement and other things that they were doing from
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2021 to the present. It does not contemplate

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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2 security and other changes, so we have to-- we have 3 to modify the license agreement to account for that.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: got it. And has HUD approved the disposition of the developments?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Not yet.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: In terms of relocation planning, can you talk to us a little bit about what that— if there has been an agreement?

Has it been drafted and submitted? What does it look like?

percent of residents would stay in their existing apartment until their brand new apartment and brand new building are ready for occupancy. So they'd move once, and they'd only have to do that when there's a new building. The other six percent are related to Chelsea addition and Fulton 11 [sic]. So, one building at each campus. Those folks would have to be temporarily relocated because each of those buildings would have to be the first two on each campus to be demolished once people have been relocated and then rebuilt. There are a number of vacancies. We always hold vacancies when we do a

about the options, the options being a rebuilding

accounts and with IIIIDD and as of wints and also
scenario, one with ULURP, one as-of-right, and also
sticking with the original plan of rehabbing all of
Fulton Elliott Chelsea, plus one in-fill building at
Elliott Chelsea. And so that ran us through the
spring and early summer of this year, and we
conducted the survey and residents selected the new
construction. So, it is a proposal, and we are
moving forward based on that resident feedback.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And this is the-you're referring to-- well, I know there were many
meetings. Are you referring to the survey that was
conducted?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: The survey and the meetings all happened simultaneously.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Did you-- I haven't seen the survey. I've heard a lot about this survey, but I have not seen it. Do you-- did you maintain metrics on how many people responded to the survey and where the responses were coming from?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Yes,

CHPC worked as a survey administrator, so we did not

collect the actual surveys because we wanted it to be

separate from us, and they calculate-- they collected

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Potentially we have four different identities, right?

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EXE

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:

And again, as I mentioned earlier in this session, this is entirely a PACT project. Again, new for New York to use RAD in this way, but not new in other parts of the country.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: well, we're not wanting to follow other parts of the country, that's for sure. How does adding market-rate apartments to the development site help NYCHA achieve this mission?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: mean, the main piece hers is that it helps finance the rebuilding of NYCHA apartments, and they're going to get fully modern apartments with all of the requirements that we would expect today. So, you know, things that a lot of folks might take for granted will be built into these buildings. you're going to get, you know, ADA-- complete ADA accessibility, sustainable buildings, other building amenities like a doorman and a mail room, and all these things that you could not get in, you know, a standard rehabilitation of our projects. The other thing that we've heard from residents and I think there's some here today who are going to be speaking, is that they wanted to be integrated. They did not

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So each building --

want to stand out as they feel they have been in the last number of years as the whole area around Chelsea has developed. So they want to be better integrated into the community.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: so, I don't know how many buildings there are, but essentially the Section 8, the affordable, and the market-rate units are all going to be dispersed within one build-- let's say for intents and purpose, it was one building, it'll be mixed in.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: The original thought that we had was to do exactly that. So you'd have a number of buildings, new buildings across both Fulton Elliott Chelsea. We'd have market-rate, affordable, and NYCHA all interspersed, but to do that logistically would take too long, and what we heard from residents is that they want, they need-- want and need relief quickly. So they wanted to have purpose built NYCHA replacement out of the gate. So that's the commitment, to build the first 2,056 apartments first before anything else happens. What we are trying to do is make sure that those NYCHA buildings are dispersed throughout the site.

2 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Got

3 it. Got it. So the--

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EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: will be entirely NYCHA, but you will not have like a corner that's NYCHA and then everything else. We're trying to mix and match and again, in response to resident feedback.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. Okay, I understand better. I mean, is the mixed income development the-- I mean, NYCHA's currently mixed income, so it's not distinct in that way. But is this like what NYCHA is moving towards for the future, this kind of--

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:

[interposing] I think it is certainly a possibility,

right? I can tell you that since the news of Fulton

and Elliott Chelsea has come out, we've had residents

at other development ask us to start talking about a

similar concept.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Why did NYCHA decide to revisit a voting process that had already occurred in 2019?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Well, it wasn't-- there wasn't a voting process in 2019.

We started a working group in 2019 which ran 'til
2021. And that at the end of that process, general
consensus was rehab of the 2,056 apartments and one
in-fill building at Elliott Chelsea. It was going to
be well, there were a number of sites identified, I
should clarify, for potential in-fill. The project
that was selected had one in-fill project at Elliott
Chelsea with 120 units, 50 percent market, 50 percent
affordable. As we so that was at the end of 2021.
As we went into 2022 and Essence & Related were
starting to do their investigations, there were two
things happening. One was consistent with what
you've seen with our escalating PNA, and related to
some of the comments I was making earlier in response
to one of your questions, the deterioration was far
worse than anticipated so the costs were starting to
escalate. At the same time, some residents were
starting to ask about this new building at Elliott
Chelsea and asking when they could move into that
building, and that was not meant to be replacement
housing. And so the question kept coming and that's
when we decided well, if resident leaders at Fulton
and Elliott Chelsea want to explore this, we can

process.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I mean, did the residents understand it as a binding vote? How is that portrayed?

5 EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Well, 6 yeah, I know--

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Because a survey is very different, right? A survey is like, give us your ideas, which may change tomorrow.

will tell you, the decision— the decision and the design on the survey, again, was done in partnership with resident leadership. And I know, again, some folks from Fulton are here today who were part of the decision—making and hopefully they'll get a chance to speak to this, but the path that we took was really based on the feedback that we got from residents.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Right, but the question is, did residents understand that this survey was being considered a binding vote?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: I mean, we never phrased it as a binding vote, so-CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] And

it's not being used as a binding vote.

three options that I had talked about, that that

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 188
2	would be the option that we would pursue. So that
3	was said repeatedly.
4	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And was there a
5	threshold of I guess in the same way that the Trust
6	is creating a voting process, was there a threshold
7	that was determined around this?
8	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: In
9	terms of the number of people who'd have to select an
10	option? Is that what you mean?
11	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, yeah.
12	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: More
13	than 50 percent.
14	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay. It wasn't a
15	just happened?
16	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: No, it
17	was more than 50 percent, and to be clear, what we
18	had said was anyone who's over the age of 18 and on a
19	lease was eligible to fill out a survey.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Is that the same
21	is that the same threshold that's being used for the
22	Trust?
23	ANDREW KAPLAN: In terms of first pass
24	the post [sic], right? So, the option with the most-
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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 189
2	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Closer
3	and louder.
4	ANDREW KAPLAN: Vote's wins, yes, but the
5	minimum participation threshold is 20 percent.
6	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: For the for the
7	Trust it is to be eligible to vote in that process
8	you have to be is it head of household?
9	ANDREW KAPLAN: It's anyone yeah, so
10	it's anyone who's on the lease or on the household
11	composition above the age of 18.
12	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And is that the same
13	criteria used for the other for the survey?
14	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Yes,
15	it was anyone over 18 who was on the lease.
16	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great. Alright, I
17	guess we'll when we get the materials, we'll
18	let's see. How is I guess, how is NYCHA going to
19	provide for accommodations, particularly for
20	vulnerable populations? I think one of the buildings
21	may be a senior development, or what percentage of
22	this development is seniors and potentially disabled
23	right?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:

but I mean, I think we want the most current and

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real-time data. Obviously, with all of what's going on and the conversations around this project, we want to make sure we're hearing from people and their relevant concerns, again, in real-time.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: right. I don't mean to be funny. I just-- I've heard NYCHA say we maintain, we know where the residents are who are medical fragile or need additional help. In terms of-- how is NYCHA managing tenant concerns around relocation right now?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: In what way? I mean, again, we are surveying to understand--

You still having meetings? I'm hearing a whole lot of anger amongst, across residents, a lot of misinformation, you know, a lot of feeling about it.

So I'm interested in knowing beyond what Related is doing. Related is protecting their interest. I want to know who's protecting the residents' interest, and how do we make sure that they are engaged and they are being supported? We don't have a good track record with demolition. We heard it from Council Member Mealy.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Right.

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EXECUTIVE VICE TRESIDENT GOOVETA. RIGHT

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Those folks never returned home. And across the country, demolition has generally not allowed people to return home. We, in New York City, when we demolish any kind of low income housing, generally people don't return. It's taken 20, 30 years. So I guess, given the height of emotion and concern, what is NYCHA currently doing to support residents in understanding and supporting dialogue, because things are definitely getting heated.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Sure. So, we've been engaged in very robust conversations in regular meetings with our residents since this pivot earlier this year happened. In the last month or two, we've been doing-- we've continued that engagement, but a little less intensively than in the spring and summer so that we can actually develop the plans around the EIS. As I mentioned, the HOU is doing their surveying and their analysis. And you know, as we get ready to start the EIS process, we're going to ramp back up the intensive engagement that we have done throughout this entire process, because as you've said, we want to make sure we get it right.

for-- I've heard from some residents who don't feel

like they can us the usual mechanisms, right? That

representation, or they quite frankly don't trust any

forward their grievances and their experiences around

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA:

What are the places that they can go to put

they feel estranged from the tenant leadership

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Is there a place

want to make sure that this is a benefit for

residents of Fulton Elliott Chelsea.

We don't want anybody to get lost in the shuffle.

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EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Well,

typically they've gone to electeds, they've gone to advocates and that is typically how we've heard if

mean, it's a good question. I mean, I think

they don't trust, you know, the resident leadership

or they don't trust NYCHA. I think that's probably

the best set of options that there are.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: But then y'all tell us everything is great and it's robust engagement, so

how are we collecting these and responding in real

it is robust and I do think there is a common thread,

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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which I think you'll hear from again some of the resident leadership when they speak later today. I didn't say and I would not want to represent that we have 100 percent consensus. I think you're right, there's certainly some folks who are opposed and there's anxiety, and we want to make sure that we are response to those people.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah. Is there some other like ombudsman or is it the CCC people could call?

mean, they can certainly call the CCC, for sure.

They could all-- CEO has reminded me that they could also call HUD.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: They could, if somebody could get through. In terms of— I know. Thank you for your patience and bearing with me. We are approaching the end. Yeah. I know we've got to go, too. Let's move over the vacancies and some rent collection issues, the big— some of the big concerns. In May NYCHA reported, right, being able only to collect 63 percent of rent payments, and we now with arears of over 500 million. Where are we today with rent collection?

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 195
2	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Our
3	rent collection numbers are still about 62 percent
4	which is really impacting our operations, as you can
5	imagine. So we're remaining consistent at this
6	point.
7	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Oh boy. In terms of
8	the \$163 million that was set aside for ERAP [sic],
9	we know that \$128 million was specifically for NYCHA.
10	As of today, have you received any of that money?
11	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Yes.
12	We are very thankful to our state partners in OTDA.
13	We've been working collaboratively, and as of
14	yesterday we've received \$67.9 million from OTDA.
15	What they've agreed to do, which we are very thankful
16	for, is take the highest 12 months of rent arears.
17	So it is taking some time to go through each of the
18	tenant files and make sure that it's properly
19	credited.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I'm not sure I
21	understand the method. The highest
22	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: So,
23	most of our tenants have been in rent most of our
24	tenants who are in rent arear

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Right.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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2	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: have
3	been in rent arear since March of 2022. If you
4	excuse me, March of 2020 when the pandemic started.
5	As you may recall, one of the benefits of being a
6	public housing resident is if your rent or your
7	income decreases, your rent decreases. What we are
8	doing is applying funds from OTDA for the highest 12
9	months out of the three years of arears.
10	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. And when is

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: Got it. And when is OTDA expected to fund the remaining amount?

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: We are continuing to work with them. We've identified—they're going through the applications that they've identified as NYCHA residents. So it's a very time consuming and laborious process, but they've been working very collaboratively with us and our team, and for that I'm really thankful.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, sure. Is there-- as you're going through the process, will then residents be notified that they're--

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT:

[interposing] Yes, so we will notify them, and then
what our intention is to direct them to one-shot
deals, to payment plans, because the money that

- 2 they're receiving from OTDA is capped at 12 months,
- 3 and as I just said, you know, we're nearing the end
- 4 of 2023. So, the tenants who have applied for ERAP
- 5 have been in rent arears for close to three years.
- 6 So they will need supportive services for the balance
- 7 of their rent arears. We need to get them back into
- 8 the cadence of paying rent.
- 9 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: thank you for that
- 10 update. There's so much anxiety on the ground around
- 11 where folks are with it.
- 12 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: For
- 13 all of us.

- 14 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And I'm sad to see
- 15 | that we're still at 63 percent. I know this is huge
- 16 challenge. How many evictions has NYCHA filed in
- 17 | this past year?
- 18 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: So,
- 19 as you know, NYCHA's goal is to keep people housed
- 20 and resolve tenant arears. We are really the
- 21 | landlord of last resort in New York, so we take that
- 22 obligation very, very seriously. Since the end of
- 23 the eviction moratorium in January 2022 we have
- 24 executed 33 evictions, two in 2022, and 31 in 2023.

comprehensive rehab and it's not safe for the

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residents to stay in place, and number two, it's very important to us that our residents stay in their communities for a variety of reasons, schools, doctors, things like that. And so it's important to keep those apartments available for these programs in order to make sure those preservation capital projects work as smoothly as possible. Right now, other than that, our vacant units are used to both facilitate transfers from within NYCHA, emergency transfers and others, as well as for the 250,000 people waiting on the public housing waitlist right now.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Oh, yeah. And in terms of-- I mean, will priority of vacant units be provided to unhoused domestic violence survivors and/or relocated PACT residents? Like, how do you prioritize among those populations?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Right now we have a tenant selection program that is— that sets forth the priorities and the selection process for vacant units as they're— once a vacant unit is completed with the turnover work, then we make the selection through the system of the next available perspective tenants.

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2 tasks such as paint and plaster jobs for the vacancies.

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we're very grateful to the City for the \$65 million in expense and \$8 million in capital that they've provided for the vacant unit readiness program. That is absolutely a key resource that is helping us turnover units right now. Primarily that funds vendor work. Items like plastering is a trade that's very hard to find in the market right now, so NYCHA supplements with our own staff for that kind of trade work.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And have you been able to see a quicker turnaround because of it? I know we were up to like 400 days of sitting on-- not sitting on-- where units were not yet ready.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: That's about what we're still experiencing right now, only because we are still working through some of the older vacancies in our pipeline, so they are well-aged, but we are seeing more production coming out of our program right now as we've moved to really focus on this and improve some of the internal processes to make it work better.

developers take over RAD/PACT developments, they're

faced with the similar challenges of remediation. Why are they able to move things so quickly and it takes us so long?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Well,

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I would imagine when

they're-- I mean, I'll let Jonathan speak, but
they're doing comprehensive capital work. They're
not doing repairs. So, you know, it's much-- you
know, when you're replacing an entire stack and an
entire plumbing line, you're fixing future leaks,
you're fixing future problems. Right now when we're
coming in and doing turnover, we're doing minor
repairs that, you know, represent the needs in our
buildings right now. Obviously those leaks come back
until we're going to fix the underlying plumbing
issues.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. In terms of-- yeah. Similarly, for Intro 648, is there a distinction between what the Admin is doing right now, what NYCHA is doing right now, and what the bill is requiring?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Much of the information required in the bill is available

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through data that NYCHA already produces. So we're happy to work further with you on this, on this bill to see what we can do.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, I mean, obviously our big concern is 5,000 apartments with a 10,000 transfer list and 250,000 people waiting, and over a year of getting those apartments online. It's truly just untenable, so we've got to figure out how to support and move that forward. Let me-- last questions. If we could move to resident-managed corporations very quickly. How does NYCHA-- and I know we've talked about this before, but for the record, how does NYCHA provide support for residents interested in resident-managed corporations?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Sure.

So any residents that request or express interest in a resident management corporation, we've referred them to HUD. It is a process that is outlined by HUD, and I think they have to submit a request and they have to prepare a plan for— technical assistant plan with HUD in order to go through that process. I believe we've had a few requests that have come to us, but have never completed the HUD process.

questions and the work that you do. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll now move to

public testimony. For those wishing to testify, if you have not already done so, please see the Sergeant at Arms in the back of the room and fill out a testimony slip. Even if you're registered online, please still fill out a testimony slip with the Sergeants in the back of the room. We will move to in-person testimony first, and then to testimony on Zoom. If you are wishing to testify on Zoom, after in-person testimony, we will-- you will be prompted one by one with a prompt to unmute yourself on your computer. All those testifying today either in person or virtually are encouraged to submit testimony at council.nyc.gov/testimony or via email

HECTOR VASQUEZ: Gotcha [sic]. Good evening. My name is Hector Vasquez, and I'm here today to speak as a resident of NYCHA Fulton Houses and former resident of Elliott Chelsea Houses for over 30 years. I'm also a disabled veteran raising

at testimony@council.nyc.gov. I'll now call up the

first panel of in-person testimony. Hector Vasquez,

Marnie Hilassa [sp?], John Mudd [sp?], and Gloria

Tull [sp?], if you could come up to the dais, or to

the table? You can start when ready, Mr. Vasquez.

two children in deplorable conditions that we have 2 3 been forced to endure for a long time. Mine's one of many families who are forced to live in conditions 4 5 that post serious risk to our wellbeing and that of our children. I'm truly disappointed in folks who 6 7 are speaking out against this plan out of misinformation and no real knowledge with what's 8 happening with the proposals. I've been part of the working group for -- you know, since the beginning and 10 11 even been following up with subcommittees and I'm also a member of the Fulton 12 everything else. Tenants Association and a former member of the 13 14 Elliott Chelsea Tenants Association. So I've been 15 heavily involved with this proposal since pretty much day one. It's been-- I quarantee you that it has been 16 17 tenant-driven. We've had tenants involved with this 18 program since day one, along with politicians and 19 various leaders in the community, CHPC-- we had-- the 20 Humane [sic] Society was also there as well to advise Community Board Four members. So we had people from 21 specialties, all walks of life, but basically we 2.2 2.3 folks who are also against this plan, and unfortunately it's really fear mongering that's been 24 going on, making folks panic with misinformation 25

2 about what's being proposed. We've all gone above 3 and beyond. NYCHA, Related & Essence, the tenants 4 associations along with a bunch of residents that are 5 for the plan that have put out this proposal in plain English, Spanish, Russian, whatever language you need 6 7 it. It was presented. We did-- there was phone 8 calls being made. There was meetings, tenant's association meetings every month on top of workshops, door-to-door. Our doors would always open. 10 11 numbers were given out for contact for any 12 information that anybody needed, and still we still 13 have folks who just basically didn't show up at the 14 meetings for whatever reason, and they're just going 15 by hearsay. And it's unfortunate, no matter how many times you assure them in writing and it's all 16 17 documented, and all-- there's been a lot of-- even 18 Community Board Four had meetings that are readily 19 available, and still you can view them on YouTube on 20 the CB4 website. So, basically everything was 21 presented in a clear and concise way in many 2.2 languages. So, we've been trying to be as 2.3 accommodating as possible to make sure that moving forward everybody's involved and understands what 24 they're getting into. As far as the-- I'll just end 25

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this up. As far as the survey that was done, it was not blindly given. We went on a tour and basically it was broken up into building blocks to accommodate everybody on different days and it was announced to everyone which days they would be going if they wanted to go. And if they couldn't, other accommodations would be made for them. And we took tours of Related properties in Roosevelt Island and in Brooklyn, and we were very impressed with what they had to offer there. Then when we were brought back to the community centers where a long presentation was made on the three proposals that included the remodeling of the buildings which unfortunately is not in the budget anymore, because it ballooned from initially about \$300 million to about \$1.3 billion, because of the changes in asbestos regulations and lead abatement regulations. The values have gone -- the values of failures [sic] have gone down in those, so unfortunately a lot of the apartments that passed before, did fail. So, and as you know, we know asbestos or lead abatement can be moved forward without -- with tenants inside the apartments, making it very cost-prohibitive. So, basically, I just wanted to say, we are still living

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in very unsafe and disgusting conditions which continue to get worse every day. The longer we delay this solid plan, the greater the risk. We-- we will lose our homes because it will become uninhabitable. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much, Ms. Vasquez, and thank you for walking us through what you've experienced in the development and the engagement. When you mentioned -- you mentioned the survey, build the block. Can you tell me a little bit more about how it was constructed and what do you mean by build the block?

HECTOR VASQUEZ: Oh, basically what happened was when the tours were set up, it was way in advance. People were notified when the dates would be so they could schedule accordingly and let the people know that they were going, and basically it had to be broken up block by block, meaning 19th Street was the first to go, along with parts of 18th Street, because it was just too many people to accommodate in one shot. We would have had to have 10 busses possibly [inaudible].

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I got it. what you're saying now. For the survey, right -- so,

it-- what I was trying to get at when I was talking to NYCHA staff was a clear articulation around how-- what the survey instrument's purpose was. And you know, a binding vote is very distinct from a survey we're trying to learn like what you're interested in and what you would like to see.

HECTOR VASQUEZ: Right.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, in your opinion, do you-- having seen the survey and done all this work, do you think it was clearly articulated that this was kind of a survey to get temperature versus a binding vote, this is your future?

HECTOR VASQUEZ: Well, basically at this point we were ready to make a decision. So, -- and most of the tenants were aware of this at the time. As far as the semantics of it being a vote or a survey, I mean, it's going back and forth. But honestly, the way I understood it and the way it was presented, it was a PowerPoint slides for each option, and it was explained what it would entail, the length of time it would take, what accommodations would have to be made. So it wasn't just saying here, here's a survey, you know, pick and choose. It was clearly explained what each was, and it was

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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nothing really new other than the plan for new
buildings. That was kind of new, and you know, it
was thought that basically there would be pushback on
it, because it was something that was understood in
the beginning.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Right, was discussed before.

HECTOR VASQUEZ: But hence, that's why the meetings happened, and it was attempted to clearly explain what was going to happen possibly. And again, it's a proposal.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Right.

HECTOR VASQUEZ: It wasn't etched in stone, but basically it was a choice that everybody was willing to make, and unfortunately not everybody would show up at these meetings, as usual.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Sure.

HECTOR VASQUEZ: So, it-- you know, hence, these four [sic]-- maybe the numbers were not as high as we would like, but unfortunately it's the same at these TA meetings as well. We're lucky if we get, you know, maybe 40-50 people at these meetings, when meanwhile we have thousands of people in these developments.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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2			С	HAIRPE	RSON	AVILÉS:	Good	01'	democracy.
3	Thank	you	so	much,	Mr.	Vasquez.			

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I'm going to call the next panel. Thank you very much. The next panel will be Ray Serrano [sp?], Regita Guitierrez [sp?], Eddie Allen [sp?], and Lucy Newman. If you're still present, you can come up to the table. I'll call in folks. Rosalyn Connolly [sp?], Joel Grosse [sp?], Renee Keap [sp?], and Brigitte Charlton-Vicenty. Anyone remaining can come up to the table.

LUCY NEWMAN: Hi. My name is Lucy Newman.

I'm a Staff Attorney at the Legal Aid Society.

Lovely to see you. Thanks for holding this hearing.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, you can come to the table. You can come to the table. You can come to the table as well, Mr. Keap. You can go ahead.

LUCY NEWMAN: Okay. I just want to talk
a little bit about PACT conversions and mainly around
the impact that they have on households. Obviously,
we do staff a help line that takes calls from people
that either facing a PACT conversion or have gone
through a PACT conversion, and we help them with
issues that they may be experiencing. I think it's
really important for people to understand that these

1 COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 2 are not just simply transactions. They are people's 3 lives and they do cause a lot of disruption into people's lives. Things have definitely got better 4 5 over time compared to some of the earlier PACT conversions, especially those big mega bundles that 6 were done early on in the program. But there's 7 8 definitely some things that we would like to see moving forward, and in terms of creating kind of a seamless transition for people. It is a very 10 11 confusing transition to go from being public housing to being Section 8, that in itself is a big change in 12 the way in which someone's subsidy, their federal 13 14 rental assistance subsidy is managed, and that's not 15 to be taken lightly in terms of people's confusion, 16 both before and after the conversion. A couple of 17 things, we really do want the authority to focus on 18 transfers prior to the conversion to ensure that 19 people who are on the wait list currently with 20 approved transfers get those transfers done either 21 inter or intra-development before the conversion. And obviously that does have to fall within the 2.2 2.3 background of the tenant selection assignment plan.

So it's not that easy but I think it's something that they can do as long as they focus on it early on in

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2	the conversion process. That also goes to then the
3	issue of vacancies, because they are holding units
4	vacant, so they should be prioritizing those to put
5	those transfers into. One of the things we do hear a
6	lot about is that prior to a conversion when NYCHA
7	knows that they're going to offload the site, a lot
8	of the maintenance issues go down. So for example,
9	people are not getting the repairs that they need,
10	because there's definitely a sense that what's the
11	point of making repairs if we're not going to have to
12	be responsible for these units going forward. But
13	you know, some of these people are living in very,
14	very dangerous conditions, and in addition to that,
15	those conversion processes take a while, so they
16	really are entitled under law to those repairs.
17	Couple of other things. The we do really encourage
18	NYCHA to bring out a universal transfer policy
19	between the Section 8 and the Trust and Section 9
20	programs so that people can continue accessing
21	transfers throughout what will hsitoriclaly be
22	NYCHA's public housing developments. And we also
23	really urge the authority to make copies for every
24	individual of their tenancy file, their public
25	housing tenancy file, because after the conversion

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there are a lot of issues that arise which people need that public housing tenancy file for, and it's very difficult for them to get it either by FOIL, because it takes too long or because it's prohibitively expensive to pay for copies. really urge them to do that. In terms of the PNA, I'm really hoping that you'll hold a separate hearing on the Fulton Elliott Chelsea issue. I think there is some really worrying things round how the PNA went from \$366 million to allegedly \$1.3 billion. We have asked to see copies of the new PNA, and I think many parties are waiting to get copies of that. I also do think that there are many issues around that survey. For example, in the survey, there was no mention of demolition at all. When you look at the three questions that were posed to people. And we've had now many briefings on what it is that the proposal entails, and it is very, very hard to understand the moving and restacking of all the decks. And so I think it is something that this committee should have a hearing on. In terms of Intro 646 and 648, we support them fully. Obviously, we believe in transparency, and the greater amount of transparency that residents have, the better it will be for all.

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We also do-- would urge the committee to look into also amending the City law that would entitle NYCHA public housing residents to get HPD inspections and violations placed which they don't currently have, which every other renter in New York City does have access to and which PACT residents do now have available on 311 and HPD. So that's really it for today, and we'll submit our written testimony to the [inaudible]. Thank you.

BRIGITTE CHARLTON-VICENTY: Thank you.

Hello, good afternoon. My name is Brigitte Charlton
Vicenty, and I'm not sure if I'm here--

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: [interposing] Sorry, just move a little closer to the mic so that we can get the record. Thank you so much.

at the right public hearing for public housing. I am a vendor with NYCHA and I have an organization called Inner City Green Team, and we are operating out of Wagner Houses. This is regarding recycling and waste and issues, so I don't know if I should be presenting.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You can certainly give the testimony. I believe there was a sanitation

development. Our mission is to protect the

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environment and help transform the lives of residents living in New York City Housing Authority Development through recycling, outreach, education, job training and paid work that can lead to a lifetime of employment and civic engagement. When first testifying before this committee was because as a law abiding citizen, I thought I was doing the right thing by placing my recyclables in the appointed bins at my development in 2006. This is when I witnessed my recyclables being thrown away with the garbage. was shocked to learn that all my efforts over the years were in vain because NYCHA was not in compliance with the recycling laws of New York City. Afterwards, I began taking my recyclables to my children's school in Harlem. Being that this effort was just a drop in the bucket, I knew something had to be done. I had a vision in 2011 after discovering that NYCHA's recycling program was non-existent, and found the perfect opportunity, at least I thought, to help establish a recycling program in my development when I came across a NYCHA posting urging residents to get involved with Commissioner Lopez's green agenda. Consequently, I started a resident Green Committee in my development with the confidence of

fulfilling the Commissioner's agenda to help green 2 3 public housing. Towards that end, I held public 4 meetings and events to raise awareness and educate 5 NYCHA residents of our recycling and energy efficiency, conducted door-to-door service to 6 7 ascertain residents' interest in learning and 8 participating in a recycling program, organize a recycling rally to mobilize residents around the issue, and created the door-to-door, floor-to-floor 10 11 recycling pilot project which proposes a unique 12 solution not only to help NYCHA come into compliance with New York City recycling law. For 12 years I 13 14 have led battles in trenches for me and my fellow 15 residents' right to recycle. I wanted to do the right 16 thing, all while working to prove my concept, but for 17 eight years -- but the first eight years were riddled with a host of setbacks from being threatened with 18 19 eviction, Inner City Green Team filing a lawsuit with 20 the NRDC to force NYCHA to come into compliance, and 21 battling with a slew of adversaries and not being 2.2 fully funded or supported by city agencies. I 2.3 envisioned a NYCHA door [sic] recycling collection service model which proposed a unique solution not 24

only to help NYCHA come into compliance with the

recycling law, but build a model for residents to 2 3 become educated about how and why to recycle, and 4 create sustainable green collar [sic] jobs to help 5 address high unemployment rates amongst NYCHA residents. Under this initiative, NYCHA residents 6 7 will be hired to go to each unit in the development to collect the recyclables residents set out. 8 white glove service approach incorporates education, outreach, ease of use, accessibility, digitized data, 10 11 and rewards to influence behavior change. In 2017, an international competition, the NYCX [sic] Collab 12 13 [sic] Challenge sought solutions to improve recycling 14 capture rates at NYCHA developments, increase 15 resident engagement, mitigate litter, reduce the 16 amount of time that NYCHA employees spend dealing 17 with waste and involve the community in a meaningful 18 way. I applied and with the \$20,000 to implement my 19 program at the Brownford [sic] Houses and in just 20 four months the recycling rates tripled. More than 21 seven tons of recyclables were diverted from the waste stream during the pilot. Lessons learned from 2.2 2.3 the pilot demonstrated that this community-based recycling program can yield impressive results within 24 25 a short period of time. An addition 10 tons was also

three targeted Section 3 team members who collect

2	NYCHA recycling and conduct outreach and education
3	services on a weekly basis. Although we have now had
4	the dedicated support of my fellow residents and
5	sincere commitments from the Office of
6	Sustainability, it's not enough. The past year has
7	been daunting to operate effectively on the Wagner
8	campus. The recently dismissed property manager made
9	reckless and hellish efforts to stop our operation,
10	after she was prohibited by the legal department from
11	shutting down our Earth Day in 2022, she was on a
12	vengeance-filled warpath fabricating slanderous
13	statements about operations on campus and changing
14	the locks of the rooms where she initially permitted
15	us to utilize. In meeting after meeting, she could
16	not justify the reason for her actions. Wagner
17	Houses is a 26-acre campus with dozens of
18	underutilized rooms, which many have sat dormant for
19	decades. We originally operated in the three rooms
20	for admin use, store equipment, engage the residents,
21	and sorting the materials. Being housed on campus is
22	imperative, and residents witnessing us in action has
23	been an effective way to convert resident's thoughts
24	and behavior's.

accountable, and comply with all NYC waste management

to hold NYCHA managers and departments more

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laws and rules, allow adequate space at developments,

wherever space is not being utilized to fulfill Inner

4 City Green Team's contractual obligations and work

5 with intention to provide our residents with all the

6 services they need and deserve. Make stipulations

7 for us to be fully supported at every NYCHA

8 development, and help Mayor Adams hold up his

9 candidacy pledge to fully fund NYCHA-- recycling at

10 NYCHA, and repurpose unutilized funds earmarked for

11 NYCHA capital project's for Inner City Green Team

12 operations. Thank you for listening.

13 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much.

14 Oh, I just want a quick question for Lucy before we

15 jump to you, Ms. Keap. Could you-- Ms. Newman, can

16 you tell us-- you mentioned about providing tenancy

17 | files, could you explain that a little bit more about

18 what you're seeing on the ground and how we could

19 rectify it.

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20 LUCY NEWMAN: Yeah, sure. So every

21 | household in public housing has what's known as a

22 | tenancy file which contains copies of the leases that

23 \parallel have been signed over the years, recertifications,

24 also interview notes from any interaction with

management, copies of requests that may have been

2	made to add family members, pets, things like that.
3	And so sometimes after conversion, people will be
4	making a claim to be a remaining family member and
5	seeking succession to a lease, and they may want to
6	be able to show that there was that the Housing
7	Authority knew their existence prior to the
8	conversion, or that their family had made attempts to
9	add them to a lease. They may have pet records in
10	there that they need to be able to show the new
11	landlords. And what we see is that once the building
12	converts, those public housing files are literally
13	just boxed up and shipped to probably Long Island
14	City I think where they keep a lot of those records.
15	And then when a resident or if a resident then needs
16	to be able to show proof of those things just by way
17	of in the management office or in an eviction
18	proceeding, it becomes very tricky for them to then
19	get that information. And so it strikes us that it's
20	something that could be done by the property managers
21	over the course of getting ready for a conversion and
22	get someone in to scan them and create digital files
23	or paper copies, if that's what's more useful to a
24	household, but it would be very helpful to not only

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Keap.

the residents but also to the new management to be able to just have that on-hand.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. That's very helpful and it definitely sounds like one of those things that should be part of a process of preparation to support residents. Thank you. Thank you for that. And thank you for the other suggestions, and things we should be looking into. Have your requested a copy of the PNA for Chelsea Fulton?

LUCY NEWMAN: Yeah, I think a number of people have requested it. Community Board Four did. I know that some other people have. So I think they said it's in progress, or that they're going to get it, but I would need to check to see what the status of that is.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great. More to come. Thank you so much for your patience-LUCY NEWMAN: [interposing] Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: and being here. Ms.

Thank you. Renee [sp?] thank you so much.

RENEE KEAP: Hello, thank you for having me back. Let's see. We can continue to say the residents have been engaged. Define residents.

2	Mostly, you're talking about tenant association
3	presidents and their allies. If you only speak with
4	them, you're missing thousands of other people that
5	actually live there as well. The lack of
6	transparency is alarming. It has not been tenant-
7	driven. It has not. The way we find out things is
8	coming to hearings. We come here, we find out
9	things. We go to Community Board, basically full
10	board the two we actually they're always at is
11	now Housing, Health, and Human Services and Chelsea
12	Land Use. That's how we find out everything. We find
13	out the plans. We find out the size of the
14	apartments. We find out that we're the ones who are
15	going to be stacked up, and then they're going to
16	have the smaller apartments, the other mixed income.
17	Thank you for saying that we are mixed income. So
18	few people actually recognize that. I'm tired of it.
19	Jonathan Gouveia, he has a hard time answering a
20	question. Not surprising. Last week he was standing
21	in a corner in the dark making sure he couldn't
22	answer or wouldn't answer questions, and gave it over
23	to Justin Lamarella [sp?]. I agree with Lisa Bova-
24	Hiatt says when PACT came it has totally changed our
25	lives. It has changed mine. I am now fighting not

2 to have my home demolished, not to have colonial 3 language used that we must be like everyone else. 4 are ourselves. We were here before so many of the 5 other buildings that stick out like an eyesore. do not need to conform to others. We need to be who 6 7 and what we are. We are public housing residents. 8 We are the ones who do a great deal of work in this city. And one more thing, it takes a lot more than someone who looks like me. Someone who is of my color 10 11 is the person who is the front person for Related. 12 And also, let's look at the leadership of the New 13 York City Housing Authority. They're all women. 14 It's a meaningless thing. They have chosen to 15 continue the bad practices. Never have I seen them 16 run around so hard to get that ERAP money. I'm like-17 - they could have done that. To have the city and 18 state refund the 21 developments that were their 19 We are in this mess because nobody has obligations. 20 accountability. And one more thing, the word 21 demolition was not used on those surveys. Needless 2.2 to say, when you don't have that word, it changes 2.3 everything. So the fact that we are in this mess is a lack of transparency, is a lack of truthfulness. 24

And it's not just things aren't transparent.

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association leaders are saying things like, this is the same public housing that you have now. There's a difference between Section 8 and -- project-based Section 8 and under Section 9. The confusion is mainly everyone. HOU, Housing Opportunities Unlimited, actually had the nerve to tell somebody they have to live a year in the new buildings and then they could get a Section 8 voucher. Come on now. It's either you're lying on purpose to get people to do what you want, and they are not a third party that's uninterested. They have been hired to actually get surveys, to get tenants to basically throw away their rights. And CHPC, let's be real. Let's look at who's on their board: Monadack [sic], Artemis, Datner, Hudson River, Hudson River Park, Hudson Yard Station, Hershin [sp?], Singer, and Epstein LLP, Senderro Verde [sp?], Donby [sic], L&M, They are PACT partners, part of the CNC Management. Edenwall [sp?] Bundle and various others. We have Goldman Sachs and Company, Van Dyke Three. people are not non-interested parties. They all have

something to gain. Thank you.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 230
2	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much
3	for your testimony and pointing out some very
4	important elements here. Thank you.
5	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If there are any
6	other folks wanting to testify in-person, please see
7	the Sergeant or indicate now. Otherwise, we'll go to
8	Zoom testimony. As a reminder, everyone testifying
9	in-person or on Zoom is encouraged to submit
10	testimony to the Council website or
11	testimony@nyc.gov. I'll now begin calling the folks
12	who are signed up to testify on Zoom. When I call
13	your name, you'll be prompted to unmute. Please
14	begin as soon as you're unmuted. Dana Elden? You may
15	begin.
16	DANA ELDEN: Good evening. Good evening.
17	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Good evening, Ms.
18	Elden.
19	DANA ELDEN: Yes, can you hear me?
20	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: yes, we can.
21	DANA ELDEN: You can hear me? Okay,
22	great. I did write good afternoon, but it's now
23	evening. Good evening, Councilwoman Avilés, members

of the Council and NYCHA and my constituency. Peace

and blessings to you all. I'm Dana Elden, President

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of St. Mary's Park Houses Resident Council. I'm here today to voice my dismay and disapproval of privatization of public housing, including the usage of private developers and investors who will capitalize off of our homes. RAD and PACT and the Trust has become a master plan to end public housing, and ultimately displace thousands of families and many seniors from their homes. I am one. I am a senior and disabled, so I am concerned. Here at St. Mary's we have 73 vacancies. The breakdowns between Section 8 and Section 9 are unknown, versus six vacancies from two years ago, as I was alerted to this by Councilman Salamanca at the last housing vacancy hearing. Why isn't NYCHA working towards fixing these apartments? That's revenues that my development is missing out on, and why is it that I keep hearing about millions of dollars that NYCHA received and not seeing where the money has gone. Why, is my question. As an independent auditor is needed to assess where this money is being spent. week after the Trust bill was passed, we held a meeting for our residents to examine how residents felt. Unanimously, it was voted to remain Section 9. We want to continually make the point that NYCHA's

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residents do not want their homes privatized here.

Additionally, residents must be able to make decisions for the future of their homes. The

5 immediately solution is for all levels of government

6 to fully fund NYCHA under Section 9. Needless to

say, I'm appreciative of Ms. Trimble, Ms. Bova-Hiatt,

8 and Mr. Brian Honan for accepting St. Mary's Park

9 Houses' wishes to-date to remain Section 9. However,

I'm curious as to how long that understanding will

11 remain as such.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time has expired.

adjustments can impact the residents so drastically

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that it can be life-threatening, and quite frankly 70 percent of the residents that I have spoken to do not want to be relocated. The residents should have a say as to what happens to them. No one personal group other than the residents themselves should make the decision to go with a conversion under Section 8 and/or with the Trust. Transparency is paramount, in explaining the differences between Section 9, Section 8, RAD/PACT, and Section 8 with the Trust conversion. Quite frankly, 90 percent of the residents citywide that I've spoken to do not know exactly what RAD/PACT or the trust is, nor the changes that would occur with their leases and their rights to represent themselves, and NYCHA insists upon telling residents their perspective. Actually, there are no pros and cons to their representation of converting to Section 8 and Section 8 under the Trust. I'm sorry, but a bunch of new cabinets, floors, shiny refrigerators, and a basketball court or garden doesn't satisfy my palate. My rights are more important to me than those things, especially when you're talking about my hoe. It's not the Taj Mahal, but it's my sanctuary, and I want to keep it and the community I live in just the same. I yield the floor.

3 Ms. Elden.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Diana Blackwell? Please unmute.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Start.

DIANA BLACKWELL: Good evening Chair Avilés and members of the Housing Committee. My name is Diana Blackwell. I'm the current President Fred Samuel Resident Association and Co-chair of MSWAB NYCHA Recycling Committee. I'm here today to prove support for the RAD/PACT program, which I have been a part of since its inception in 2015. I believe that this program is a reset for NYCHA as public housing and for future affordable housing. Here at NYCHA, the need for repairs has increased and is daily increasing, and the money from Congress, when finally received, will never be enough for the cost of repairs. Assistance in the forms of private partnership and the government Section 8 program through the RAD/PACT can work if there is a joint effort between residents, NYCHA and the private partners. When speaking of the conditions here at NYCHA, no one knows better than the residents what the living conditions are. NYCHA management work at

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] time has expired.

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DIANA BLACKWELL: be done alone. Help is needed from outside funding sources from which RAD/PACT provides an answer. It is not the only answer, but one of the answers. It is not a perfect plan. With the joint efforts between residents and NYCHA, the private partners, it will be a start. I'm just going to add this last thing and then I will conclude. On this last note, I'd like to make mention that some of these partners, these developers have an idea [sic] will continue generating funds for these They need to be heard with serious campuses. consideration. It should never be that we should return or run short of funding like NYCHA has and the residents find themselves back in the same situation. With this, I thank you, and I yield.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much, Ms. Blackwell. We hear you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next witness will be Jacqueline Lara.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time has started.

JACQUELINE LARA: Oh hi. My name is

Jacqueline Lara and I'm from Fulton Houses, and one
of the residents that oppose the demolition. In

2019, de Blasio put a working group together to stop

the protest that we had then [inaudible] two 2 demolitions of my building and one on 19th Street. 3 And when he put this working group together, there 4 was only six residents that the TA presidents choose to, you know, to be on their side. So there was only 6 7 12 residents in total [inaudible] this working group and that was it. No other residents from the 8 I fought to come in because I wanted to outside. hear what they were deciding about my building and, 10 11 you know, about the development. And the conclusion 12 of this working group there was not supposed to be no demolition at all. It was the RAD/PACT. 13 14 opinion, it was the RAD/PACT. I think they should 15 have a town hall. [inaudible] these people are 16 deciding on massive construction. I don't-- we're 17 not involved. We don't hear too much. Yeah, they did 18 put some meetings, but they never answer. You could 19 ask the same question, they'll get frustrated because 20 in reality they'll go around the answer. They will 21 never tell you the real answer. I mean, we heard 2.2 more in this hearing than when we heard in any kind 2.3 of meetings. I have the survey in front of me, because I kept a copy. I did not vote, because it 24

just didn't sound right. A, construction with

2 rezoning, targeted five years. B, new construction 3 within existing zoning, target six to eight years. And then [inaudible] was not telling you much. 4 5 Rehabilitation of your existing units. That's it. That's all that was there. So, I mean, they didn't 6 7 give you much of a choice there, actually. So, you 8 know, I disagree with what they're deciding. I do not want demolition. I've been here 21 years. don't have not even a roach. It's how you handle 10 11 your apartment. My apartment is not falling 12 apartment. These developments are not falling 13 apartment. NYCHA's been neglecting our buildings 14 left and right, graffiti everywhere. I mean, dogs 15 pooping everywhere. They're not enforcing no laws in 16 this development. So, you know, of course things are 17 going to start falling apart. They're not doing 18 anything. They're not listening to us. yes, we've 19 been to Community Board Four, looked at all the 20 YouTubes [sic] [inaudible] and they're lying. only residents that are engaging with the TA 21 2.2 president is like we said, like they're prep [sic] 2.3 That's what we call them, the prep boys. Those are the only ones that are involved in the 24 meetings that they be having, because we're not in 25

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 239
2	those meetings, and there's a lot of things that are
3	being said and done that we don't know about. We
4	have to find out things in Community Board Four or we
5	find out through the hearing like we just found out.
6	So please, you know, no demolition. It was not on
7	the survey, and this is a survey. This is something
8	that we thought about, or what do you think about.
9	This is not something that's [inaudible]. No, we
10	don't need no demolition. And I want to keep it as
11	a matter of fact, you know, for being such little
12	snake [sic], I would like to keep it Section 9. It
13	would be perfect, and you know what, I got no
14	roaches, no mice. I have no problem in my apartment
15	at all. Unless somebody comes and throws a box of
16	roaches in front of my door, because retaliation is
17	ridiculous as well. I don't know my consequences
18	after this hearing, but I'll tell you right now,
19	anything happens, you know who to go to. Thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you, Ms. Lara,
21	we hear vou

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: the next witness will be Christina Chaise.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is starting.

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CHRISTINA CHAISE: Hello? Oh, okay.

3 don't have my--

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Hi, we can hear you.

CHRISTINA CHAISE: comments in front of me, but I thank you for the time. I'm the second Vice President at Ravenswood Houses as well as an advocacy coordinator at Take Root Justice. I mean, I can definitely cite the statistics and the facts that we know about RAD and PACT with regard to residents not really being able to access their agreements [sic], the processes as well as succession rights. Even though technically, yes, it's in paper, a lot of our advocates at NYLAG have been sharing experiences on the ground with regard to assisting residents with their legal right. And we know how predatory the Preservation Trust is with regard to the ability to access \$10 billion in loans and bonds, but meanwhile we know that less than 10 percent of their capital budget was actually accessed last year. Long story short, we know that NYCHA has-- does not have the track record for us to put faith in any of the choices, really, and I think the reason why we're so gung-ho about saving Section 9 and preserving it as-

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is starting.

2 JOSHUA BARNETT: Okay, hi. I also had 3 good afternoon. I'll say good evening. I want to 4 thank Alexa Avilés for holding this hearing and all 5 the work you do to support public housing. condense this, because I know it's late and 6 7 everybody's been very patient. My name is Josh Barnett. I'm a member of Local 375 D37 [inaudible] 8 and President of Chapter 25 Local 375 at NYCHA. also worked at NYCHA fulltime for the Housing 10 11 Authority as a registered architect since 1999, and 12 I'm also here to speak against the privatization of 13 public housing and ask that NYCHA and the City 14 Council really work to obtain more public funding 15 stream instead of relying on the private sector. 16 I'm also speaking as a union rep, because I see in 17 RAD/PACT a real [sic] full of wage-busting and union-18 busting, and no one's really talked about so far. 19 do know, obviously, the repairs to NYCHA's public 20 housing are direly needed. We deal with capital 21 repairs in my division every day, and I fully 2.2 understand the desperation on the part of the 2.3 residents for long over-due upgrades no matter what the funding source, and we deal with that. 24

have said 40 years of chronic underfunding and

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2 deferred maintenance on buildings that were really 3 poorly constructed to begin with. But privatization 4 really isn't the answer, and RAD is privatization no matter what they say about who holds the deed to the 5 property. This is yet one more transfer of a vital 6 7 public service to private management, as people have 8 said, transferring over to corporations whose bottom line is the bottom line, and they wouldn't be doing it if they weren't-- if there wasn't a profit motive 10 11 involved. And this is creating a two-tiered system for residents that work is -- leaving in the end, most 12 13 of the NYCHA developments underfunded and more 14 susceptible to the ravages of climate change that we 15 saw during Hurricane Katrina, and the thing is, we 16 don't have to go this route. We know the money is there. NYCHA really doesn't talk about the fact that 17 18 tax rates on the ultra-rich are lower than they've 19 ever been, including in the City, and they're not 20 pushing for higher tax rates on Wall Street.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [inaudible]

state is not stepping up, and NYCHA's really not

pushing the state to step up.

JOSHUA BARNETT: They have \$600 million for stadium for the Buffalo Bills, but not for public

_	COINTITIES ON TODETO HOODING 211
2	housing? And we also know that most of NYCHA's
3	funding comes from HUD and we don't see NYCHA
4	advocating for things like cuts to the military
5	budget or supporting legislation like the Green New
6	Deal for public housing, where [inaudible]
7	Velasquez's restitution bill for NYCHA. But from the
8	point of the view of the staff, which members they
9	were not talking about for four hours really.
10	RAD/PACT really represents potential union-busting.
11	If we look at the legislation, there are no
12	provisions to hire civil service, no provisions to
13	hire union, no provisions to hiring [inaudible] labor
14	contracts, no provision to maintain Section 3 hiring
15	for the residents, and this doesn't just hit the
16	staff. When you lower wages like that, you have to
17	you can turn it over to any fly-by-night maintenance
18	company and the residents now going to be dealing
19	[sic] as they always in unstable and unaccountable
20	workforce that's going to make conditions even worse
21	in the long-run. And RAD and PACT been there with
22	NYCHA's ongoing outsourcing to expensive private
23	consultants. It's what we deal with all the time.
24	On my floor where I work in Long Island City, you

literally can't tell--

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expired.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time is Thank you.

JOSHUA BARNETT: the difference between a union worker and a consultant except by the color of their ID badge, and that really is an expense that NYCHA hides, and we do need an overall audit on that. And the dangers of privatization are not limited to public housing. We see what happens when schools, libraries, parks, and transportation are turned over to private developers and private management. And so, you know, I'm just going to end. We're bringing in private funding. It's really spelling the end of public housing as we know it, and we really need a moratorium on public/private partnerships and much stronger advocacy for public funding streams, the audit as we've talked about, and this seems like a cure, but it's really a poison pill in the long-run. This is the last stock of affordable housing we have in this city and we have to keep it public for the sake of the workers, the residents, and the community. So thanks very much. We'll send this in.

Barnett. Thank you so much for your advocacy.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you, Mr.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next witness will 3 be Karen Blondel.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

KAREN BLONDEL: [inaudible] put in the chat what your name is and we will change it for you- can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yes, we can hear you.

KAREN BLONDEL: Sure. I will-- I have felt well all day, but I've sat this through this hearing since one o'clock, so it's been really long, but it's been pretty informative. My name is Karen Blondel. I am the President of Red Hook West. I am also a board member for the public housing Trust, and once again, the reason why I'm on that Trust Board is because it is a new creation as of 2022, and as a long-term public housing resident who's been vealpinned [sic] in public housing for over 40 years, I find it important at my age right now, which is 60, to know what is going on form the inside. So I became an advocate for public housing about 10 years ago which was right before the Southern District lawsuit filed by public housing residents. my issue here today is that we keep on saying we want to stay

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

Section 9. Staying Section 9, the rules are still
the same. We have something coming up in January
called Hotma, H-O-T-M-A, where they're trying to say
that if you're over income in public housing, they
want you to pay fair market for these same
infrastructures that everybody's been complaining
about all day. My problem is that the federal
government, as in the past, when it comes to taking
care of its own here in the United States, especially
black Americans, because we remember from the
Emancipation Proclamation of 1865 and that by 1877
the Dixiecrats had made a deal with the Lincoln
Republicans, and we were cast to the wolves. That
continues to happen to this day. We've been begin
for money. I done been to so many hearings, so many
rallies, and everything with Congress people, state
officials, city officials. So I feel a little
insulted that we sit here and get mad at
SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time is
expired. Thank you.

KAREN BLONDEL: New York City Housing

Authority for being the one that has to utilize the

tools that the federal government put in place under

the Obama Administration. So we need you guys to

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you, Ms.

Blondel. I agree 100 percent. The federal
government has clearly been defunding NYCHA for
years, sand it's creating this incentive to move to
Section 8 and other mechanisms. More to come on
that.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: the next witness will be Miguel Acevedo.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

evening, and thank you for being there and being so patient to listen to public housing residents in the New York City Housing Authority. I want to say that I fully support everything that is said on supporting Section 8, because Section 9 as you just finished hearing, as everyone knows, has not been funded for decades. President Obama came up with this Section 8 program to preserve and protect public housing to make sure we're not removed from the map and there's

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no longer, like what happened in places in Chicago and New Jersey where public housing was eliminated. This has to be supported, because Section 8 is the only real funding that will continue to protect and preserve public housing. I'm also the TA President that people been talking about at Fulton Houses, and I want to say that the survey that took place gave every single opportunity for every single tenant to participate in the survey which was considered a vote, also a survey, because they asked the tenants in multiple different languages, multiple different days, and even on the internet to pick and choose what they think is best for Fulton Elliott Chelsea. So we took it as a vote. They told us that a vote would be taken, and in the end three or four months later, we were told 60 percent of the people that did vote that had the opportunity that they wanted to vote, voted for rebuilding these buildings and putting new buildings up. Maybe the word demolition wasn't mentioned, but they said replacement buildings will be built in this survey. Thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak tonight.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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2 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much,
3 Mr. Acevedo. Thank you for your patience and waiting
4 to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next witness will be Tanesha Grant.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

TANESHA GRANT: Good evening everyone. Thank you, Chair and City Council Committee, for having this meeting. My name is Tanesha Grant and I am the Executive Director of Parents Supporting Parents New York. As a community organizer on the ground, I am a witness to the disinvestment in public housing and its residents. I also know that a lot of NYCHA are not fully aware of what the RAD/PACT and Trust programs are. There isn't transparency at all. I had a client who was lied to and told she had Section 8. They did not tell her the apartment is a Section 8 apartment. That is very different than what she was told. All NYCHA residents are being lied to and are signing leases simply because they want their public housing apartments to be upgraded. Residents deserved upgrades years ago. It is the leaders who have neglected NYCHA across the City for decades fault. This is the fault of past and present

2	leaders. It is an insult to listen to people talk
3	about creating all these new programs instead of
4	simply upgrading the structure of NYCHA buildings.
5	These so-called upgrades do nothing in most cases to
6	update the infrastructure of the actual NYCHA
7	building. The Preservation Trust implementation is
8	undemocratic, holding residents' votes with 20
9	percent threshold is not tenant engagement. At least
10	60 percent of residents should decide that they want
11	these programs. The Preservation Trust Board is also
12	not democratic. NYCHA residents only have four out
13	of nine seats, and all are appointed by the Mayor,
14	and not the and not the not appointed by the
15	residents of NYCHA at-large. The PACT conversions,
16	the residents don't even get to vote. Residents
17	still do not know what RAD/PACT is and how it impacts
18	their leases. The narrative "better than before" is
19	a horrible thing to say. It implies that people
20	should be grateful to have work done in their
21	apartments. Let me remind everyone, high-quality
22	public housing is a human right.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.

Thank you.

be Theo Chino [sp?].

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THEO CHINO: Hello? Hi, my name is Theo

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

I'm the First National Secretary of the Chino.

2	Social Democrats of America, the social [inaudible]
3	in the Democratic Party, also known as the Committee
4	of the Second Socialist International. Regarding
5	this bill, we understand it's a requirement of the
6	Trust law that the State has passed, but as a type
7	two [sic] socialists, we believe that tenant are not
8	landlord and it is not their job to care for the
9	property. It is public housing. It is the
10	government's job to care for public housing. RAD/PACT
11	are liberal program. Any city needs public housing.
12	It is the job of the government to provide it, and
13	any elected official calling themselves progressive
14	and supporting RAD and PACT are liberal and should
15	register in the Republican Party. These politician
16	are not progressive. Hopefully, in the future, we
17	can revert back to a model that can look like the
18	Vienna model. Anyone who don't know the Vienna
19	model, they can check it on our website, Socialist.us
20	and click on the Vienna model link. But regarding
21	Intro 646, they should be made universal. 646 should
22	apply to all the housing stock in New York City,
23	including the private stock, NYCHA, the one managed
24	by HPD, and the HDFC conversion. It shouldn't be
25	that we learn of contract content such as the amount

2	of the money dispersed when the worker lose a finger
3	and the document becomes public in a court case. We
4	can do better, and we socialists have more than 150
5	years of experience in building and managing public
6	housing. Yes, we have made mistake, but any
7	government in the world that has experimented with
8	the private model knows the future. It has been
9	tried and it has failed. In the end, the public had
10	pay for it while the private corporation owner walked
11	away richer and the tax payer poorer. The US
12	Constitution Preamble is "We the People", not the
13	"corporation will." The Constitution say "We the
14	People of the United States in order to form a more
15	perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic
16	tranquility and provide for common defense, promote
17	general welfare, and secure the blessing and liberty
18	for ourselves and our posterity do ordain this
19	constitution."

 $\mbox{SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. Thank} \label{eq:sergeant}$ you.

THEO CHINO: Corporation do not actually- are part of the Constitution. I know my testimony
goes a little bit beyond NYCHA, but this city needs
to learn that these developer have done to the HDFC

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to do would be to tax the rich to ensure that public

housing remains public and in the public domain and

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 256
2	is safe, dignified, affordable housing for all.
3	Private market solutions will not support. We know
4	what the private market does. Housing is a human
5	right. Thank you.
6	[gavel]
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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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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 November 10, 2023_____