CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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February 24, 2021 Start: 11:25 a.m. Recess: 2:47 p.m.

HELD AT: Remote Hearing, Virtual Room 2

B E F O R E: Alicka Ampry-Samuel

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Alicka Ampry-Samuel

Diana Ayala Laurie A. Cumbo Ruben Diaz, Sr. Vanessa L. Gibson

Mark Gjonaj Farah N. Louis Carlos Menchaca Helen K. Rosenthal Rafael Salamanca, Jr.

Mark Treyger Jimmy Van Bramer

Kevin Riley Inez D. Barron Adrienne E. Adams

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

Linda James

Lisa Kenner

Mary McGee

Miguel Acevedo

Maria Forbes

Crystal Glover

David Barrere Chief of Housing Bureau New York Police Department

Gerald Nelson Vice President for Public Safety New York City Housing Authority

Marcos Soler Acting Director Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice

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Steven Lovci Executive Vice President for Capital Projects New York City Housing Authority Beverly McFarland

Carmen Quinones

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Andre Ward

Judith Smith

Wendy Lorenzetti Olivo

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3	has	started	d.					

SERGEANT AT ARMS LEONARDO: Cloud is rolling.

SERGEANT AT ARMS SADOWSKY: Thank you. SERGEANT AT ARMS PEREZ: Backup, backup is rolling.

SERGEANT AT ARMS SADOWSKY: Thank you, and you may start with your opening statement, Sergeant Biando.

SERGEANT AT ARMS BIANDO: Good morning, and welcome to today's remote New York City Council hearing on the Committee of Public Housing. At this time would all panelists please turn on their video for verification purposes. Once again, would all panelists please turn on their videos for verification purposes, and to minimize disruptions please place electronic devices on vibrant or silent mode. If you wish to submit testimony you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you, Chair Ampry-Samuel. We are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: First, apologies for the delays, everyone. This is a first

similar circumstances, the murder of 83-year-old Ms.

25 Jacolia James, is not just a very, and not just the

virtually the same topic, prompted by chillingly

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2	same NYCHA complex, but the very same building, and
3	that was four years after 82-year-old Ms. Myrtle
4	McKenney was found murdered in the same building. As
5	a result of the city, as a result the city allocated
6	capital specifically for safety measures that we
7	still question today. In this hearing, I expect an
8	update on what exactly has been done at Woodson
9	between then and now, why was another senior killed
10	in the same exact NYCHA complex when we already
11	discussed security deficiencies there. Were security
12	cameras installed? And were other safety
13	improvements made? I want to be clear today that we
14	want to know what happened at Woodson. But we also
15	want to know what is happening across NYCHA's
16	portfolio. The murders at Woodson are horrific, but
17	unsafe conditions are not unique. The purpose of
18	having dedicated senior buildings is to increase
19	comfort for the aging adults in our community. An
20	unsolved murder should have been of utmost
21	importance, yet it was allowed to multiply and become
22	a serial occurrence. There has been an increase in
23	violent crime across NYCHA developments during the
24	pandemic. And I don't want to recount every single
25	instance for you to get the picture There's been an

2	increase in crime across New York City in general.
3	But just looking at NYCHA's numbers in Brooklyn
4	alone, murders were up 92.7%. Shootings were up
5	84.4%. And shooting victims were up 90.7%. I say it
6	time and time again. The priority has to be the
7	safety and well-being of residents. If we are not
8	putting their needs first then NYCHA is failing. The
9	administration is failing. And everybody involved is
10	failing. We are not here to simply point fingers and
11	call it a day. And, most importantly, this is not,
12	and this will not be a gotcha moment or an a-ha
13	moment. I can assure you that I am not trying to
14	expose a brand-new scandal in NYCHA. That has been
15	done many times over. Please don't throw facts and
16	figures that paint a picture that things are going
17	well because they are safety concerns. Because
18	people are dead. Today I just want to get to the
19	bottom of the why and discuss real concrete
20	solutions. We want to know about areas for
21	improvement, where safety and security measures have
22	fallen short, and what is needed to fix those
23	problems, including how the City Council can think
24	about allocating much-needed funds to make those
25	improvements along with our colleagues in the state

2	government and what we seen coming in from the
3	federal government. I look forward to hearing from
4	NYCHA residents so we can get a clearer understanding
5	of their safety priorities and concerns and hear from
6	NYPD, NYCHA, the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice
7	on their efforts to prevent and reduce crime,
8	especially violent crime, across the NYCHA
9	developments. So with that being said, I want to
10	kick things off by hearing first from the residents
11	themselves. But before we do that I want to turn it
12	over to our public advocate, Jumaane Williams, who I
13	think is still on the line. And then we'll hear from
14	committee counsel, Audrey Sun, to go over some
15	housekeeping matters for today's hearing. So thank
16	you and is the public advocate still here? OK, I
17	know our public advocate said he was between
18	meetings, and so doesn't look like he's available
19	right now. So, Audrey Sun.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thanks very much.

Ah, I am Audrey Sun, counsel to the City Council's

Committee on Public Housing. Before we begin I want
to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you
are called on to testify. Ah, we will begin, as the
chair said, with a panel of NYCHA residents. Please

LINDA JAMES:

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listen for your name to be called. When it your turn I will call your name and you will be unmuted. will now hear from the opening panel. First we will hear from Linda James, followed by Lisa Kenner.

> SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

Hi. Um, my name is Linda James and I am the daughter of Jacolia James. Um, my mother was a, my grandmother was a resident first and then my mom was a resident who was murdered on April 30, ah, 2019. I, my mom moved into the building when my grandmother, who was aging, would often leave the My mom wanted to be able to know that she building. was safe. So she moved into take care of her. whenever she got missing my mom would know 'cause my mom was living in the building. And then when my grandmother passed my mom was able to stay in the apartment, um, because she herself was a senior. my question is when we build senior residences specific for seniors are we taking those precautions to keep those seniors safe? Now we know that it is not your job to, to provide their health matters. But when you building a senior citizen housing there are certain circumstances that we need to be aware of, right? So as they age Alzheimer's sets in, they

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2	can leave the building, and no one would know. The
3	day my mom was murdered, the day my mom was murdered,
4	I spent the entire night from 12:45 until 6 o'clock
5	in the morning trying to prevent another senior
6	citizen from leaving that building because there were
7	no cameras and a, and a murder had just occurred.
8	And I was afraid that he was still out there and she
9	was trying to leave. Now, I know that she had some
10	type of mental illness because she was using the
11	hallway as a public bathroom. And she wasn't able to
12	communicate comprehensively. So I know that there
13	was an issue there. But I spent an entire night
14	wanting to make sure she didn't leave, because if she
15	felt there was no way for her family to even know
16	what time she even left the building if something to
17	happened to her.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Please, Ms.

James, continue. Apologies for that. 20

> LINDA JAMES: So, you know, I'm, I'm wondering what cautions, what precautions do we take specifically when we, when we deem a residence a senior citizen complex to protect them, to keep them safe? Security that doesn't ask for an ID when you

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go into a building, you can say I'm Barack Obama and go upstairs to apartment 5-G when you're actually, and say you're going to 5-G when you're actually going to 5-D, and no one knows because you're just signing in a book if the security is there. You're signing in a book. You're not, you're not presenting ID. They don't double check where you're going. And sometimes they just let you go in a building without stopping you because it's not in their purview to protect you. So we leave our senior citizens like sheep surrounded by wolves. And my question is what do we do? What, what do we, what mandates are there for keeping these seniors safe once we designate a building as a senior residence?

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so much, Ms. James. Thank you so much. And at the end of the resident testimony we will hear from the administration and NYCHA, NYPD, and, um, we're looking to get answers to those questions. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thanks very much. We will now hear from Lisa Kenner, followed by Mary McGee.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LISA KENNER: Good morning. My name is
Lisa Kenner and I was born and raised at Van Dyke
Houses. I'm also the resident association president
here. I am testifying concerning the dangerous
conditions of the development that affect the
residents' quality of life, health, and safety.
First of all, the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice
brought in the Mayor's Action Plan at 15 housing
developments throughout New York City housing, which
was supposed to work with the resident association,
not against. Instead of dividing residents, it was
supposed to help bring more unity in the community.
Yes, we received new bright lights, new front doors,
and intercoms was installed. However, the lights are
brighter but the intercoms are still not working in
some buildings, going over five years. I have heard
numerous excuses from NYCHA safety and security
department to the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice,
which is the Mayor's Action Plan. However, July 1,
2020, 143 men moved into the old Helping Hands on
Powers Street. And I have gone to numerous meetings
concerned that the unsafe condition is still
everybody's dragging their feet. This is why the

Avenue...

lobby windows or the front door glass are getting vandalized, because the intercoms are not working.

And people want to get in the building. However, with the new building, Van Dyke 3, it's almost completed, I have set down with Trinity Finance from day one. They are decent human beings. However, during these meetings I asked them would they wash the windows of the resident that lived at 429 and 393 Dumont Avenue after they complete 405 Dumont

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

dirt and dust that has landed on these residents'
windows. They agreed to get them washed. However,
as I was told by NYCHA Development Department
recently that it can't be done as per NYCHA Capital.
No, I don't understand why NYCHA is not going to pay
for it. Therefore, this is a safe and health
condition to every resident who lives and breathes in
these two buildings. When they open up their window
the dust and the dirt fill their apartment and some
of them suffer from numerous illness. However, we
deserve respect. Yes, I know we are in a pandemic
and our families' safety and health matters. So

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under the 964 and 964 regulation, 96417, before any agency comes into our development they have to have some respect. You just can't come in there and think you just gonna take over. It's about showing respect. So I thank you, Council Member, for hearing me, and I'm not gonna stop until those people windows get washed up and that new building get up there because that's a health hazard. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now hear from Mary McGee, followed by Beverly McFarland.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MARY MCGEE: Hi, good morning. Thank you for having this meeting. I think this is a very important and sensitive subject. On March 21 at 12:48 p.m. 2020 my daughter was coming into elevator. When she got on my floor a man grabbed her and covered her mouth and dragged her into stairs. Thank God she's a fighter. She was able to scream. I heard her myself and one neighbor, one neighbor came out. He dragged her from the 13th floor to the 12th floor. I saw my daughter fighting for her life. I grabbed the man. My neighbor grabbed his other side. This man was so strong he dragged us down two flights

2	of stairs to the 10th floor, where I finally got a
3	hold of him, and I just started punching him and
4	punching him and punching him until he got loose, but
5	I ended up with all his top layer clothes, his
6	backpack with all his personal information, and his
7	lunch. This is in the afternoon. And it's just
8	insane that NYCHA has not once, Social Services never
9	reached out to me or my daughter. NYCHA has done
10	nothing, nothing, nothing to help me, but
11	give me false hopes on, on things. But the people
12	that should have contacted me have not to this day
13	contacted me or my daughter to see how we're doing.
14	I know that incident happened to my daughter, but
15	it's so traumatic to me because I relive it. I'm
16	still in the same apartment. I'm still going outside
17	to throw out my garbage with a weapon in my hand
18	because we have so many homeless people in our
19	buildings that the other day, two days ago, I came
20	out the elevator and this homeless man came out the
21	stairs and I'm like I just

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MARY MCGEE: ...I just jumped back and he ran in the elevator. And our buildings, we never had this issue the way we are having it now. Our

2 buildings' lobbies are not locked. The majority are 3 I don't understand why. I put in ticket unlocked. 4 after ticket. Um, I know other residents have done 5 the same, but nothing is being done to keep us safe. 6 Two days ago a teenage boy was beaten up and dragged 7 in our development at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. shouldn't be living in fear. We, we have the rights 8 to quality of life and safety. NYCHA needs to do 9 more for its residents. I don't care how much 10 funding you say you don't have. But we as residents 11 paid our rents and we have rights. You need to do 12 more. You need to ensure that our doors are fixed. 13 14 What, what's the sense of having a lobby door if it's 15 unlocked? What is the sense of me paying rent when I 16 don't feel safe? I don't come out after dark. 17 it's dark, and even though these incidents happened 18 in the daytime, but I don't even, I don't even want 19 to know what happens once it gets dark outside. 20 reached out to my elected officials for help. 21 none of have helped me. None, none, none. I reached 22 outside of my district and I guess that person was 23 told not to help me either. They referred me back to my elected official. If residents don't have the 24 25 security of being able to turn to their politicians,

2	the people that are supposed to advocate on their
3	behalfs then where do they turn? Who can they go to?
4	NYCHA needs to be held responsible for what happened.
5	Look at that, that mother in, in Harlem where her
6	son, all they did was give her a panic button and
7	they still killed her. My heart breaks for that
8	family. My heart breaks for every family that is a
9	victim of crime or has lost somebody. And I just
10	hope this panel and this meeting is gonna make that
11	change and that difference and let NYCHA residents
12	know they matter. I thank you for your time and
13	appreciate you all.
14	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next
15	we'll hear from Beverly McFarland, followed by Miguel
16	Acevedo.
17	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
18	SERGEANT AT ARMS SADOWSKY: Excuse me,
19	Ms. Beverly. Ah, you are unmuted but we don't have
20	any audio coming out.
21	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Ms. McFarland,
22	did you join with your computer audio? OK, let me
23	just jump in there real quick, um, and recognize that
24	we have also been joined by Council Member Salamanca,

Council Member Menchaca, Council Member Riley,

Council Member Barron, as well as Council Member
Adams. And thank you so much, Council Member Adams,

4 for joining us, as you're the chair of the Public

5 Safety Committee, so I really appreciate that. Oh,

6 and Council Member Gibson.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, thank you. Ah, Ms. McFarland, we'll return you once we're able to sort out the, ah, audio issue. Ah, in the meantime we'll hear from Miguel Acevedo, followed by Maria Forbes.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MIGUEL ACEVEDO: Hi, everyone. I'm

Miguel Acevedo, TA president, Robert Fulton Houses.

I have never seen so many homeless people living in public housing developments. We met with the captain of PSA 40 today and the biggest issue that every single TA president had with the homeless population was literally living in our developments. Just yesterday I received a Ring video from one of my residents showing a homeless person making every attempt to get into the apartments. He was turning all the doorknobs. Just like Mary just said earlier, it's a situation that has to be rectified because before somebody dies in one of these buildings it's

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2	gonna be too late. You know, they come in and it's
3	like they live there. The police are removing them,
4	but you arrest them on Monday or remove them. On
5	Tuesday they're back. They're so comfortable in
6	these developments, and I understand because they
7	feel secure, for some reason, in our development.
8	But it's still, it's a real bad safety issue that ha
9	to be addressed right away. There's no way that we
10	can continue to hear that it's a mental health issue
11	and the police department, as they do their job to
12	remove these individuals, but then they're back in
13	the street. There's got to be something done. I
14	don't want to wait till one of my residents gets
15	killed by these homeless individuals. They are ther
16	every single day. And I would please and appreciate
17	that something gets done today, not sometime next
18	week when I lose a resident. Thank you.
19	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we
20	will hear from Maria Forbes, followed by Crystal
21	Glover.
22	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
23	MARIA FORBES: Hello, how are you? Maria

Forbes of Clay Avenue Tenants Association. Um,

Claremont consolidated, just one moment, they're

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very well. I have another building that falls under

the PSA and I just was with the, um, chief Monday night at an event and I just want to say that 1162 Washington Avenue is a great concern of us because that building is a elevated building, 90 units...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MARIA FORBES: ... with, with four different stair halls. So I said to the PSA, I said you need to send in at least a team of six officers to that building alone because of the seven different exits to that building. But this mass and no police coverage, it's like we lost everything from sanitation to repairs to everything on top of police coverage, and that's very important to us as public housing residents, that we get that issue addressed in having more police coverage to these developments. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, thank you. We will now hear from Crystal Glover, and then we will return to, ah, Beverly McFarland.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CRYSTAL GLOVER: Good day to the Committee on Public Housing. Thank you for having this hearing on public safety and NYCHA. There are 397 developments in New York. So when I get an

and picked on. Nobody companies about the reefer

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smoke, they say. But did you know that some of the same chemicals in reefer is in cigarettes? So why...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CRYSTAL GLOVER: ...why wasn't reefer put

in the smoke-free policy? Good question. Reefer is not legal. It's still illegal in New York State. But back to cigarettes. Residents are told smoking cigarettes 25 feet outside of the building. does not mean outside of your window. Because the air just pushes it back into the building. Now do you think residents are going to dress their families to go outside every time they want to smoke a cigarette? Even a single person may not take the time out to do that. Then it's the issue of residents' guests. Guests don't pay rent in our building. They visit it. So they smoke, their smoking is an invasion of residents' privacy. I don't want to believe that cigarette smokers don't care about their neighbors. So what should we do? Think about this. Some neighbors have illnesses, like cancer, diabetes, heart disease, and respiratory illnesses. They should not be inhaling smoke. Children, nobody should be breathing this second-hand and third-hand smoke. The third-hand smoke is the

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2 So what are residents supposed to do? They can choose to sit there, get sick and die, or they can 3 call the centralized call center, 718-707-7771, and 4 5 put in a ticket. This is the only system NYCHA have 6 to address this issue. So you call and tell them 7 that Betty Lou in 7-B is smoking you out of house and home. You know where the smoke is coming from, 8 especially if you've been living there long enough. 9 10 You don't have to approach your neighbor. 11 property manager has to keep record of these complaints, which is good for you because that is 12 proof that you have been complaining and you're not 13 14 satisfied. Because of the, we are breathing in stale 15 air that's contaminated with a little bit of 16 This is just food for thought. everything. smoke-free policy is a public safety issue, because 17 18 if a resident gets fed up and approaches a resident 19 about their smoking, the neighbor can get made and 20 come out shooting. I was told by the director of the NYCHA smoke-free policy that HUD did not put enough 21 22 money into the policy to secure the elimination of 23 smoking in NYCHA buildings altogether. He said NYCHA 24 put the policy out there and I quote, left them in

the dark. Even brief exposure to second-hand smoke

2 can damage the lining of blood vessels and cause your 3 blood platelets to become stickier. This changes, 4 these changes can cause a deadly heart attack. 5 NYCHA, the smoke-free policy, I will not sit back and 6 die from the [inaudible] chemicals of cigarette 7 Any resident that wants to work with me can 8 contact me at gcrystal, that's with a C, rystal, 2234 This is a question that I want to put 9 at gmail.com. forth in the event that none of y'all are gonna ask 10 me a question. And the question is have I contacted 11 NYCHA about the smoke-free policy. I've spoken with 12 the director for the smoke-free policy. I was even 13 14 on the panel back in 2017 because I had been 15 complaining about the smoke and they told me they 16 were putting a panel together and I got on the panel. 17 They have had eight liaisons to work 397 18 developments. Um, and I just wanted to say just 19 thank you. Um, Community Affairs, if you want to 20 work with us, I don't know, with 390-something 21 developments, um, I don't understand why there's so 22 few, um, resident leaders here. Um, I know I'm one 23 of the best and I can't do it all. I mean, that's just a little something, something. But when Victor 24 25 Bott, I'm gonna say this one last thing. When Victor

2 Bott invites me, 'cause I'm his mailing list for his organization, when he invites me I come out and I 3 4 participate. I don't know if my resident association 5 knows about these meetings. I don't know if 6 Manhattan South, um, which is supposedly the largest 7 district, um, if they even know about it. But I thank you Ampry-Samuels for allowing me to speak. 8 Um, I also want to say hi Andrea Ward, I watch your 9 10 program with the [inaudible] Society. You do very 11 good work. To Linda James I am so sorry that this had to happen to your mother. And the police 12 department y'all have to work with us. Management is 13 14 asleep. Somebody is sleeping at the wheel, and guess 15 what. We're all on welfare because anytime you're 16 getting, the difference is you're getting good money 17 and the welfare recipients are getting pennies. You're not doing your jobs. You're not getting paid 18 19 to do nothing. I remember calling the police in one 20 time. Last thing. I remember calling the police in when the youth took over our stoop, we couldn't even 21 22 get in our building with the candles and the 23 Hennessey bottles and they, ah, and they up and up their dead, ah, ah, brother who was shot in the 24 25 brains. And I called the police in. And guess what

2	the cop told me. He said the politicians gave the O
3	and not management. And on that note I'm out. Than
4	you.
5	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will
6	now hear from Beverly McFarland, and after that we
7	will hear from the administration.
8	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
9	SERGEANT AT ARMS SADOWSKY: Yeah, I still
10	don't hear you, Beverly.
11	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, apologies, Ms.
12	McFarland. We'll hear from the administration and
13	after we've received their testimony we'll return to
14	you to receive your testimony.
15	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: One second.
16	Um, did the public advocate join us?
17	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, no. I just
18	received word from his staff that, ah, he had to, um
19	move to a different meeting and is not able to join.
20	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, I wanted
21	to just double check. Thank you.
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: But he will be
23	submitting his testimony, his written testimony, for
24	the record.

25 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Ah, we will now turn to testimony from the administration. A brief reminder to council members to please use the Zoom raise hand function if you would like to ask any questions. And I will call on you in turn. after the administration we will hear from the remaining members of the public. I will now administer the oath to the administration, which is represented by Marcos Soler from the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice, Chief David Barrere, and Michael Clarke from NYPD, and Chief Gerald Nelson and Steven Lovci from NYCHA. After I say the oath, please wait for me to call your name and respond one by one. Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this committee and to respond honestly to council member questions? Marcos Soler? MARCOS SOLER: Yes, I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chief David Barrere?

CHIEF BARRERE: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Michael Clarke?

MICHAEL CLARKE: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chief Gerald Nelson?

CHIEF NELSON: T do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Steven Lovci.

3 STEVEN LOVCI: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. You may begin when ready.

CHIEF BARRERE: Good morning, Chair Ampry-Samuel, Public Advocate Williams, and members of the committee. I'm David Barrere, chief of Housing Bureau of the New York City Police Department. I'm joined today by Gerald Nelson, vice president for Public Safety from the New York City Housing Authority, Marcos Soler, acting director of the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice, and Michael Clarke, managing attorney of the NYPD's Legislative Affairs Unit. On behalf of Commissioner Dermot Shea, I wish to thank the council for the opportunity to discuss these important issues. The core of the NYPD's mission is to ensure that each and every resident in each and every neighborhood in our city to be able to walk out of their front door without having to fear for their safety. The 400,000 residents of New York City public housing developments are no less deserving of this freedom from fear and the department has been committed to providing the highest level of service to these

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2 residential communities. NYPD has never waivered 3 from this commitment, even during the unprecedented challenges that the past 12 months have imposed on 4 5 our city and on the NYPD. This has been a challenging year, facing [inaudible] crisis, the 6 7 crisis that every New Yorker has been helping each other through. It is this spirit of community and 8 collaboration that inspires us at the NYPD to 9 continue to strive to do better. Departments', and 10 specifically the Housing Bureau's, commitment to 11 neighborhood policing in housing has reaped enormous 12 13 benefits. Not just in solving crimes, but also in reinforcing our overall commitment to the betterment 14 15 of quality of life of NYCHA residents. Our partners 16 at Cure Violence are working with us in our developments. Violence [inaudible] have deep inroads 17 18 in their communities and groups such as 696 [inaudible] Queensbridge have been instrumental in 19 20 changing individual and community attitudes and norms about gun violence. The NYPD is also funding a 4 21 million dollar basketball court initiative in 22 23 partnership with NYCHA. It's through a build or 24 refurbish green-style basketball courts capable of

being converted to soccer fields in over a dozen

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2 locations from about 60 sites that we've already 3 surveyed. Work is scheduled to begin this spring with the goal that all construction will be completed 4 5 by the fall with many ready for use much sooner than that. Unfortunately, even while our city is beset by 6 7 historic challenges, we've also experienced a saddening rise in shootings and homicides. 8 [inaudible] each of these tragedies personally and 9 10 even one shooting is one too many with me. NYCHA residents have not been spared from the citywide 11 The proportion of on-development shooting 12 uptick. has stayed consistent for the last 19 years, 13 14 including last year. As soon as we saw the increase 15 in shootings the Housing and Patrol Services Bureau 16 redoubled our efforts to stem the tide. It is exactly these types of scenarios which the precision 17 18 policing model is designed for, allowing us to 19 quickly redeploy personnel and resources to the afflicted areas and enabling our detective squads to 20 more effectively investigate and arrest those 21 22 relatively small number of individuals who account 23 for the majority of the city's violent crime. all doing this while maintaining the downward trend 24

of summonses issued and other low-level enforcement

to answer any questions Madam Chair or any other

member of the council have.

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so much, Chief Barrere. I really appreciate your testimony today. And just to be clear to everyone, um, the only testimony that would be read this morning, well, this afternoon, is from Chief Barrere, but everyone, the administration and NYCHA, are all prepared to answer questions now. And we have been joined by Council Member Van Bramer as well. So with that, can you provide us an update on the number of shootings, murders, and major crimes that occurred at NYCHA in 2019 and 2020? And how many shootings, murders, and major crimes occurred at MAP sites in 2019 and 2020? And with that question, it's also about, you know, just comparing the crimes at MAP sites and the crimes at non-MAP sites for the same timeframe, 2019 and 2020.

CHIEF BARRERE: OK, so, Madam Chair,
thank you for the question. Last year, um, the
Housing Authority, um, experienced a slight uptick in
overall, ah, index crimes in seven major crime
categories of murder, rape, robbery, felony, small
[inaudible], burglary, grand larceny, and grand
larceny auto. Um, that was primarily being driven by
shooting incidents, as you pointed out in your

2 opening statement. Last year we saw that that crime was primarily driven by our shooting incidents. 3 4 are up, sadly, 105% in shooting incidents, where last 5 year we had a total of 318 shooting incidents within 6 Housing Authority campuses. Um, when we look, ah, 7 what in fact was driving those shooting incidents last year, about two-thirds of them, 66% of those, 8 were being driven by gang violence. Um, sadly 9 10 enough, it was, ah, primarily shootings that were occurring in, in the, ah, in the evening hours for 11 the most part. When we look, um, at our individual 12 boroughs, um, all of our boroughs in New York City 13 14 experienced increases, ah, in shooting incidents. 15 Um, when we look at our MAP developments, when we 16 look at our MAP developments for 2020, um, we saw a 4%, ah, increase in crime, ah, last year in our 17 18 overall MAP developments, where in 2019 we saw a 4% 19 decrease. However, I want to, um, just point out, 20 Madam Chair, that since the beginning of the MAP program, which I'm a big, ah, fan of, um, we've seen, 21 22 ah, significant reductions. We've seen a total of, 23 um, 8% reduction, ah, in 2015, to 9% reduction in, ah, 2017, and so overall about a 3% overall reduction 24 25 in our MAP developments, which kind of bucks the

2 overall trend that we saw, um, during the same time

3 period, ah, in, in the other housing developments. I

4 know you've got a lot of questions. I hope I, have I

5 | answered them all?

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [laughs] That was, um, very helpful. You mentioned that 66, 66%, um, drive-by gang violence, um, increase by gang violence. Um, just from your expertise and what you've been able to analyze, um, what's the cause of the gang violence that you saw, um, during 2020? And, um, did social media at all play a role in the spike, and did you see any like issues with social media?

CHIEF BARRERE: Yeah, thank you, Madam
Chair. Um, in terms of our gang violence it was,
that's the, let me start by saying about two-thirds
of them I can tell you are gang-related shootings.
What, in my expert opinion, it's [inaudible]. Um,
the, the way we identify a gang, and a lot of times
it's, they self-identify as gang [inaudible]. They,
they will tell us they're gang members. You
mentioned social media. Um, we see on social media a
lot of times they're identified by what they're
posting, what they're proud to post, they're, you

2 know, whether it's gang signs or self-identification, once again, um, with being a gang member. 3 4 very unique, and I don't have to tell any members of 5 the distinguished council, um, was clearly COVID. You know, COVID, let's start right there. Um, you 6 7 know, other places in New York City shut down, but, 8 you know, you know, our transit system was shutting down four hours a night. You know our commercial, 9 10 ah, districts were shut down. Um, you know, our stadiums, theaters, restaurants. The public housing, 11 um, we, we did not shut down, quite the opposite. 12 13 Um, our residents were all at home, many of them 14 working from home, um, and it was very difficult, 15 very difficult for the, the residents in public 16 housing and, um, you know, our Cornerstone program, for instance, this summer. Our Cornerstone, whoever 17 18 name it, it wasn't me, just an incredible name. 19 have 120 sites citywide, um, that allow, um, they're 20 safe areas, community centers for our children to be able to hang out from early in the morning to late at 21 22 night and we have police officers covering. 23 sites were closed. Kids need a place to hang out. 24 think, you know, I was a kid, a long time ago. 25 I was a kid we hung out and, um, it was, this,

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2 know, we, we put a, you know, all, all youth, but especially in public housing the youth, you know, 3 4 that Cornerstone, um, was taken away in summer. Um, 5 the community centers, we, the basketball courts were Our playgrounds were closed, um, [inaudible] 6 7 centers, and, um, coupled with the, you know, the immediate shutdown of our court systems. And I'm not 8 here to point the finger at anybody because, um, you 9 know, when you look at it, that was a difficult 10 decision to be made and I can argue that it would be 11 highly irresponsible to bring a grand jury together 12 and have 46 members, especially of our vulnerable 13 14 populations, sitting in a tight courtroom where law 15 mandates that a grand jury has to be done in person. 16 So with this, um, we, we had several cases of, um, where we had long-term cases, conspiracy cases that 17 18 we were working against our gang members, not only 19 with our local federal, ah, with our local partners in, in our five counties, but also with our federal 20 partners, our federal prosecutors. And they really 21 22 came to a halt because in several months, um, we had 23 no grand jury sitting and were unable to move forward with prosecutions. Now, interestingly enough, ah, 24

Madam Chair, you mentioned social media, and I wish I

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d the social media in front of me, but we had gang mbers actually communicating with each other saying at the courts are closed, the police can't do ything. So it almost gave them, um, a, ah, I don't nt to say a, you know, I felt that they, they lieved that they could act with impunity. And, um, I also think that when children, um, listen to ng recruitment at a much younger age than we've en, ah, prior, very young age. And that coupled th not being able to provide our children with aces that they normally, the safe spaces, if you ll, in public housing, um, that they, that they was le to go to, I think, you know, coupled with erything, I think that, that added to, um, our gang violence, and...

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Just, you know, just to interject there, can you give us the average age? What's the age range that you're talking about here?

CHIEF BARRERE: I don't have, you know, I don't have the statistics, but I'm gonna just say right off the bat they're recruiting kids younger than 12 years old now. I mean, as shocking as that sounds, um, they're, you know, in high school, I

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2 don't want, I'm an optimist, so I never want to say it's too late. But we, we have to get to these 3 4 children at a much younger age, you know, and, and, 5 um, our youth strategy right now, um, we just this 6 year, we're really excited about it, citywide we've 7 rolled out our youth coordination officers, um, which we call our YCOs. And they're really, our YCOs now 8 are working with our neighborhood coordination 9 10 officers and our YCOs, um, they're just like our NCOs, are assigned to the same geographical areas, so 11 the same developments, and their job is really to 12 deal with, um, all children under the age of 18 who 13 14 live within the developments. And not only when them 15 come into negative contact with the police, but 16 children who may have gone missing, um, children who are not going to school, following up with parents, 17 18 working with the neighborhood coordination officers 19 in conjunction to try to make sure that we're, we're 20 getting to these youth at these very young ages, mentoring. Um, ah, you know, I mentioned in my 21 22 opening statement the 4 million dollars that, um, 23 that we're putting into New York City basketball 24 I'm really excited about that because, um,

that 4 million dollars, and I want to thank

2	Commissioner Chauncy Parker, um, here at the NYPD.
3	That was forfeiture money that was earmarked for the
4	Housing Bureau. Normally we would spend that money
5	on overtime for police officers or equipment, cars,
6	things of that, ah, nature. This year we're taking a
7	different approach to it 'cause through, um, to
8	support our YCOs we're on the ground right now with
9	our, with our children. Um, we're building these
10	really, they're, Madam Chair, they are beautiful
11	basketball courts, high-end basketball courts,
12	anywhere from \$250,000 to \$300,000, um, each. And,
13	you know, they can convert it to soccer, easily
14	convert it to soccer fields also, which is pretty
15	wild. And, um, now we're giving them another safe
16	space that for the last year I'm gonna argue our
17	children didn't have. Our children, and this is, I
18	get it. This is a statewide and nationwide crisis
19	and, and, um, but, you know, right now I think my
20	[inaudible] is, you know, the children in public
21	housing, um, really had nowhere to go. They didn't
22	have as many options as, as people that live in a
23	less urban environment.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so much, Chief Barrere, for that information about the

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2	YCOs and the money that's being spent. Um, and so
3	that will be helpful for us with later questions.
4	Um, I want to go next to questions about is there an
5	increase in crime at sites with stalled scaffolding,
6	with installed scaffolding, and please provide us
7	with an update on the removal of nonessential
8	scaffolding, um, and sidewalk sheds.
9	CHIEF BARRERE: You're directing that,
10	that's not directed at me, Madam Chair, is it?
11	Sidewalk sheds?
12	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: No, this is
13	directed at, um, this will be directed at NYCHA.
14	CHIEF BARRERE: [inaudible].
15	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And if you
16	want to chime in around scaffolding and crime that's
17	that's OK.
18	CHIEF BARRERE: [inaudible].
19	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: But I'm sure
20	Steve or someone will be able to answer this
21	question. And just for my colleagues, um, out in
22	there so, because I know that my colleagues have som
23	specific questions that are also on my list of
24	questioning but T'll allow my colleagues to to go

first. So, sidewalk sheds, scaffolding, crime.

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UNIDENTIFIED: Um, thank you, Madam
Chair. This is Steven Lovci with Capital Projects
Division. Um, I, I don't have the statistics on
crime, ah, regarding, ah, crime at sidewalk sheds.
Um, as we talk about capital projects, particularly
the sidewalk sheds or the safety sheds for
construction projects, um, we're constantly removing
sheds, um, and, um, you know, as we have continued to
move the estimated number of sidewalk sheds to date
right now is 213,624 linear sheds and as we move
projects, ah, in the capital portfolio that number
drops in the, ah, the capital projects. Um,
unfortunately, as we have discussed and with many
council members, the Local Law 11, or the Façade
Program, that, those sheds tend to continue to rise.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. I think it would be helpful to, um, get a sense of where the, the sheds are and where the scaffoldings are, um, located, and then compare that to the, um, crime data and crime stats in that same area, because of course we hear complaints from residents that those scaffolds, um, increase the, the, um, the, you know, issues with visibility and riding issues and, um, there could be a direct, um, correlation to crime in

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that immediate area, um, under the sheds, right? And so because that's something that I know I constantly hear complaints from constituents and residents, it'd just seem like something that we would be tracking.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI:

am, we're doing the same as we, as I go out and visit with tenant leaders as well as residents, um, as we know that there is a lot of capital happening in our developments. Um, the capital is good and the safety protection, ah, as you said, provides areas in which, ah, feel uncomfortable to the residents. I know that we work regularly with our contractors, ah, to make sure that they are well lit and we try to keep as much visibility as possible, obviously complying with the DOB codes associated to that, um, which do put limitations on, ah, where we put them, ah, the netting that we have to put in there, the, the color of the netting, the color of the, of the sheds, and so, but again we're constantly working in ways in which we can decrease that. We did work with the Department of Buildings, ah, on a, on a pattern in which we use fencing more than we use sheds and that allowed us to have more transparency and openness. Um, but, again, we definitely recognize that these

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sheds create a scenario in which residents are definitely uncomfortable and it creates a possibility for, ah, for, um, criminal activity to happen.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you.

And I know, um, Chief Nelson, you remember that I'm sure quite well from your days, um, in the community. Um, but also Chief Barrere, I think when you are doing your, your walks and tours with, with Vito Mustaciuolo it would be helpful to kind of, you know, have a lens, um, when you're doing those, those walks to look at the scaffolding, you know, with the actual lens of safety and security, because this is a, an ongoing concern and complaint, and it's great to be able to have conversations with DOB about placement, um, and, you know, just policy, but when we're talking about safety and security it's good to have input, um, from NYPD and the residents during those walks because the same way the residents will point out where cameras should be located I think, um, the residents are well capable and, and should be able to walk around with PD and NYCHA to discuss, you know, safety and security as it relates to the scaffolding and sidewalk sheds. Chief Nelson?

CHIEF NELSON: II I may, an, the shedding
as it pertains to the cameras, you're right, the
residents are very helpful, um, whenever there is new
shedding put up because the closed circuit TV units
are under my purview, we would have to send somebody
out to make sure that the cameras are not actually
being blocked. We have the NYPD that sometime a NCO
may call my [inaudible] and say your new shedding,
you have issues with a, we have a camera risk. So
we'll send a team out to try to make the adjustment
so those cameras will not be blocked in the event.
The sheddings are a big thing. We all take new tours
in a development where there's a lot of shedding.
Those are some of the major complaints.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, thank you.

Um, Audrey, I'm going to end my questioning there,

um, so that my colleagues are, are able to jump in

and then I'll go back to [inaudible].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Great, thank you.

Ah, I'll, I'll now call on council members in order to ask questions. Um, we will begin with Council Member Ayala, followed by Council Member Barron.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Thank you. mean, I don't even know where to being, quite frankly. Um, I have, you know, since last year, and I know we had this conversation the last time that we had a similar hearing about the conditions in the developments in my district. Ah, Council Member, ah, Samuel and I are kind of like twin sister districts in that we have the, the most public housing of most of the members on this body. And so we, we're seeing a lot of things that maybe some of our colleagues are not. And it's really frustrating for me as an elected official to continue to see these things happening and not be able to provide the relief that is necessary, and I think that that's for a million different types of reasons. Um, I have had seniors that have been robbed in their own homes in senior buildings. I have had multiple shootings in the last couple of months in lobbies at Mott Haven, ah, Millbrook, Mitchell. Um, I have in East Harlem alone, this is a, this is just, this is a, like I'm gathering these, I'm collecting this, this is a collection of shootings. These are people that have been shot in my district since July. I have over 50, this is just one PSA. I have two. This PSA happens

2 to send me receipts. So I have those receipts. these are human lives. These are people, 3 grandmothers, children, husbands, wives, that did 4 5 absolutely nothing in some cases, that were shot in their own buildings, in their own communities. 6 7 so I would like to know independent of activating public spaces, which I am huge proponent of, and 8 independently of opening up community centers, what 9 is NYCHA doing to address the public safety issues at 10 their developments? Because it does not appear to me 11 that NYCHA even acknowledges that there's a public 12 safety crisis happening within their own buildings. 13 14 We have seen cameras that not functional. We have 15 poor lighting, if lighting at all. These issues are 16 never addressed in a timely manner. We have doors 17 that are broken consistently. So I really would love 18 for NYCHA, and I know what the PSAs are doing and I 19 know what the, what the police precincts are doing 20 and I appreciate that. But in a lot of these cases we cannot police our way out of these issues. 21 22 are things that we can do proactively to avoid a lot 23 of these circumstances from happening. So I have two questions. One, again, what is NYCHA doing to 24 25 address the public safety issues at their

are.

developments, and two, how quickly is NYCHA addressing, um, the broken cameras and the lighting issues, um, at those developments, and actually I'll add a third question, because I would love to know what type of relationship NYCHA has with residents once a shooting has occurred. I had a, a, a, an older lady who had two sons that were shot on the same day, one fatal, one critical. She had to live next door to her son's shooters' family for months before she was transferred out of that apartment. That is very traumatic and it is dangerous for both families. And in neither case did NYCHA intervene until we forced that on them. So I would love to hear what, ah, NYCHA's responses to these questions

CHIEF NELSON: Um, thank you for your question, ma'am, and your concerns are our concerns, too, as with anything with, ah, the safety and the security of our residents. As you are aware, with your help, ah, there is a grant that's coming from HUD where we're looking to improve the lighting, ah, at, ah, Jefferson Houses and different houses within your development. Ah, I know it's not enough. We need all the help that we can get. I'd like to thank

2	all the electeds where, ah, participating gave us
3	funding for cameras and things of that nature. Ah,
4	Jefferson, Johnson, I can remember patrolling it as a
5	housing cop and it was somewhere better back in the
6	day, but that's centuries ago. I realize that we
7	have issues there. We're working to try and correct
8	those issues. Your other question is, ah, about the
9	incident with someone who had to leave [inaudible] to
10	a, um, I would say a perpetrator, for lack of a
11	better word. Ah, that should not have happened. We
12	have our own [inaudible] assigned right to NYCHA in
13	the event for if something happens, we need an
14	emergency transfer, um, I don't know all your details
15	for that particular one, but some of that stuff comes
16	through me. I am not the one who handles it, but I
17	participate and work closely with the NYPD and they
18	bring to my attention that they have a victim of a
19	crime.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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CHIEF NELSON: For a witness...

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Go ahead.

CHIEF NELSON: Or a witness of a crime that we need to find adequate, ah, housing for. We have a unit that looks at that, ah, carefully and we

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try to make the move as quick as possible. It should not take, I think you said a couple of, four weeks or a month. It should not. If it's something of that nature we should move as, as quick as possible. I think that answered two. Ah, what was the other question, ma'am?

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: So we had, we've had incidents where we have had shootings and when the police department or the family members are asking for the footage to be retrieved there is no footage because the cameras that we're hoping to fund are non-operational. So who is keeping track of whether or not the cameras are actually working? Are they maintained? How often? And when they break how quickly does it take, how, how long does it take before somebody actually comes in and, and repairs not only the cameras, but the lighting and the doors?

CHIEF NELSON: That also falls under me.

We have a closed circuit TV unit that's, ah, are responsible for maintaining. Ah, once Capital installs the cameras we call the NYPD [inaudible] restores the cameras. It's then turned over to me.

As well you know, we have something like 219 developments that have cameras there. Some are

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2 newer, like anything else. And like I said earlier, well I didn't say earlier, but I spoke about this 3 4 with my partners that technology is that such we install the latest new greatest today. Two months 6 from now it's down. Our cameras are, ah, our cameras 7 should be checked every day by the management. there's an issue they're supposed to let us know. 8 have to generate a document each day for all the 9 10 cameras that are triple [inaudible], excuse me, all the cameras that out of order. Ah, our unit within 11 the closed circuit TV, we have some electricians and 12 people who job is to, um, monitor, not monitor, check 13 14 and reinstall and fix all of this, shedding, move the 15 cameras, they should respond and try making an 16 attempt to fix it. Sometime it works, sometime it happens. Our portfolio, we have cameras that could 17 18 be 15 years old, we have some cameras two to three 19 years old. We have some cameras, ah, systems that, 20 ah, I would venture to say if the contract for 21 maintenance is over. I thank you once again for 22 those of you who have given us, ah, cameras out of 23 your budget. But also we need to have strong, um, extended warranties to fix whenever they go out. But 24

that falls under the closed circuit TV unit to fix

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2 those cameras that are broke or to bring, ah, or to
3 try and replace same. Does that answer...

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I, I think, yes I mean, I just, I would love to see NYCHA be a little bit more proactive in their interactions with the council because if you're having issues, if cameras need to be upgraded, we're not finding out from NYCHA, we're finding out from residents, we're finding out from victims, we're finding out from the NYPD. Ah, you know, quite frankly, my experiences with NYCHA have been very, you know, ah, negative in terms of the public safety issues. You know, I, I bring them up, you know, we try to, you know, incorporate programs where we're activating public spaces at some of the NYCHA developments and some of them we have Cornerstones and some of them we don't. Um, you know, many of them still need, ah, community centers, and it would be really nice to have NYCHA advocating for these things as opposed to having to wait until somebody gets shot or murdered for us to have to force it upon the administration or anyone else, ah, for that matter. I think it's insulting to the people that live there and quite frankly you are the landlord. The NYPD is not the landlord. And

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2	this is the problem that we continue to use the NYPD
3	for the, you know, the, the solution to all of our
4	problems, and a lot of these problems can be
5	remediated without the use of the NYPD, um, at all,
6	right? We, we can advocate for these services
7	[inaudible]. I'm running out of time and I know that
8	my colleagues have questions, but I plan to put some,
9	you know, a multiagency public safety plan together,
10	ah, for East Harlem and the South Bronx for this
11	summer and I hope that NYCHA can participate in that,
12	in that planning process.
13	CHIEF NELSON: Before you leave,
14	absolutely, ma'am, I will be more than happy to
15	participate in that. We appreciate our partners at
16	City Council members, ah, at the City Council. I'm
17	looking forward to working with you on this issue.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I just have
20	some, ah, a follow-up to, um, Council Member Ayala's
21	question, um, Chief Nelson.
22	CHIEF NELSON: Yes, ma'am.
23	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: You mentioned
24	that the cameras should be checked daily and if there

are issues there's a document that drafted and

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they're to report this information. So who is
checking the cameras daily and how are they checking
them?

CHIEF NELSON: The, each, ah, the cameras that are assigned to a development, the manager should have access to those cameras. Someone should be checking that daily to see, to make sure the cameras are working. In addition to that, if new shedding was put that manager should be the first person, or whoever is in charge of monitoring the cameras, it's under the manager, whoever should designate to do that should be checking to see whether that, that camera [inaudible] the shedding has been blocked. And each day there is a report generated, ah, that's sent to my shop, letting us know from my closed circuit TV which cameras are down. Also, the NYPD with the VIPR bases that covers, ah, 28 developments, ah, 24/7 with, ah, police coverages, we receive, excuse me, we receive a report from them on which cameras are down.

CHIEF BARRERE: So, so Madam Chair, the, the VIPR cameras that Chief Nelson is referring to, we have 3114 of those VIPR cameras. They are monitored, um, within the PSAs and they're checked,

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happens then?

CHIEF NELSON: If it's fixable my

electricians or those who work in the camera unit

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And then what

not daily, they're basically checked hourly and we would get that report of any malfunctioning out to, um, NYCHA and to Chief Nelson for, for repair.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So there's a expectation of a daily check for all cameras, there's an expectation, by the property manager, not, I mean, not by, um, I'm not talking about NYPD, but just by NYCHA.

CHIEF NELSON: Yes ma'am.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. And then once you receive that report there's, there's some type of work order or something generated if there are issues, right?

CHIEF NELSON: I would say so. Something is generated. Once we receive the report, once we receive the report that there's a camera down, it goes to the closed circuit TV, it's our unit, it's up to them to see if it's fixable or it might be an old camera, whatever the case might be, to investigate and see what the problem is.

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will go there and make the fix, make the fix, make the correction, fix the, ah, broken camera. If the camera is beyond repair, then we're back to square one where we're trying to, ah, ah, replace that camera and if it's too old then we're, ah, we would have to try and replace it or get funding to update, ah, the cameras.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, OK. Do you have a number of how many cameras at this very moment are not working, compared to how many, how many cameras you have, and how many of those are not working?

CHIEF NELSON: Close to 18,000 cameras, I can't, I'm sorry, ma'am, I don't have the exact number of the ones that are down. But I'll be gladly, ah, be happy to forward that to the council, ma'am.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, I just, I have some other questions related to that, but I'll [inaudible] I know that. Council Member Barron is next, so I'll end there.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll now hear questions from Council Member Barron, followed by Council Member Rosenthal.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. want to thank the chair for holding this very, very critical, ah, topic hearing and I want to thank the panel for their participation and presentation. I also want to commend the chair for having those most directly impacted by the situation precede the city presentation so that the city can hear directly what it is that the residents are encountering. may hear it from time to time but certainly hearing that, hearing those issues in a formal City Council hearing has another impact, ah, to presenting the issues that we're facing. It also gives an opportunity to personalize the horrors and the atrocities that they have been subjected to, ah, whether they be one time occurrence or whether they be an ongoing situation. So we appreciate all of those who came and shared their story with us. particularly want to talk about Carter G. Woodson Houses which is in my district and we've had meetings, ah, Zoom meetings with NYCHA, with NYPD, and in fact with some of those persons who were impacted by the deaths, at least four that we know of, attributed to an individual by the deaths of

2 residents in Carter G. Woodson Houses, an issue that have been of grave concern and addressed by myself, 3 as well as Assembly Member Charles Barron, Assembly 4 Member Latrice Walker, Council Member Alicka Ampry-5 Samuel, and Senator Persaud. All of us have 6 7 expressed our concern and moving past that concern coming to a resolution of addressing the situation of 8 security. I believe Ms. James, I didn't hear all of 9 her testimony, but I believe she talked about even a 10 simple direct system of having people validate who 11 they are in order to gain entry into a building, 12 particularly we're talking about a senior building. 13 14 And moving beyond that daily kind of procedure, 15 protocol, that can be readily implemented, we also 16 have issues with the contract that has been extended, particularly at Carter G. Woodson Houses. 17 18 know if it's a contract with a same developer, I 19 mean, the same provider, in other, in other, ah, 20 institutions and [inaudible] around the city or not, but this particular one, ah, there's an issue with 21 22 that. Ultimately, or the bigger issue, or the big 23 challenge that we're looking at are cameras. 24 Assembly people as well as the council people have 25 stepped up to do what the city via NYCHA has not

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2 I see that as your responsibility and I certainly know that the state and the city have 3 underfunded NYCHA. That's without question. That's 4 5 been a pattern that they have underfunded and disinvested any kind of finances. Well, for people 6 7 who are so excited about the new administration, and they should be, here's an opportunity, and of course 8 this is not within your purview, but here's an 9 10 opportunity for this new administration to step up and provide money for addressing the issues that 11 exist and support what's going on that needs to be 12 13 corrected in NYCHA. But my direct question to you is 14 where are we? The last meeting that we had, the last 15 press event that we had, it was said that, oh, NYCHA 16 expected that by the summer they would start. 17 have not gotten any updates of any timetable. 18 we were told is oh it has to go to the comptroller 19 and perhaps he has someone listening to this so that 20 he can be able to respond to that issue as well. Where are we in this timetable? What are the next 21 22 When we will see operational cameras 23 functioning particularly at Carter G. Woodson Houses. 24 Those are my direct questions. Can you hear me?

Anybody heard me? NYCHA, have you heard me?

2 CHIEF NELSON: I heard you. I'm waiting 3 for my partner to answer.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: OK. He's going to answer that one.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: Um, I was just unmuted. Thank you, Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: OK.

you are correct. As we've been engaging with development staff, ah, and as well as the TA and Office of Safety and Security, ah, there is a project at Woodson that was funded from the city, and the project has gotten approval from OMB so we have gotten the CP. The project was funded. The design was completed. The CP is completed. Um, it now moving over to the comptroller's office, as you have mentioned, that is correct. And, ah, we're hoping that construction can start as long as we get, um, a contract registration in May of 2021, or in the spring.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: What is keeping this contract from being registered, because I heard this at least six weeks ago. What is keeping the

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contract from being, are we, are you saying to me that the comptroller's office is not doing what they should be doing in a timely fashion?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: working with our partners, as I mentioned. This just came back from the OMB CP. There's a procurement process by which, ah, the FMS system, or the financial system, the documents then have to go into that system and over to OMB for a CP approval. come back through the FMS system and, and added their documents and that goes over to the comptroller. we work with the comptroller's office regularly. They have been very, very helpful for, with us all through the pandemic as staff have not been in office, um, and I will say we've really gotten a lot of support from OMB and the comptroller and the DOI who does all of the [inaudible] processes. We are, and we're really pushing these projects along. and, and that's, it's, it's a process but it's going and, and the fact is that the design is done and we are, we're getting this over to the comptroller to get the approval. Ah, we, we hope that we, you know, based on comptroller registration we hope that early spring that we can [inaudible] construction.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. Let
me get some particulars because I'm hearing now that
you just sent it. I'm interpreting what you're
saying now is that it has just recently been sent.
When did you send the, the, ah, project over to OMB?
What's the date that it was sent to the comptroller's
office? Because I was led to believe it was already
there and just waiting to be processed. So when did
you send it to the comptroller?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: So, um, I'm opening up the document...

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: ...within the system to tell you when it was, when we received it back from OMB.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: OK.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: And that was February 4, 2021, is when the approval from OMB is. Ah, then that gets put into the FMS system and sent over to us.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: OK.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: That package then has to be pulled together for what the comptroller needs. Um, it is my understanding that

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that has not gone over to the comptroller. We've already, we've already flagged them to let them know that the package is going. Um, but it is in that process of all of those documents being uploaded into their system.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: OK, so I'm glad you clarified.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: [inaudible].

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Say again?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: I'm sorry. Um, and I will, I can verify, but I know that our team has been, ah, communicating regularly with the TA, ah, and we'll make sure that we're regularly communicating with you as well to let you know about the progress and, and the schedule associated to that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Ah, that's fine, because the TA has not indicated to me that they have received any update as to what the timeline is, so, ah, I'm glad that you're saying that and I will and I will check with the TA to confirm that that is in fact the case, and so now my question to you is when do you anticipate pulling together all the pieces and

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2 whatever, whatever, and putting it into the system,

3 when do you anticipate that it will be at the

4 comptroller's office for his office to take what

5 | needs to be done?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: Um, based on the schedule that's supposed to happen this money, so they're pulling it together...

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Oh, by the end of the week, 'cause this month is over.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: I know. It's all, it's all into the finance know. system, which is putting it into the, the system. hate using the word system, it sounds bureaucratic. But, but once we get that CP back they just upload the documents and the drawings and, and the, and the FMS and the OMB approvals, and then that gets moved over. And, again, ah, we've been working with the comptroller. This process used to be paperwork where we had to print it all out and the comptroller has been really gracious to get this, ah, system up into an electronic system, which is, is again every single day that we can speed up our capital projects division, it doesn't matter if it's having dialogue with our other partners or the DOB or the comptroller

move faster.

or OMB or anybody. We can just one day, if we get one more day or two days or three days and we can get that schedule better we're doing that, and that's the goal. Um, we have regular conversations with both OMB, comptroller, DOB, so that way these projects can

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Ah, I thank you for your testimony and on Monday I'll be calling the comptroller to find out, ah, when he expects to finalize what it is that he needs to do for this project to move forward. Ah, Madam Chair, I thank you for extending the time to have this issue, ah, better clarified. And I want to thank all of those who gave testimony about their own situations in NYCHA. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I just have a follow-up question, um, related to Woodson. Um, because we heard from residents who said that they knew that the person, um, that killed, um, the seniors, they knew and they actually reached out to detectives about their concerns, ah, related to this particular gentleman. And so I just have a question. Um, what is the coordination between the district attorney's office, um, PSA, NYCHA, local precinct

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detectives, and the residents, um, when a violent crime occurs. Like what is the coordinated effort between just speaking to residents if something like that happens?

CHIEF BARRERE: Madam Chair, with your permission, um, I would just like to start with my condolences with Ms. James' moving testimony. Um, again, my condolences and, ah, in terms of the coordination, ah, in the last [inaudible], ah, I was notified. I remember when I got that phone call. It's a police chief's worst nightmare, ah, when you have a serial killer, as you pointed out in your opening, Madam Chair. And one of your elderly, um, residents had been murdered, the third one. And, ah, the communication was I responded to the scene, um, after the crime scene was processed, starting with your chief of housing, chief, meeting with the chief of detectives, Chief Rodney Harrison, on the scene, ah, and we [inaudible] by the homicide detective who worked for Chief Harrison. Ah, the PSA commander, usual manner, Inspector [inaudible], and as soon as that meeting concluded I was personally on the phone in a conference call with Ms. Johnson, the tenant association president. And I remember, you know,

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2 speaking to her, briefing her on what exactly was going on, my commitment that I was going to put in 3 4 addition to everything that we had done, I was going to put an additional two police officers inside of 5 6 that building, and that I, [inaudible] unfortunately 7 COVID, um, she was, Ms. Johnson is awesome and she was working to get us, um, a, a conference call, 8 which she thought was better than a video conference, 9 because many of the elderly don't have the technology 10 to, to deal with, and they're isolated, it's 11 terrible. I was willing any time they wanted to do 12 it. I would have went to them as safely as we could 13 14 do it, but the communication, um, was there with Ms. 15 Johnson and with it our tenant association right 16 In terms of NYCHA, NYCHA gives a recap for me 17 every 12 hours on everything that happens. So Chief 18 Nelson and Vito Mustaciuolo get everything from a 19 missing child to a murder every 12 hours from, um, 20 the Housing Bureau. In this case it was a phone call 21 directly to Chief Nelson, and I spoke to Vito 22 Mustaciuolo that, um, that morning, the morning after 23 the murder and, um, and, you know, and so the coordination is there. In terms of the residential 24

communication, after the second murder, um, and it's

2 horrible to say the second murder, ah, the resident association, ah, I bring this up because the, the, 3 the tenant association and the residents of Woodson 4 are amazing. More than 50 members attended the 5 6 meeting just prior to COVID, um, with the inspector, 7 um, Inspector Griffith, and the case detective who was assigned to this case, and they, with our crime 8 prevention specialists, with the inspector, and with 9 10 the detective they all really had an open dialogue on what, what they should do to protect themselves, um, 11 what, you know, safety tips, everything that that 12 case detective could tell them regarding that case. 13 14 And what I found most striking about this meeting was 15 that the tenants of Woodson, elderly, 62 years and 16 older, wanted to form a, a floor captain. wanted every floor here, it's a, 393 is 25 floors, 17 18 and they wanted a floor captain and a co-floor 19 captain on every single floor in the development. 20 They wanted the police department's help and they wanted to be our eyes and ears, so meaning that they 21 22 were able to take care of the residents, I, I believe 23 the older residents they couldn't, and believe it or not we had nine floors covered in that 24 volunteers, 24 25 who they created this, the tenants of that building,

2	just amazing, our elderly, protecting each other,
3	working with us. So, so, Madam Chair, the
4	communication is there. Ah, you know, and this, the
5	last case, I've been with you, I've been just over
6	one year now as the housing chief. It's been an
7	incredibly challenging year. On this case, it
8	started with me, meaning, ah, my worst nightmare
9	getting a phone call like that. You know, I've
10	probably had one or two, you know, up there with this
11	type of a phone call that you get, and that was with
12	a 13-year-old on a basketball court [inaudible]. So,
13	um, you know, I remember where I was when I got the
14	phone call.
15	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll

now take questions from Council Member Rosenthal.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Perfect.

Thanks so much. This is a sobering conversation, um,

Chair Ampry-Samuel. You are a fearless, um, a

fearless leader for the council on this topic and I

really want you to know how much I appreciate you,

um, getting texts from my tenant leaders appreciating

you, um, during this hearing, so, so a lot of

2	people's eyes are on you and, and thanking you for
3	your, um, oversight on NYCHA. It's, it's very
4	powerful. The first question I have from a tenant
5	leader, um, is the tenant leader at the, ah, NYCHA
6	Brownstones. I don't know if you're familiar with
7	those in my district. Um, to NYCHA, I'm looking to
8	see in hopes that some heads will nod up and down.
9	All right. Um, thank you. They have cameras.
L <sub>0</sub>	They've not been activated. The tenant leader is
L1	being told that, ah, the TA leader will have pay
L2	\$5000 a year to pay the contractor to monitor the
L3	cameras. So two questions. One is why would the TA
L 4	be responsible for paying a contract, and secondly
L5	why aren't the cameras, ah, up and going, activated?
L6	CHIEF NELSON: I can start. Thank you
L7	for that question, um, ma'am. Um, I'm [inaudible]
L8	capital end, I'll speak on the security end. Ah,
L9	that's an excellent question and one of which I have
20	no answer for. I don't understand where the \$5000,
21	ah, fee would come in. Ah, is it something that the
22	installed privately? If it was something that
23	installed by NYCHA or the city or, or yourself I

don't see where the residents would have a fee,

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING /2
2	ma'am. I would have to, I would have to look into
3	that before I give a definitive answer.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Do you have on
5	your computer just the way someone else was able to
6	look up right away, do you have on your, ah, screen,
7	can you look up whether or not
8	CHIEF NELSON: No, ma'am.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:you're
10	showing that the Brownstones have cameras
11	CHIEF NELSON: No, ma'am, but as we speak
12	I'm typing up right now to see if somebody can look
13	that up. I don't have that at my screen. I'm at
14	home
15	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: If you could
16	just look up whether or not NYCHA, ah
17	CHIEF NELSON: Brownstones by Devil's.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:has
19	[inaudible] by anyone, the Brownstones.
20	CHIEF NELSON: OK, ma'am.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And I'm gonna
22	wait for a minute while you do that.
23	CHIEF NELSON: Can we continue? It's

going to take a while.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: My second question is for the, um, I'm sorry?

CHIEF NELSON: You can continue, because this might take just a little while, OK?

very just one question, does somebody have on a, whether or not the Brownstones have cameras? Um, is it in your system? And then my next question is for the procurement, um, professional sort of picks, picks up on, ah, Council Member Barron's questions. Um, first of all, ah, I don't understand why you'd be grateful to the comptroller for accepting paperwork, ah, via, ah, the internet. I'm shocked to hear the that comptroller's system wasn't connected to NYCHA via the internet for such a long time. When did they start to accept paperwork digitally?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: So thank you very much for that. Um, we've been working with, with the comptroller's office, because NYCHA is not a mayoral agency, um, our processes are...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I, I understand that...

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 74
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:you've never
3	been a mayoral agency
4	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: Correct.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And I'm just
6	wondering exactly, just a date, or give me a year.
7	Was it 2020?
8	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: So just
9	this year, actually.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [inaudible].
11	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: We've
12	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Let me have
13	one.
14	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: We've
15	been working
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: OK. In 2021
17	the comptroller's office who for the last hundred
18	years has worked with NYCHA, a non-mayoral agency,
19	but yet the comptroller is responsible for approving
20	contracts still. They in 2021 now have a computer
21	connection with you. Just wanting to clarify, yes,
22	no.
23	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: Yes.

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

1	COMMITTEE ON TODATE HOODING
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: OK. And is
3	that because or are you now connected by a PASSport?
4	Or do you know what PASSPort is?
5	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: Yep.
6	No. We, we recognize PASSPort. Um, again, as you
7	also stated, we're not part of that program
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: According
9	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI:and so
10	we
11	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:to MOCS
12	where we had a hearing a couple of, of months ago,
13	NYCHA was being folded into the PASSPort system. So
14	are you being folded in or not?
15	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: Um, it
16	is my understanding we use these items, but because
17	we are not a mayoral agency we actually go through
18	HPD, um, to pass our documents through to OMB. Um,
19	and as you said, yes, the, up until the pandemic we
20	were not on an electronic system with the
21	comptroller. We had to print out the documents,
22	bring them over to the offices
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I mean, that

24 is appalling.

on a computer system for those, ah, those, those 24 firms... 25

with the comptroller on this. They have been working

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING //
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [inaudible]
3	those seven short years.
4	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI:and I,
5	I'm sorry, those, those
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right. Let's
7	just move on 'cause it's really not worth it. Um,
8	back to, so it sounds like you're moving towards
9	PASSport, right? Yes?
LO	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: Well,
L1	parts, for example, a lot of our contractors are able
L2	to sign in and do the PASSPorts and, and that. But
L3	we'll still not be able to
L 4	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So do the
L5	PASSPort
L 6	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI:fully
L7	be part of the FMS
L8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:[inaudible]
L 9	do you know do the PASSPorts, all it is, is the
20	management system. It's not
21	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: Yeah.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: It's not like
23	mythical or hard, right? And I assume you're the

procurement guy, so.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: It, it

has a lot to do with the different types of funding

that Capital gets versus the city mayoral agencies.

5 We have state, federal grants and city's...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Please,

please, please. Ah, this stuff is just not hard, and

using words that other people might not be, you know,

familiar with, ah, like FMS and, you know, network,

CPs. None of this is hard. So that's your job is to

do this, right?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: Yep.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Ah, I just want to ask about the RAD program to NYCHA. Um, a couple of my developments went into RAD over the last few months and I've been talking with the PSA officers who have gotten no direction about whether or not they're supposed to continue verticals. Um, do you, do you have a guiding philosophy on that?

CHIEF BARRERE: Council Member, let me, let me take in terms of the radicals. Um, the fact that it appears an officer, um, is saying that, right now...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Sorry. Let me start over again. What is your policy when a NYCHA

they're in RAD?

building goes into RAD with the relationship between the PSA officers and the set of buildings now that

CHIEF NELSON: As of right now nothing has changed. The Housing Bureau will continue to police it until, um, that decision...

OUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: OK. So FYI one of my smartest, best, PSA officers who you have lauded as an agency and I have lauded and the NYCHA leaders have lauded has no idea because has not been told whether or not to do verticals. So let's not do any blaming. What I'm asking you to do is fix it and be out, as freaked out as I am and try to fix it, OK? CHIEF NELSON: Yes, ma'am. The buck

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: OK. And then lastly, and I appreciate your forbearance, Chair Ampry-Samuel, I really do. But on this camera maintenance stuff, every rosy picture, everything that you all are describing as protocol does not happen, is a fiction in my district, is a fiction in my district. So I have scaffolding up in one of my larger complexes. I visited with a PSA officer and someone from NYCHA three years after the security

stops right here. I'll fix it today.

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2 cameras were installed. Number one, the, them [inaudible] at NYCHA wasn't even present. They don't 3 4 know anything about the cameras. So, no, they had 5 never checked them. Um, the PD, ah, it was the first 6 time they actually were in the room to see that 7 cameras existed for crimes that had existed and so now they knew they could go back and get film except 8 for the fact that none of the videos worked because 9 the cameras had all been blocked by trees, by the 10 scaffolding, so I really, everything you just said 11 about how the cameras are supposed to work, I hear 12 what you're saying and it is so far away from the 13 14 experience that we have had as to make we wonder, 15 like my residents do, do the cameras mean anything in 16 terms of keeping themselves safe? Every time I have 17 worked with a property manager to say do you check 18 the feed every day, do you know how to check the 19 feed, do you know if the cameras are working, pointed in the right direction, the answer is routinely no. 20 Routinely no. So I am shocked to hear that you get 21 22 regular reports on the functioning of the cameras. 23 am shocked to hear that if that is true you don't know what the number is today that are functioning or 24

not, something the council member asks. So I mean,

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING   81
2	are you, you know, if you're responsible for the
3	cameras shouldn't you know like how many were working
4	yesterday? How many were working last week? Did, do
5	you have a sense of scale? It's, is it 10% that's
6	not functioning every day? Is it 20? 50? 80? Do
7	you have a sense of scale?
8	CHIEF NELSON: I can answer your
9	question, ma'am. Um, I'm almost positive, um,
10	excellent question, ma'am. I'm almost positive that
11	the tour that you took was at Amsterdam Houses. That
12	might not be the same. We could talk about.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh, no, it is.
14	CHIEF NELSON: But I was, I was
15	with you on that tour
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah.
17	CHIEF NELSON:with the, with the
18	officer
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah.
20	CHIEF NELSON:and the officer, and the
21	office was pointing out where he wanted the cameras
22	to be pointing
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That's right,
24	and who started that meeting? Oh, right, the council

member. And where, did he even know that he had had

1	COMMITTEE ON TOBBLE HOODING
2	the ability, the ability to say to NYCHA this is
3	where I want the cameras pointed? No. He did not.
4	So my apologies for not remembering you were there.
5	But what I remember from that meeting is that it was
6	a learning experience for everyone. And yes, I set
7	up that meeting. That meeting was set up at my
8	request. So I'm sorry, what were you gonna say about
9	it? And
10	CHIEF NELSON: I don't
11	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:[inaudible]
12	percentage of cameras are out on any given day? Does
13	anyone know?
14	CHIEF NELSON: The Brownstone
15	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Does anyone
16	[inaudible]?
17	CHIEF NELSON: The Brownstone cameras
18	that, ah, at that location were not installed by
19	Capital. Um, we received, ah, the current number
20	that's out of, of cameras are 139. So I hope that
21	answers the question that you asked about how many
22	cameras
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That is an
24	average number? Is that high? Is that low? What

percentage of the total is that?

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CHIEF NELSON: I would have to do the math now, ma'am. I don't have that answer. I looked up your...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: It's, is 150 a big number? What was it last week? 300? 50? Was 150 last week?

CHIEF NELSON: I can't, I could not answer that question, ma'am.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: But you're saying you get this information every morning. Maybe I misheard you.

CHIEF NELSON: No, no. I said that there is a report generated that is sent to my unit, the closed circuit TV unit, that receives a report of the cameras and they also generate a report that's sent out to let those know which cameras are out.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right. But you, you hear my questions. I mean, it's pretty insane. You should know, I mean, you know, for the purposes, I mean, everyone knows what I'm saying, so I'm not gonna repeat it. Let me just say this. Ah, five years ago I, um, toured the closed circuit, the office at NYCHA central where the officers are looking at the closed circuit cameras. They were

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2	taking down the information with paper and pen that
3	they saw. The information then went to another unit
4	that converted those handwritten notes into something
5	that, um, sorry, something digital and then the next
6	day that digital report was sent to the person who
7	in charge of that unit. That was something that I
8	mentioned to City Hall five years ago. Has that been
9	corrected or, or is it still guys with penalties and
10	pencils and paper writing down what they're seeing?
11	CHIEF NELSON: I cannot answer that
12	question, ma'am. But we will be happy, I personally
13	will be happy to
14	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [inaudible]
15	CHIEF NELSON:review and, and discuss
16	this issue with you further.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Who is it that
18	oversees that room of people who are writing down
19	information from the camera?
20	CHIEF NELSON: One of my supervisors that
21	works in that, ah, particular building, the
22	particular center that you toured.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Have you ever

24

asked him about this?

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 85	
2	CHIEF NELSON: No, ma'am. Out of the 18,	
3	um, we have currently 130 cameras that are out, out	
4	of 18,000 cameras, on our NYCHA portfolio.	
5	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That you know	
6	about.	
7	CHIEF NELSON: That's actually a fact,	
8	ma'am, yes.	
9	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Well, it can't	
10	be a fact if you don't have people looking at the	
11	monitors. And I know for a fact that the property	
12	managers in my district do not look or nor do they	
13	know how to look at their cameras. So, honestly, be,	
14	I mean, just really. Ah, that you know of there are	
15	130. It was 150 two minutes ago, but it's 130.	
16	CHIEF NELSON: I never said 150 ma'am. I	
17	said	
18	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: OK, my bad.	
19	130.	
20	CHIEF NELSON: I said 139 right from the	
21	beginning.	
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: 139.	
23	CHIEF NELSON: You said was 150 before.	

25 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: OK, my bad.

I said that I don't know, ma'am.

CHIEF NELSON: I gave you a number.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: 139.

CHIEF NELSON: Like I said, I am, I am happy to meet you to discuss these issues...

to meet with me. I think you meet with your tenant leaders, your property managers. I think you need to get out on the road and do some investigative work yourself. Um, but that's not for me to say, um, just sort of sharing experiences with you from my community and, and I just want you to know that I'm heartbroken. I'm just heartbroken for my...

CHIEF NELSON: OK, ma'am.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...um, for my NYCHA residents. Thank you, again, Chair Ampry-Samuel.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, um, I appreciate that line of questioning, um, Council Member Rosenthal. And I will say the, um, that's one of the reasons why I asked the question specifically, um, who's going out there, um, and if that was the intent and the expectation that it's the property managers that are checking on this daily and, and is it a daily report, and I ask that question because I

know that the meetings that I have with my residents and our property managers, um, they're inundated with issues related to mold and elevators and trash pickups and everything else, and especially COVID right now. There are so many other things that are, that, um, safety and security obviously should be a priority, but it's not something that I, um, get a lot of reports about from the property management staff. It's usually maintenance issues related to, again, trash and mold and different things. And so I was kind of shocked when you said that they're doing, um, this daily check every day because that's just not my experience when it comes to, um, um, information that we receive from the property management staff, so [inaudible].

CHIEF NELSON: If I, if I may, ma'am.

It's under their purview and when I say property

manager I guess I misspoke. I shouldn't say

property, property manager. I should say his or her

designee, because it's in the manager's office, all

the superintendents' office, someone is supposed to

be checking that, those cameras, ah, at least some

time during the day, once a day, to make sure that

all are together, make sure there's no vandalism on

Sorry.

the came
the came
someone
supering
ma'am.

the cameras themselves, and making sure that they're operable. So when I said management, I'm sorry, ah, someone from the manager's office or the superintendent's should be, ah, looking at that,

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Um-hmm.

That's, that's, that's helpful with clarification, but still inefficient, like as a follow-up that is still something that is, um, intriguing for me because, again, the calls that we get and the complaints that, that we get and receive, um, are related to everything else outside of checking the cameras and, um, that's just shocking, so I would think that I would have more information related to cameras and security if this is something that they're looking at and doing every single day and reporting on every single day. Um, OK. Um, I'll stop there. Audrey?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now take questions from Council Member Adams.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Thank you very much and, um, Chair Ampry-Samuel, you are doing an amazing job with this hearing, um, however helpless

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2 I'm feeling right now over the subject matter. But

3 thank you so much, especially for allowing the

4 residents to speak. Um, I think that it is

5 absolutely our responsibility to hear the voices of

6 the people, particularly when it comes to NYCHA, ah,

7 and their situations, because they are not heard

8 often enough. They are not amplified often enough.

9 So thank you for letting the residents speak. Ah,

10 Chief Barrere, I must say Queens South is not the

11 same without you.

CHIEF BARRERE: [inaudible].

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Um, you know, I'm,
I'm, ah, I have to stick on the camera issue because
I'm baffled, um, I'm just baffled and, and Council
Member Ayala started, I believe she started the
conversation about an hour or so ago, um, with regard
to the camera situation just everything that we're
getting now in peeling this onion back. You know, I
represent District 28, where South Jamaica Houses and
Baisely Houses are, and one of the most prevalent
complaint, aside from voluminous maintenance issues,
has to do with security and cameras and lighting, and
quite frankly, ah, Chief Nelson, I'm not sure that
we've, ah, met, ah, before but, um, but the responses

outage?

are just so disheartening, ah, in hearing that, ah, Council Member Ayala I believe asked you about lighting and you said that you are quote looking to get a grant for lighting. That's unacceptable. The residents need help. Um, there is a tremendous quality of life issue that persists. Um, we've been talking about cameras now for I, I daresay, 45 minutes at least, and for me going around in circles about the issue of cameras have to be the most observing thing as one who has funded, um, lighting and cameras actually for my NYCHA buildings. Ah, do you know what the typical turnaround time is for repair once, once your unit is made aware of a camera

CHIEF NELSON: Ah, thank you for that question, ma'am. The issue for Jamaica Houses, ah, that's a VIPR base and I would venture to say, my God, when I was, ah, a full inspector or a captain, that's when they put in, they were, ah, first put in place. So we're talking like the mid '90s. I have no idea whether they were updated or not since that time. Um, the turnaround time on camera, on cameras being fixed largely depends on what the issue is for that particular camera. I'm not sure, I have to look

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2	up and see what Baisley has, but the cameras that are
3	at Jamaica Houses are one of the first VIPR bases
4	that we did, ah, when the housing police were still
5	there. So if those are same original cameras, ma'am,
6	we might have an issue where those cameras are down.
7	Now when I mentioned before about a HUD grant, I was
8	just bringing to the attention that I was really
9	thanking that particular City Council member, because
10	I understand that she is very vocal and, and, and
11	instrumental and for us pushing for that grant. The
12	monies that we have for cameras, ah, access doors,
13	ah, are not funding that NYCHA has. I think you know
14	exactly what NYCHA is going through, and that's why
15	we really depend on our electeds, like yourself, and
16	other City Council members or borough presidents, or
17	the, the state, ah, state or the governor or Cyclist
18	Vance or whoever to help us out, ah, not to take
19	money from
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: I'm well aware,
21	yeah, I'm, I'm well aware, well aware
22	CHIEF NELSON: OK, so when you say
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS:[inaudible]
24	funding that, that comes in [inaudible] that we must

provide, that we want to provide.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: David, do you have anything on that?

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Jamaica Houses.

CHIEF BARRERE: Yeah, I don't know, I don't know if they've updated...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHIEF BARRERE: ...[inaudible]. I, I
have, ah, 260 cameras in South Jamaica and 10 in
Baisley. They're monitored 24/7 by police officers.
We have seven police officers. We have decentralized
all the VIPR units, which used to be, you know, all
of them. And now right within PSA 9, and we have a
satellite, ah, in PSA 9 for Queens North.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Yeah.

CHIEF BARRERE: Ah, they're monitored by police officers.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: OK. OK, um, well, you know, again, we've got a long way to go, um, you know, with, with all of this, and as one of the residents said, you know, with a lot of these discussions and conversations it really seems like a lot of times unfortunately we're spinning our wheels, um, and, ah, I personally feel helpless, um, often when it comes to wanting to do my very best for my constituents, um, in the developments. But I'm gonna keep on working on it and battering it away because that's what we do and that's what we have to do. So

thank you very much, Madam Chair. Thank you for the time.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you,

Councilwoman Adams. Um, has NYCHA conducted, so
after the security, um, questions we are definitely
gonna move right into MAP. Um, has NYCHA conducted a
security assessment of their campuses? You know,
like VIPR cameras are here and, you know, this is,
you know, cameras that are not part of the, you know,
what PSA is monitoring and, um, you know, this is
where we need, you know, like new doors and here,
cameras here that are 10 years old and now we have to
get new cameras. So has there been a overall
security assessment?

CHIEF NELSON: Yes, ma'am. Ah, thank you for that question. Yes, ah, we do assessment of all of our portfolio, all of the buildings, all of the developments, we're [inaudible] NYCHA. As well you know, we have close to 300, ah, developments and probably close to 2500, ah, buildings. So we're unable to do all 2500 within a year. So we do it biannually. Over, ah, a year's time we like to cover at least half of our portfolio. We are down for the COVID period, like everyone else, because we just

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2 couldn't get out, get our teams out to do the assessments. The assessment are things that we, we, 3 um, we look at elevator, ah, elevator machine rooms, 4 5 you know, that's an area where people, homeless, can 6 go up and stay, rooftops, stairwell entrances, 7 interior, exterior lightings, ah, doors, um, um, 8 maintenance areas, storage rooms, ah, cameras. We do a complete assessment of all of those locations. 9 10 And, again, bear in mind that one development can take three, three days, or one day. If you go to a 11 campus like, um, Wagner or Queensbridge that 12 assessment can take several days to be done. And in 13 14 conjunction with my team that does the assessment we 15 have, we have our partners from the management staff 16 to help us go out, help my crew teams go out and do the assessments. Once the assessment is done the 17 18 document is prepared. We send it, ah, to the 19 management and also the borough level to show them 20 what, what deficiencies that we have found, and so 21 this way, ah, necessary corrections, if possible, 22 can, can be taken care of. Now it can be as simple as a doorknob missing from the roof landing door to a 23 24 serious as the roof landing door off the hinges, or

the front door or rear door is not working properly,

or the storage area doesn't seem to be secured enough, because we've had a recent burglary there. So we do do assessments, ma'am.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, that's good to know. Um, so I just want to run through these questions real quick to...

CHIEF NELSON: Sure, ma'am.

um, you know, as part of the, the hearing itself and on the record. How many active security enhancement projects are there within the NYCHA portfolio right now? And I'm looking for the number of projects to install CCTV cameras, the number of projects to install layered access control, and the number of projects to install temporary or permanent lighting enhancements. And so, you know, we just asked a question about the security assessment and since you have all that information, um, you know, just want to kind of get into just detail as to the active security enhancement projects currently within your portfolio. And Steven is trying to..

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: Thank you very much. Um, I can speak to that. Ah, there are, it's roughly around, um, 50 million, ah, worth

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2 of security projects. That's 25 CCTV programs, 10

3 layered access control, and 9 lighting enhancements,

4 and that's happening at around 40, um, sorry, 36

5 developments.

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CHATRP

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Please say it

7 one more time. Say it one more time.

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EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: So

9 | there's about, ah, about 50.9, ah, \$50,944,209, to be

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exact, at, at around 36 developments, where we're

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installing 25 CCTV unit projects, 10 layered access

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control projects, and nine, ah, lighting

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And how many

15 developments have no security features at all? Like

16 right now at this very moment there are no security

17 features.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: 1

19 | hand that over...

enhancements.

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CHIEF NELSON: I'll answer that. Thank

21 you for that question. All of our developments have

22 | locked doors, have lighting, have, ah, ah, lighting

23 | in the walkways. So we all, all of our facilities

[inaudible] in our portfolio have some sort of

security mechanism. But they may not have enhanced,

2 1:

like the new LED lighting or the new, um, new camera banks. But all, we have no open, no place where the doors are nonexistent and the lights are nonexistent. We all have, they all have security, ah, enhancements now.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Um, Steven, going back to the 50 million, ah, worth of security projects, does that include the, um, grant that came from HUD or what, or is this, um, DASNY money or a combination of all? Can you break that down?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI:

Um, so the majority of that is City Council funding. There are, I think, is one project in there that is a SAM grant, which is a state grant from the Assembly Member. Ah, that does not include the new HUD grant, which, um, we're very fortunate to get and, again, um, I think the, the HUD grant is an example where we're looking at many, many different ways in which to leverage funding. We just recently got a grant from LNDC actually and it was for, ah, 12 million dollars, where we were able to put in LED lighting upgrades based on the MAP, ah, details and designs, and those are all completed now, um, all done in the lower Manhattan areas. And so I think the grant

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2 illustrates, you know, it's never enough, right? You, you need additional funding. The city has been 3 4 generous enough to outspend the federal government at this point in time almost more than 3:1 and we really 5 do appreciate this administration and the council and 6 7 the borough presidents' support. Um, ah, but that said we're also always reaching out and trying to 8 find new funding. I think, um, NYPD indicated that 9 10 we just got a new grant for the basketball courts and I know that that's not CCTV, but it was an ability 11 for us to releverage, um, how we can get funds and to 12 bring that in, and we're going to be doing, you know, 13 14 15 of those courts and we're very fortunate to have 15 that, those funds to do that. But, um, that does 16 not, to answer your questions, that does not, those do not include the grant because we haven't, we've, 17 18 we've received in terms of the agreement of the 19 grant, but we haven't received the funding for the 20 grant.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. Thank you for that. Thank you. Um, I know we are two hours in to this, this oversight hearing right now, and we are just getting to, um, MAP. And I, and I just want to, just be clear that this conversation that we've had

MAP site that raises concern for me. And so instead

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of me interjecting when you're saying something, just remember that that's in the back of my head. And so, um, I just wanted to put that out there so we can have, again, a real honest and productive

7 other crimes of prevention programs in NYCHA and what

conversation. So how has COVID-19 affected MAP and

agencies are involved in that? So we can start

9 there.

MARCO SOLER: Yes, thank you so much for the opportunity to talk about MAP. Ah, I want to start with framing the issue. As you know, for many years the administration has spent, has invested substantial amounts of money that has not, obviously, as you indicated, prevented us from addressing the problems of violence that we are experience in MAP, in NYCHA, citywide, and also nationwide in terms of, of murders, particular in gun violence. So we are absolutely concerned about that. We see some improvements there. We are not, never happy with the current situation and we are trying to address it. Particularly COVID had a very dramatic impact on our program. It allowed us to run some of the key elements of MAP. So MAP is not just about infrastructure development, it's not about program

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2 lights, it's not about infrastructure, it's not only about access cameras layers or CCTV. The key element 3 4 of MAP is to be responsive to the concerns of the 5 citizens and to make sure that citizens are actually 6 the creators of public safety and we are not so 7 reliant on the police. So that was certainly one of 8 the elements that was the most impacted, our ability to connect. So MAP was operating, was connecting 9 10 with the citizens. But we know certainly in two areas that we have already mentioned and we saw areas 11 in which it was difficult to address the problems of 12 gun violence. Certainly in order to address the 13 14 problem of gun violence you needed cooperation and 15 the participation of the city [inaudible]. We need 16 people to come forward as a, certainly a, to testify, etcetera. We, as, ah, NYCHA has indicated we have 17 18 seen some inability to move certain people as quickly 19 as in the past. We know quite often the shooter and 20 the victims are neighbors. That creates a lot of 21 problems. So certainly we want to, that is an area 22 where we have seen hamper our ability, our ability to 23 connect people, and our ability to move folks to 24 other areas. The second thing where we saw, ah, and

we are trying to address, and think the mayor has

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approach to violence and we are most dedicated to

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figure out new ways to, to do it in this year. see some, honestly I would say we've seen as some signs some things are restoring, at least in our MAP sites. There are two indicators I can you, if you have a moment, is when we see, for instance, murders are down right now in, in MAP, eh, shootings are even, and the second we track very quick, eh, in all the developments and the 50 sites, we track the number of weeks in which we don't have a shooting, and we have, during the, last year, during the summer and the fall that's, those numbers were terrible. Right now we have at least seven, eight sites that haven't seen a shooting since October or November. can, so we are trying to figure out ways to look at what we are doing in those sites in cooperation with multiple agencies to figure out how to expand if we have [inaudible]. I'm sorry, to the additional sites [inaudible].

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, you just [inaudible] the MAP [inaudible]. Where has MAP struggled? Like where have you struggled, and then compare that to where have you been able to succeed, um, so that, you know, and, and, and put that in the backdrop of as you are planning to expand or be able

know, just, what are some...

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to use the lessons learned, um, from this model
program to, you know, other developments. So, you

MARCO SOLER: I can tell, I, I can tell you where we are, we think. We are struggling right now and also where we are seeing some, eh, signs of improvements. So, for instance, I would say certainly St. Nichols, Van Dyke, Waukner, [inaudible], Patterson, Queensbridge, and Red Hook. They're all areas where we have had shootings in the last, eh, 15 weeks. Those are our areas that we monitoring very, very closely to identify what are the patterns that are driving there. As the chief explained, are they gang-related [inaudible], eh, measures are not working as effectively as [inaudible], it's an issue of the ability and the need to provide, eh, to help the victims and provide greater victims' assistance. We see, however, other areas where we are identifying, eh, improvements, whether it is in Brownsville, or instance. We haven't seen a shooting for 27 weeks [inaudible] Boulevard [inaudible] weeks, eh, Stapleton, 33 weeks. Um, and then one particular site is 49 weeks. see some areas where we think that some of the things

2	that we are doing, they are, probably are going to be
3	applicable to it. But, again, I want to emphasize
4	the purpose of MAP is not just, it's not to prevent
5	crime, but to address root causes that are driving
6	crime. We are not a crime prevention strategy in
7	the, in the sense, in an enforcement sense. We are
8	addressing those kind of things that we think
9	ultimately are leading to, eh, greater levels of
10	crime. So we need to connect people. As I said, we
11	need to be responsive. We need to make sure that
12	people see government as a partner in this process.
13	Those are the kind of things that MAP needs to do.
14	We need to do greater levels of outreach. We need to
15	do more work, obviously, in community centers. We
16	need to do more work certainly in outreach to youth,
17	and outreach to domestic violence, eh, victims,
18	etcetera, in order to have a much more fuller,
19	robust, eh, strategy that improves those particular
20	sites.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So I have a question related to that. Um, how long has MAP been in existence?

MARCO SOLER: MAP has been in existence since, eh, the summer of 2014.

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2 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: 2000, the 3 summer of 2014.

MARCO SOLER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Right, and so let's take out 2020, we'll just move 2020. So that would be five years [inaudible], five years, right? So that would be five years of working with community, working with crisis management system, cure violence organizations, working with young people, residents, resident leaders, working with NYPD who research, analyze crime data, prevention, everything. So all of these folks at the table over the course of five years, at what point, um, can you say that it's a, um, you know, a program that should be, ah, escalated or expanded to other developments? I mean, can you, can you say that you have been able to reach a point by, you know, either studies and think tanks and lessons learned, um, and this is what we need to do to, to prevent crime and really address crime in NYCHA developments and campuses, um, because I think you have like some amazing people at the table, so I'm just trying to figure out where's the, still that why, like [inaudible] why we're still seeing crime?

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MARCO SOLER: So if I may, I will address that, eh, [inaudible] requesting communicators which I think might be relevant for this conversation. what we have done is we, ah, if through an independent evaluation we have looked at MAP sites to talk about what is the level of collective efficiency that we see in those areas, what is the level of cohesion, partnership with government, etcetera, and what we see, for instance, in every MAP, eh, developments through the surveys that we have conducted is that brings people closer to government and to create these strong neighborhoods. what five years of MAP has done. So for instance, summer youth employment in MAP sites compared to nonmap sites is a 30% greater acknowledgement of the Summer Youth Employment Program is, not just as a strategy in order to be, eh, to improve obviously the lives of folks [inaudible] summer. We know that the Summer Youth Employment Program reduces mortality, reduces crime, reduces incarceration, reduces murder rates in the, in the long term. So connecting people to something as important as the summer youth program is, is a big difference, 10 points higher than comparable sites. The same thing with athletic

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leagues, the same thing with Shape Up New York. Every program that we evaluated on the ability of, of MAP to connect to people, we saw the MAP sites have performed better than similar situated, eh, NYCHA sites. So that is on our goal, again, to connect people to services, to connect people to government, to create a strong [inaudible]. Eh, there is a very powerful indicator, in my opinion, which is, eh, and some folks are catching on this, on the ability, for instance, on how willing you are to help your neighbor, and what we see is that one of the big differentiators of crime in the city is whether in the neighborhoods where we see that people are more willing to help their neighbors and to have the sense of a strong community are more, eh, handle much better the increasing amount of violence and, and, um, other areas of crime than we have seen. certainly, that's we strive to and aspire in MAP and I think that's the way to do it. The second thing is, as I said to you before, we have also done, eh, thorough statistical analysis, not just in our office, with outside partners from John Jay College, etcetera, who have conducted evaluations and over

long term they have seen that, again, MAP has

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2 outperformed other sites. I think the chief referred also to some of those gains how, over time. Yes, I 3 4 acknowledge and I will admit 2020 has been, as I 5 said, difficult [inaudible], etcetera. So I, I am 6 not in a position, obviously, to say whether or not 7 should [inaudible], this is obviously, eh, for other folks to make those decisions. But I want to stress 8 that we, from our perspective, what we see is we have 9 the indicators and the goals and the targets that we 10 have set I think we are [inaudible] with the programs 11 that we are facing, of course, and we also think that 12 as a model, this neighbor, for instance, a key 13 14 ingredient aspect of our work, which is neighborhood 15 is that bringing together multiple precedents with 16 city agencies to be responsive. It's a model that we 17 see now being adopted in many other cities around the 18 country, because the idea that you will [inaudible] 19 city residents, eh, in a place and as city agencies 20 like ours to be responsive to what the citizens what, not just what the city agencies want, I think is 21 22 crucial. It's the future. It's the way in which 23 could produce safety.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So since you mentioned NeighborhoodStat, and, and just for the

record NeighborhoodStat groups, um, consist of residents, community-based organizations, city agencies. They meet quarterly to identify emerging issues, ensure resident voices are heard, develop solutions, and track how effectively MAP programs and initiatives are resulting in crime reduction, right?

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, um, what type of information is collected during the, the NeighborhoodStat meetings and how does MAP analyze that data that is collected?

MARCO SOLER: Yes.

MARCO SOLER: So let me first address, eh, NeighborhoodStat is not just a MOCJ initiative, as I said it's, we bring, there are a number of agencies in addition to NYCHA and the police department, there are members from Parks, Education, the Department of Youth, DOP, the Office to End, eh, Gun Violence, sorry, to end domestic violence, and others who are partners in this process as needed, right? And they are run through and often in coordination with the Center for Court Innovation. Eh, the kind of information that our, we are looking to connect is, eh, in those neighborhoods it's not just the traditional data which we have, obviously,

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2 on, you know, eh, whether or not, eh, you know, what 3 crimes are up and down. We are trying to connect the 4 kind of information that you were asking NYCHA, is 5 our we picking up the garbage and why do you think 6 that is an impact on creating corners that are not 7 working efficiently and where people are congregating to, in order to do crime. Are we, eh, do we have 8 cameras that work or not? Do we have, are lights too 9 10 strong, too problematic? We invested, as you know, eh, in those infrastructure that I mentioned, those 11 200 million dollars and the administration, we 12 [inaudible] wanted to invest in those, we want to 13 hear what citizens and residents think of that. They 14 15 often tell us, do you know, we think the lights are 16 too bright, not too bright, within the brights, eh, 17 are a problem. Sometimes what they will tells is as 18 you have said. Sometimes there is a displacement 19 effect. Eh, you have crime in one area and you have 20 good lights in some area, you displace crime to other 21 areas. How are we addressing that displacement of 22 crime? And, and certainly some of the concerns they 23 may have certainly with our partners, particularly law enforcement, and Chief Barrere knows very well 24

about this, you know, [inaudible] us to are we doing

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2 verticals when we are not doing verticals. Are we safe in the summer, would, eh, are, do we have 3 enough, eh, stability. So that's a kind of 4 information. I'm certainly happy to provide more 6 information about the program to your office if 7 needed. I know you know very well about the program, particularly the council members. But, eh, the 8 executive director for MAP can certainly reach and 9 provide additional information about what happens in 10 those meetings and what is the, all the different 11 12 kind of indicators that we collect. One of the things that finally I would say is we are trying to 13 14 create internally, and we have been working in, with 15 partners in academia for a bit to create a strong 16 sentiment meter of what the community perceives. 17 This kind of surveys can very openly tell us what 18 people think and how that connects, as I said to you 19 before, with perceptions of crime. So, for instance, 20 we want to know whether people are aware of social support. We want to know whether they perceive the 21 22 government to be competent. We want to know whether 23 they perceive levels of social cohesion, their 24 willingness to engage in, with government, and some

sort of perception of things the government is acting

your answer.

2	in an efficient way. These are all things that we do
3	during those NeighborhoodStats and, again, some
4	evaluations have indicated, for instance, that crime
5	has declined and is correlated with more positive
6	perceptions than residents have about their
7	capacities, their abilities, the community
8	conditions, and their ability to, to have a
9	government that is responsive to those needs. MAP is
10	all about that, and NeighborhoodStat meetings are all
11	about bringing, making the resident the centerpiece
12	of government action.
13	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Were you able
14	to meet at all during the pandemic?
15	MARCO SOLER: Pardon me?
16	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Were you able
17	to meet at all during the pandemic?
18	MARCO SOLER: Eh, my understanding that
19	we have been much more limited in that. I will
20	confirm. I don't want to provide, ah, I, I believe
21	we did a, as you know, a summit, but I am not sure
22	whether or not we were able to meet regularly during
23	the pandemic. I'll get the answer to your question
24	and I'll ask the question right away and I'll provide

CHIEF BARRERE: Dr. Soler, we did have a NeighborhoodStat, so we are a participating agency, so the one, there was one, ah, conducted just recently. I'm going to say within the last month, sir, so.

MARCO SOLER: Sorry. I, I am being confirmed that yes, we were able to meet during the pandemic, my team has confirmed that.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, OK, OK.

MARCO SOLER: The meetings were virtual and we all know that in a virtual meeting, as, as this hearing, you know, that's, you know, does not connect people in the same way and we, and the program which is about connecting people certainly we would prefer not to have virtual meetings. But, eh, virtual meetings are still better than no meetings. We provided also the residents with the technology to participate, which as you know is essential. One of the elements here is, is that we just need to make sure that people, eh, can participating and approach government and oftentimes that's a big problem, and we don't, we do not have the tools to make sure that residents get us all the feedback, and the pandemic has just exacerbated, eh, the problem.

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Um, so going back to the question that I alluded to, ah, when I started the MAP discussion, um, critics of MAP would argue that crime can occur in a development across the street from a MAP site and not get the same attention, money, or resources. Um, have the NeighborhoodStat groups identified this as an emerging issue and would they be able to use any resources for MAP to address that particular problem? So my question is like has this come up during an actually NeighborhoodStat meeting in conversation and during the pandemic, you know, where the, you know, were there issues that came up around this is what we should be doing around like gang violence and the increase in shooting, because there are so many young people that, you know, attend those meetings, in particular Brownsville Houses and, and Van Dyke.

MARCO SOLER: So, ah, what I can tell you is one thing for sure. This is an issue that we are aware of. This issue of the displacement of crime, as was mentioned before, is not something new. I, my, we are certainly concerned about that, particularly, as you said, particularly with regards to connection to the youth, which is why I stated

important. We can, you know, eh, we can never

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exclude the need. We are concerned, obviously, about over-enforcement, but we are equally concerned about dynamics of under-enforcement that ultimately, eh, [inaudible] big programs in a particular community.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Have you seen a drop at all in youth participation?

MARCO SOLER: Eh, I, I will, I think that some of the numbers that I saw indicate yes, some, eh, a drop in youth participate, I saw, for instance, in the numbers in, so it's not fully, but for instance in the numbers regarding the participation in the summer youth employment, eh, the numbers were, I believe, higher. I will confirm the exact number. Ah, I believe, however, in other areas we might have seen some decrease in youth. So, eh, for instance specifically, eh, MAP achieved the highest number of summer youth employment placement levels of all NYCHA developments. Eh, we have, eh, more than 23 summer youth employment applicants, more than 14,000 enrollees, eh, during the summer of 2020. Eh, we saw about, that, that was for the entire program. about 1832 youth enroll in the program. confirm whether or not that was a decrease with regards to the previous year. But certainly we have,

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community centers.

that's an area where we know, again, we [inaudible], eh, juvenile work and try to figure out ways to increase. Eh, we, eh, there are some limitations. There are less employment opportunities, as you know. There are less opportunities for connection, and I will provide to your office a much more robust answer, not just about the summer youth employment, but also across other strategies, for instance our work with the Police Athletic League and the partnership that we do there, right, where we have seen fewer, where we also see, for instance, I will try to get you with regards to the community centers. As you know, we fund the expansion of hours of community, eh, community centers, etcetera. I, I will get you the numbers and what were the number of people who were able to attend and not to attend to

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So a question.

How much do you think is the gap right now on the amount of funding we need to have the necessary crime prevention programs and all of the correct surveillance strategies we need to be more effective in reducing crime in NYCHA? Is there a number that you can put to it based on what you've been seeing?

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MARCO SOLER: I'm sorry, I, I cannot put a number for you. What I can tell you is what I mentioned before, eh, I think, the, the administration announcement of the joint task, ah, the joint force to end gun violence and the doubling certainly of the CMS work site is a continuing commitment of the administration to fight and to deal directly with the issue of, eh, gun violence as the top priority along obviously fighting COVID. So I do not have, I want to see obviously how those programs work before telling you I see a gap. What I can tell you is, eh, and this is very, again, beginning of the year, what I can tell you is that some of the dynamics that we start to see in New York City are very different than what we saw last year and certainly very different from what we saw or we have seen national, nationwide, and so my expectations is that I will be able, we will be able to give you a much greater, you know, much accurate assessment of your question once we see how these programs that we are launching work and certainly how, you know, the dynamics that we are seeing on the ground right now, including the fact that for instance gun enforcement has increased by almost 100% in the last, eh, six

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that.

months. Ultimately it results in how we need to adjust our strategies. But I, unfortunately I cannot come up right now with a number. But I can promise and I will connect with your office and follow up with you to try to better address your question.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. That would be helpful because as we are going through the budget process now and, you know, of course I'm not talking about capital, just looking at, um, operation [inaudible], um, and being to, to fund, um, programmatic initiatives it would be really good to know what it is that we are, um, fighting for and advocating for, you know, so...

MARCO SOLER: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: ...[inaudible] talk about the question of expansion without knowing, you know, what it is, um, happening [inaudible] now and what's the need now.

MARCO SOLER: And I, I understand fully, and what I meant is I don't want to give here a number, then if, I want this to be a well-thought process. I hope you understand that...

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I appreciate

2 MARCO SOLER: ...[inaudible] process.

And, ah, not to come up with a number in which later

I will have to say I apologize, eh, I misspoke.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK.

MARCO SOLER: So [inaudible] commitment is to follow up with your office to make sure that we give you that number.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, I appreciate that. Um, and just tracking time, I'm just gonna, um, blow through the rest of our questions.

MARCO SOLER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Um, 'cause I know we have other residents that chimed in late and, ah, would like to testify. Um, so are all NYCHA developments currently staffed with, with a security guard, senior development buildings, or other development buildings that are not [inaudible].

CHIEF NELSON: The only, thank you for that question, ma'am. The only, ah, developments that are staffed with security guards are the senior citizens and we have 38 senior citizen developments and nine senior citizen, ah, buildings that are dedicated to that. We have a population of 67,000-

plus, um, seniors and we provide security for a eight-hour period, ah, normally during a busy time or a time that was designated by the residents and the management when they need, they think that a security guard is needed.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So what would that be? Like can you give us, so each development has a different [inaudible]?

CHIEF NELSON: Yes, we've, ah, I've, normally it's like a late tour. It could be 8 to 4 in the morning or 12 to 8 in the morning, but I had a development, a senior citizens building, forget the name, but it's some place in Bed-Sty, where they said they have a lot of activity during the day and they would like their security guard changed, ah, to work, ah, I think a 9 to 5 or a 10 to 6, and I granted that.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And how many security guards per building?

CHIEF NELSON: Only one per building.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, um, so one security guard per building, ah, for an eight-hour shift. So, um, when they have to leave who, who steps in?

goes out, ah, we provide it 24/7.

2 CHIEF NELSON: No one replaces them.
3 They're only there for that eight-hour period as

They're only there for that eight-hour period and we try to make a determination when is the best, what is the best eight-hour period during the 24 hours that they would be there, ma'am. Ah, and there's no replacement, except for, you know, at Woodson, you know, unfortunately since that tragic and our heart

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So because of that tragedy and, um, seeing the increase in crime across the city is there a plan at all to increase, um, security to 24 hours at all senior buildings?

CHIEF NELSON: Um, I don't, excellent question ma'am. But I know I wouldn't have the budget for that. Our budget that we have right now would not cover for, ah, 24/7 on security guards at all those, ah, those buildings, ma'am.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And are the security guards connected at all, um, with NYPD in any sense? Are, do they have access to the cameras? Is there a monitor at the desk in any of the buildings so that they can monitor the cameras while they are, um?

question. I would have to get back to you because each senior citizen development is somewhat different, especially those that stand alone within a development. I'm not sure. Some of, most of them were just in the lobbies so when someone comes in they sign them in. If there's an issue they're the first one to dial 911. They check in with our security base at, ah, at NYCHA, ah, on different issues. So I don't want to say that they're not monitoring the cameras. I would have to look at that and get back to you on that, ma'am.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, all right.

Um, and I, I can say that I was, um, someone sent me
a video of security in one our NYCHA developments,

one of our senior buildings, and the security

guaranteed was asleep and they had to, you know, like
shock him and he was startled and, and woke up.

CHIEF NELSON: When we get calls like, we get calls like that, ma'am. It happens. We get calls like that, immediately we notify our contractor that we no longer want the services of this particular individual and we have it, we have them removed.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. All
right. And so I just have a few more questions. Um,
and this is for the record. I need to ask them. Um,
we touched on it, but we want to take in a concrete
answer. Um, what percentage of NYCHA buildings have
doors that lock on the main entrances of the
buildings?

CHIEF NELSON: I, I think I answered that, ma'am. All of our, ah, buildings, ah, have locks on them. Um, it's not like it's an open campus that you can just walk in without, ah, using a doorway to come in.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, and so of all the doors that have a lock, how many of them, um, have a broken lock right now?

CHIEF NELSON: I, we have 5600, ah, work orders out right now for doors. But that sounds like a lot, but it can be, it can be for a missing doorknob, a broken pane, a door that's ajar and won't close properly. It doesn't, that doesn't necessarily mean that all those doors are actually not functioning. That's the, that's the amount of work orders that we have at this time, ma'am.

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, and what can be done to reduce incidences of, um, lock vandalism and individual residents forcing doors open, as well as the FDNY, and I know that Steven [laughs].

CHIEF NELSON: Well, the FDNY, I'll, ah, thank you for that question. I'll tackle that one first. Ah, especially for our key fobs, because those are the doors that cost the most money, whenever key fobs are, are done, ah, ah, the late access is done and we issue key fobs to, ah, all of our residents that live there. Also, the local precinct and NCOs, and also the Fire Department. have to maintain and make sure that everyone is using it properly. Unfortunately, sometimes in the Fire Department when there's, ah, overturn in, in personnel at a firehouse, ah, you the know the firemen, if there's an emergency, they're going to take the door. Ah, I've had several meetings up in the Polo Grounds on that with a battalion chief, myself, ah, um, ah, to discuss it and the condition is corrected until it happens again a little while later. Ah, as far as the, ah, doors being jimmied, the doors being [inaudible] takes over the magnetic,

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2 ah, the doors having stones put in so you can't shut them properly, that's something that we have to work 3 very closely with our resident heads, our resident 4 [inaudible], for the residents within NYCHA to take 5 ownership and realize that the doors should be shut 6 7 behind them and not jimmied so that the doors will be left open. Um, we see a lot of that. I can tell you 8 times that me and [inaudible] or me and Vito have the 9 tours and the first thing we're doing in a building 10 is ripping the tape off the magnets so the door will 11 stay open. And by the time we come back downstairs 12 the door is jimmied again. That's an issue that 13 14 we'll have to work closely with our residents to take 15 ownership within their developments for these type of 16 things to stop, this type of behavior to stop.

## UNIDENTIFIED: Madam?

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: One second,

I'm speaking, before you go from your, your script.

So, um, I have a development, RD Brown, um, where
their lock has been broken for a year. And we've
been going back and forth about this for a year. and
the battle has been there's only one lock vendor, um,
who was not able to cut keys, and NYCHA knows all
about this, and because of that the residents don't

have keys and there's a struggle with the door being closed and then the door being opened because no one has keys, and there's a battle of the blame between the intercom vendor and Verizon because there's a problem with the door lock itself and the key and then the intercom also not working in the senior development, and this has been a battle for the past year and I know my office, you know, we've, we've just [inaudible]. I know Council Member Adams talked about feeling helpless. We've, this has just been ridiculous.

CHIEF NELSON: I, I would defer to my partner, um, my partner in that, Steve, because he has some issues that pertains specifically to doors and trying to reinstalling.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Yeah, yeah.

CHIEF NELSON: Steve, if you may, please.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT LOVCI: And, ah, thank you very much, Chief Nelson. Um, Madam Chair, thank you. I will be very brief on this 'cause I, I know I'm long-winded, um, and we can, we can brief the, the group on this, ah, outside of this. But, um, you know, back in 2019 we had this exact same

conversation and touring the, the developments,

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industry standard there that we don't have to go out

1 2 to one or two manufacturers to get this. Um, and then the cool part to this is it's not one-size-fits-3 4 all. We recognizes that there are different and have 5 different needs. A senior building, it might be a low rise, only has a handful of individuals of going 6 7 and out that door. The door is seeing less usage than a family building that might be a high rise, 8 lots of usage of people going in and out. Getting 9 10 back to the intercom and the layered access control, um, Greg and I have been out there and we've been 11 looking at this and one, one of the, ah, examples 12 that we're going to have built out is the ability to 13 14 get away from the hard-line wiring, that argument 15 between the, ah, the telephone company and the 16 intercom company, as you've said, that we get stuck in the middle of. And so maybe we can do wireless. 17 18 It's, it's already in the system that we have. 19 not only does it do wireless, but then you can 20 actually see the person on your phone. So when 21 you're buzzed in that intercom, ah, you can identify 22 that person and say, yes, I know who that delivery 23 person is or that friend or that acquaintance. 24 can come in, or no, I don't who this person is and

I'm not going to allow them or buzz them in. I think

that's going to slow down or, or, you know, the fact is, it's gonna stop putting the tape on the locks and, and hopefully, um, making the, the entrances more secure. So, anyway, we've put the funding together for that and really that comes out of the conversations with this committee and, um, this summer we're gonna be installing the three. Ah, we have the stakeholder engagement as well as the resident group that is going to be participating and

together for that and really that comes out of the conversations with this committee and, um, this summer we're gonna be installing the three. Ah, we have the stakeholder engagement as well as the resident group that is going to be participating and we would love to have as many council members out there to look at the, the door, and, ah, the doors and the intercoms and layered access to make sure that, that we're doing what, what's best for the residents, um, what's best for the taxpayers, and, and really creating a new, secure system.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, I appreciate that, um, especially with making sure that you are working directly with, um, the resident leaders in order to come up with the best way forward. So I, I, um, that's, that's helpful and that's a helpful, um, solution. Um, so I, I'm [inaudible] my questions. I think that it is, everyone, for my questions, and I want to make sure that there are no longer, we're, we're going to go

2	back to you, Ms. McFarland [laughs]. I know you're
3	ready. Um, I want to make sure there are no other
4	questions from my colleagues. That's it for me,
5	Audrey, with my, um, questions for the administration
6	at this time.
7	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Great. Thank you.
8	UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you so much, Chair, I
9	appreciate it, thanks.
10	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thanks so much
11	everyone. Um, I'm sure you're going to stay longer
12	and to listen to the residents and the, ah, public.
13	But I, I do, um, thank you for your testimony and I
14	do look forward to, um, to working [inaudible] with
15	you to make sure that, um, our developments are safe.
16	And, um, Chief Barrere, I look forward to walking
17	through NYCHA with you as well.
18	MARCO SOLER: Thank you so much.
19	CHIEF BARRERE: Thank you, madam.
20	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And Audrey,
21	can you just give me one minute.
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sure.
23	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I'll be right

back.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you again for your patience. In the meantime, just so that members of the public who are, ah, planning to testify are prepared. We will first hear from Beverly McFarland, followed by Carmen Quinones.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, I'm back.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, we will now receive testimony from Beverly McFarland, followed by Carmen Quinones.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

BEVERLY MCFARLAND: Am I unmuted? Do you hear me now?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, we can hear you.

BEVERLY MCFARLAND: OK. Um, good
afternoon. Thank you, um, Madam Chair. And I also
would like to thank Diana Ayala for, um, giving, ah,
our resident leaders the information about today's
meeting. We had no knowledge of today's meeting, so
I thank her for giving us the information and a
couple [inaudible] also. Um, and I'm the resident
association, well, a resident council president for
Taft Houses, um, East Harlem. And in, we are under
the Local 11 scaffolding, um, and since then we have
had an uptick in crime, um, in the last two months

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2 actually. We had one in the same building, same 3 apartment. Um, we had two homicides in that same 4 apartment, um, the apartment is still open, um, from 5 drug-relating, um, incidents. We have shootings 6 between my development and King Towers, and we have 7 shootings on in Taft. We had, ah, the latest is a molestation of an 8-year-old and, um, is a uptick 8 in homelessness in all the buildings and graffiti. I 9 don't know if it's, um, gang-related graffiti, but it 10 just seams like a real uptick in the graffiti. So, 11 um, I heard y'all talk about the MAP program. 12 and we are gonna be affected, we in Taft. So the MAP 13 14 program is giving lighting to Johnson and Jefferson, 15 which is right directly across the street from one 16 block, one block, oh, away from Johnson. So when 17 they get their lighting I believe we gonna have 18 issues over here. Um, and then King is right next to So we have a five-block radius of housing 19 20 development here...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

BEVERLY MCFARLAND: ...in East Harlem that will be affected. Um, so I believe that we do need the lighting, lighting, and the, the scaffolding is, um, blocking the, the cameras, ah, and we just, we

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2 here at Taft, I don't know. We don't have anything for anything for any, any safety and security. 3 is the first I'm even hearing that NYCHA have a 4 5 safety and security department that we can speak to, because no one reached out to me as a resident leader 6 7 in terms of, um, all the things that are happing in So if I'm not calling my council members, ah, 8 we, you know, like our voices are not heard. And we 9 try to sit with the resident management, um, and it 10 just seems like it's falling on deaf ears. I have to 11 reach out to PSA 5 in order for them to forward these 12 police reports to Housing in order to get some of 13 14 these things done, because NYCHA is saying that they 15 can't obtain the, um, the reports, and, and then, ah, 16 PSA 5 is saying they can't give the reports. 17 where, where, what are we left to do? Um, so we want 18 to make sure, this is quality of life issues that's 19 going on and it's affecting all the developments, you 20 We have so many, um, ah, and here in, in Taft I have nine buildings, over 1500 residents, we don't 21 22 have a basketball court or we don't have a community 23 center. So where are our children to go? What are 24 our childrens gonna do? And everything is so

territorial. Um, my children from Taft can't go to

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
2	King. They can't go to Johnson, because everything
3	is so territorial. But we have nothing here, and I
4	have expressed to the leadership in NYCHA and, and
5	this have fell on deaf ears. I have reached out to,
6	um, you know, Diana Ayala have been doing the best
7	she can, but she can't build, ah, a basketball court
8	and the community center. Robert Rodriguez, I, I
9	reach to all my city, um, council presidents, I mean
10	my city officials, local officials, and to no avail.
11	So we are really in desperate need here in Taft
12	Houses for any, you know, I just want someone to
13	advise moving forward what are we to do as NYCHA
14	residents? These doors don't, the, the, the doors
15	are not locked. We don't have, it's the same thing
16	everyone else was saying. I don't want to repeat
17	myself. But we are really in desperate need here at
18	Taft, Senator Robert E. Taft Houses. Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so
20	much, Ms. McFarland. Um, I appreciate that note.
21	Before I ask a question I'll wait. I know Ms.
22	Quinones is on, too, so.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll next hear from Carmen Quinones, followed by... SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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CARMEN QUINONES: First of all, good afternoon. Ah, I've been here all morning. I've heard everything. Ah, Alicka Samuels, you know you Um, ah, there's, there's a few issues that I really want to touch on, um, and it's that scaffolding. That scaffolding here in Douglas Houses, I'm telling you, we look like we're in a, ah, we look like we in jail. Ah, the lighting is kind of poor. Ah, we also have our, ah, our cameras are being hidden. Um, I've asked for them to be removed, to no avail. Ah, Chief, ah, Chief, ah, I have not had the honor of meeting you, um, but, um, I would love for you to come towards Douglas. You haven't been here yet. Ah, this is for, ah, Chief Nelson. Um, I am working closely with the 24th Precinct and I even got them, made sure that they all our PSA. have keys to every building. Ah, they also helped me out, ah, they volunteer. They bring in, ah, our explorers, ah, 'cause I give out food on, on Thursday. Um, the first, the second Thursday and the fourth Thursday we give out 8500 pounds of food. and our precinct is very involved with it. We still have, though, broken doors. And, again, I, I, you know, they fix the doors. Our [inaudible] is the, is

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2 the people that come in the buildings, it's the

3 residents, they, they, they just vandalize

4 | these doors. If we can get somehow to get them to

5 stop breaking these doors, because that money could

6 be used for something else. So I want to, you know,

7 I want to, the same way I company, I know, I know a

lot of what it is. But my biggest thing is the

9 homeless numbers.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CARMEN QUINONES: The homelessness, ah, is really rumping ragged, ah, running ragged, especially in our development. We are and, and, again, a lot of the mental illness, we have tenants with mental illness that have a neighbor right down the hall and the son, you could tell he's not right in the head. And he stands out there, waits for people to come out, um, you know, and he harasses them. And we have a lot of them in these buildings. Um, and I, I, I've complained to the management, and this was so much management can do, 'cause they are residents. We need to bring back the moderation committee, where we used to, um, we used to actually really, you know, see who was coming in our buildings, and even welcomed them into our buildings.

to do a lot more. This scaffolding is dangerous.

our police officers at risk when you don't, when they

come in a building and they don't know what to expect from someone with mental illness. So we have to work either on getting some, ah, houseless here, in every development. So we have to work either on getting some, ah, houseless here and every development. We need counselors. We need everything. So let's work on that, because if we can clean up the inside, the outside will be a lot better. Thank you for your time.

much, Ms. Carmen, and I really hope that, um, everyone was able to hear, um, everything that was stated by Ms. Quinones and Ms. McFarland, and in particular, um, the homeless situation that we did not touch in detail, um, during this hearing. Um, as well as, um, ah, discussions around resident watch and the team from engagement that, or, or safety and security within NYCHA that go out and actually speak to the residents. I would hope that you have a direct conversation with Ms. McFarland, um, from Taft Houses. Um, I was a little shocked when she said there has been no meeting at all, um, with her. So let's make sure that that happens. Thank you so

much, um, and I think that's, that concludes the testimony from our residents, correct, Audrey?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Right, I believe so, although we do have a few more members of the public.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. I just wanted to make sure that there were no other residents that were not able to fiscal year.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, I don't currently see them on.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, on the Zoom meeting, but we will do an open call at the end in case we've missed anyone. Um, so next we will hear from Maia Cole, followed by Andre Ward.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MAIA COLE: Good afternoon. My name is

Maia Cole and I'm a [inaudible] fellow with the Civil

Justice Practice of Brooklyn Defender Services. I

want to Committee on Public Housing and Chair Ampry
Samuel for the opportunity to testify today. The

focus of this hearing is on public safety and I urge

the council to think broadly about what public safety

means. It must include investment in communities

rather than investment in policing. Evidence shows

2	that NYCHA residents and their communities are not
3	made safer by an increased police presence. Kids in
4	particular are stopped and harassed almost daily by
5	the police. But when they are victims of violence
6	the police do not protect them. One of our clients,
7	Ms. R., is a lifelong resident of a MAP development.
8	Recently she has seen more police at her development
9	They frequently antagonize her young son and his
LO	friends and bring them to the precinct for
L1	questioning. Ms. R. feels that she and her son are
L2	less safe precisely because there are more police.
L3	Poor lighting, ever-present scaffolding, and a
L 4	persistent rat problem also make Ms. R. feel unsafe
L5	in her home. As part of the harassment by law
L 6	enforcement that NYCHA face, police officers
L7	regularly question residents, ah, residents' right to
L8	be in their own buildings, to hang with their
L 9	friends, and to visit their families. They do this
20	with a trespass list. Anyone with a felony drug sale
21	arrest on NYCHA property is put on this list and can
22	be arrested for being on NYCHA grounds, even if
23	they're a resident. NYCHA also aggressively pursues
24	termination of tenancy proceedings against residents

who allegedly engage in nondesirable behavior. Once

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2	NYCHA learns about an arrest on its property they
3	rush forward with a termination proceeding, often
4	based on minor infractions for criminal charges that
5	are ultimately dropped. NYCHA must invest in its
6	communities to prominent its residents safety and
7	well-being. This includes improving the physical
8	structure of NYCHA developments, maintaining
9	pubically run community centers at NYCHA, and
LO	revitalizing youth employment programs. NYCHA should
L1	invest in alternatives to policing and
L2	criminalization so that tenancy terminations are at
L3	their absolute last resort. And finally, NYCHA
L4	should expand its family reentry program so that more
L5	people coming out of incarceration can be reunited
L6	within
L7	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
L8	MAIA COLE: Thank you for considering
L9	these issues.
20	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will
21	now hear from Andre Ward, followed by Judith Smith.
22	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
2	ANDRE WARD: Yes, good afternoon, um.

25 and for all of the city council members that have

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Chair Ampry-Samuels. We thank you for convening this

2 joined this, um, committee meeting and hearing. really appreciate that. Um, my name is Andre Ward 3 and I'm the associate vice president for the David 4 Rothenberg Center for Public Policy of the Fortune 5 6 Society. Fortune has been around over 53 years, um, 7 as organization that supports successful reentry from incarceration and promotes alternatives to 8 incarceration, thus strengthening the fabric of our 9 10 communities, and we do this by believing in the power of people to change, building lives of those, um, who 11 have been impacted by the criminal legal system, and 12 we ultimately are involved in changing minds through 13 14 education and advocacy to promote the creation of 15 fair, humane, and truly rehabilitative correction 16 system. And, you know, before I go on, I just want to really acknowledge those, um, folk who spoke 17 18 before us as tenants whose family members' lives have 19 been taken, um, and ultimately have been harmed in 20 some way. I really want to acknowledge that. And I know that, you know, the committee's focus here today 21 22 is to talk about public safety within the New York 23 City Housing Association developments, including the progress of the Mayor's Action Plan, um, for which 24 25 many have spoken about already, and the plan,

2	obviously, and the plan obviously includes focusing
3	on [inaudible] crime in 15 public housing
4	developments, um, etcetera. You know, I'm a former
5	incarcerated black man who spent at least 19 years of
6	my life living in New York City public housing,
7	specifically in the East New York section of Brooklyr
8	in the Louis H. Pink Houses, where my mom resided for
9	over 32 years, and also had been robbed there. So I
10	understand as someone who has been involved in
11	harming, but also being, having a family member who
12	is impacted by people's actions in NYCHA, and I'm
13	very, very aware of those things. However, you know,
14	because of the pandemic, because of the MAP
15	initiatives, right, we know that a lot of things is
16	happening and we cannot use the increased violence
17	that's occurring as a rationale for keeping NYCHA's
18	permanent exclusion regulations in place. You know,
19	there's folks from academia, experts,
20	criminologists

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ANDRE WARD: ...who talked about, you know, the idea of the increase of crime due to COVID-19, and that's something that we really, really have to address. In other words, it appears that the MAP

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dangerous. The lack of housing affects the ability

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
2	of the former incarcerated to essentially take on
3	almost any other essential reentry task, such as
4	employment, a drug rehabilitation, rising, raising
5	their potential rates of recidivism in the process.
6	And so, you know, this idea making people, making
7	sure people aren't excluded by NYCHA is really,
8	really important and the pandemic has to end, MAP
9	needs to do its job, and permanent exclusion must,
10	must also be removed. It's only at that point that
11	we can truly and effectively analyze the data on
12	violence in public housing that the city provides.
13	Thank you so much, Madam Chair and others, for
14	listening to what I just shared.
15	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so
16	much, Mr. Ward, and I really do appreciate the work
17	that you do and your advocacy. I really do
18	appreciate it.
19	ANDRE WARD: Thank you.
20	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will
21	now hear testimony from Judith Smith, followed by
22	Wendy Lorenzetti Olivo.
23	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, Ms. Smith, I believe you're still muted.

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2	JUDITH SMITH: Good afternoon, Chair,
3	and members of the committee. Thank you for the
4	opportunity to testify regarding public safety in
5	NYCHA. My name is Judith Smith. I am a resident of
6	Douglas Houses. I am also a member of We Act for
7	Environmental Justice and Healthy Homes working
8	group, and together we are fighting for healthy
9	housing in NYCHA. I am testifying today in support
10	of increasing efforts to address the public safety
11	conditions in NYCHA. Building maintenance to improve
12	health issues like mold, lead, clean water is key.
13	However, building maintenance is also key to
14	improving public safety in NYCHA. In my experience,
15	the intercoms are constantly being broken. The
16	entrance door is not locked as needed. Not all NYCHA
17	buildings have cameras, and the ones that do they are
18	not monitored. Um, and, um, from my experience, over
19	15 years ago, I was mugged and almost raped in my
20	building because of the, the locks, the entrance door
21	not working. And that was over 15 years ago, and the
22	same situation is still here, it hasn't changed. By
23	ensuring the safety and accountability within the
24	residential environment, there will be more
25	opportunity for NYCUA and NYDD to positively

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2 influence interaction between them and the resident.

3 Therefore, home environments would be safer,

4 preventing and reducing the healthy effects of

5 chronic stress in preserving environmental health.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JUDITH SMITH: It is important act fast to address the public crisis in NYCHA because we public housing residents deserve to live safe and, and, in healthy homes. NYCHA is an asset to our city. Our population amounts to 600,000 people. That is larger than, um, some cities around the world. For too long we have pushed aside, NYCHA has pushed aside our health and well-being. They have ignored, um, our health and well-being, has, and our health and well-being has been ignored. And, now with the additional crisis of COVID we are dealing with even greater social, economic, and political impact. The environment and systematic mismanagement and neglect that has led NYCHA to despair must be, be brought up to justice and addressed now. And, um, what I would like to say is I keep hearing about NYCHA needing more money. Um, I remember, maybe back in 2005, there was a hearing in Washington about not giving NYCHA more money because of the mismanagement

how they're spending what they have. I can tell you as a resident there is a lot of waste of money, OK. So I believe that NYCHA needs to be audit, their books opened to find out how this money is being spent, how they are handling what they have before we advocate for more money. Because this is not money that's growing off a tree. Every time you advocate for more money my taxes go up. So this is taxpayers' money you're talking about, and I think they should be made accountable for how they are using this money. It's a lot of waste with the contractors, the scaffolding, a lot of mismanagement going on. And that needs to be addressed also. And I thank you for your time.

of what they had. So I don't understand this call

for more money and they're not, we don't even know

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so much, Ms. Smith. I really do appreciate your testimony, and I do apologize, um, ah, you were listed under your organization of We Act, and so we didn't realize that you were a resident. So, but thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now receive testimony from Wendy Lorenzetti Olivo.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

3 WENDY LORENZETTI OLIVO: Good afternoon, 4 Madam Chair, and members of the committee. Thank you 5 for the opportunity to testify regarding public 6 safety in NYCHA. My name is Wendy Lorenzetti Olivo 7 and I'm a bilingual community organizer at We Act for Environmental Justice and organize with NYCHA 8 residents to work in our Healthy Homes working group. 9 I'm here to discuss important public safety 10 considerations for residents in their developments. 11 I have worked with the NYCHA residents for almost a 12 decade, more closely in the past three years with the 13 14 residents in the Polo Grounds, Angle Houses, and 15 Harlem River Houses. In my experience, there was 16 little to no public safety. The doors were constantly broken and were left so that anyone could 17 18 walk into any building. Stairways and common areas 19 have also been areas of concern as far as public safety. In working with residents at We Act they 20 have stated that they believe that all NYCHA 21 22 buildings should have a security unit with adequate 23 resources, including fully functioning surveillance devices to maintain security for residents, including 24 25 intercoms and cameras. We want residents to feel

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safer and be safer, understanding that preventing or reducing the health effects of chronic stress will contribute to an improvement of quality of life for residents. With existing issues like lead, mold, and other indoor environmental health problems, residents should not have to deal with feeling and being unsafe in and around their own homes. Thank you for your testimony.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so much, ah, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. This concludes the public testimony. If we have inadvertently forgotten to call on someone to testify, ah, please use the Zoom raise hand function now and we will try to hear from you now. Ah, seeing that there is, ah, nobody that has yet to testify, I will now turn it over to Chair Ampry-Samuel to close the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, everyone. Um, thank you to everyone who came out and testified today. I really do appreciate your stories and your willingness to share, and I really do hope that NYPD and NYCHA and MOCJ all heard the concerns of our residents and will continue to work to make

sure that, um, our families who deserve a decent and, and, and healthy and safe home receive just that. want to just say I appreciate everyone for staying Um, I appreciate you, Chief, ah, Nelson. appreciate you, Chief Barrere, um, and MOCJ. I, I, I really do. And I hope that this is a sign that we will make sure that we are working together, um, to provide the, the security and safety measures that every single resident need. Um, I want to also thank, um, our Public Housing Committee. Thank you so much, Audrey, for everything. Thank you, Ricky. Um, thank you, Jose. Um, thank you, Sarah. thank you everyone else. I want to just, um, thank my staff for their help as well. Um, and with that this will conclude today's hearing on public safety at NYCHA.

## ${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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 \_\_\_April 29, 2021