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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

ROSIE MENDEZ Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Maria del Carmen Arroyo Daniel J. Halloran Melissa Mark-Viverito James G. Van Bramer Margaret Chin

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

John Rhea Chairman New York City Housing Authority

Andreas Spitzer Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer New York City Housing Authority

Ray Ribeiro Executive Vice President for Capital Projects New York City Housing Authority

Gregory Floyd President Teamsters Local 237

Anthony Wells President Social Service Employees Union Local 375

Judith Goldiner Attorney in Charge, Civil Law Reform Unit Legal Aid Society

Victor Bach Community Service Society

Ann Valdez Community Voices Heard

Diane Blanford Community Voices Heard

Vernell Robinson Community Voices Heard

Shirley Jones Community Voices Heard

Andrea Jones Community Voices Heard

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

Shirley Williams
President
Tenant Association

Sonia Persia

Louis Cholden-Brown Co-chair, Housing Committee Manhattan Community Board 7

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4	CHAIRPERSON M	ENDEZ. G	ood

afternoon, this hearing will come to order. I am Councilwoman Rosie Mendez and I chair the Committee on Public Housing, and today we are here conducting a hearing for the purpose of reviewing the Boston Consulting's Group report concerning the New York City Housing Authority.

As many may recall, back in June during the executive budget hearing, we had some questions of the authority regarding the BCG, the Boston Consulting Group report and we requested a copy of the report at that time and we were told at that time that parts would be released.

In August, Speaker Christine Quinn and I renewed our request for a release of the report and it was shortly thereafter released, a 111 pages of a PowerPoint presentation, to me, not quite a report. I have feedbacks from many residents who find it hard to follow and understand. Anyway, but the concern of us has been the amount of money that was paid for this report and this analysis, \$10.31 million that was approved by the Authority in two payments, originally for 6.05 million, and then an

2	additional	4	and	change	million	was	added	to	that
3	contract.								

We are unclear; I am unclear why this report could not have been done in-house. I do think you have some talent that could have gotten this analysis and this research done, but of utmost concern to us is to see whether this report will be valuable to the Authority in its effort to better serve the residents of public housing.

And just to note, 'cause I did the math, Bill Clinton says it's arithmetic, right?

Ninety-three thousand dollar per PowerPoint page, so that's a lot of money.

I look forward to hearing from the Authority and from the public. And just for everyone's reminder, if you want to testify, you need to fill out one of these white, little cards and you can do so with the Sergeant-of-Arms, over to our left.

And now I turn it over to the Housing Authority.

JOHN RHEA: Thank you. Chairwoman Rosie Mendez, members of the Committee, and other

distinguished members of the City Council, thank
you for this opportunity to discuss the findings
of the Boston Consulting Group based on the work
it performed for the New York City Housing
Authority. I am John B. Rhea, Chairman of the New
York City Housing Authority. Executive Vice
President and Chief Financial Officer, Andreas
Spitzer, and Executive Vice President for Capital
Projects, Raymond Ribeiro, join me this afternoon.

This past June, I spoke with you about NYCHA's fiscal and operational challenges and the ambitious steps we're taking to tackle them, taking a hard look at the efficiency and sustainability of our organization. We know that the quality of life for many NYCHA residents is well below our standards. We must expedite maintenance and repairs and building improvements and enhance security measures. Our commitment to addressing these issues head-on has helped us make real in-roads on behalf of public housing families, but it's clear that business as usual won't get us to where we need to go. We can do better with the resources we already have, and transform our approach to generating new revenues

2 for future generation of NYCHA residents.

Our work with BCG, an investment of \$10 million that has identified \$70 million in annual savings by 2016 is a major step in that direction, one that will directly and substantially benefit NYCHA families. Along with the highlights of BCG's findings and recommendations, I will share with you the early initiatives we are pursuing to reduce our deficit, identify operational efficiencies, tap new funding sources, and redirect resources to our front lineall for the sake of preserving and sustaining public housing in New York City.

As I've shared with this Committee on several occasions this year, NYCHA faces serious challenges brought on by chronic underfunding, aging infrastructure, regulatory constraints, and increased demand for better services with fewer resources. Since 2002, NYCHA's annual capital subsidies have been cut in half in real terms. While over the past decade, we received \$1.4 billion less in operating subsidies than is required by an already inadequate federal funding formula. And compared

to seven years ago, we have 3,000 fewer employees serving essentially the same number of families.

Given these facts, some have called on us to give up on public housing and tear down buildings like other large cities have done; others say do nothing, but neither choice is practical or consistent with this city's values. We're charting an innovative third way to revitalize and restore NYCHA.

That's why, with the invaluable support of Mayor Michael Bloomberg and his Administration, we embarked on a multiyear process to develop Plan NYCHA, a strategic roadmap guiding NYCHA's transformation into a stronger, more high performing organization. We heard from partners, employees, and, most importantly, residents that we specifically needed to increase resources and improve customer service at the property level.

As a result, one core Plan NYCHA imperative calls for shifting resources from administrative and central support functions to the front line housing operations, that's where critical work like maintenance and repairs for apartments gets done.

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In line with this aim, two years

ago, NYCHA began a comprehensive examination of

central support functions in areas such as IT,

6 identify cost savings and service improvements, as

human resources, procurement, and finance to

7 well as opportunities to streamline operations and

8 reduce administrative burdens. This endeavor was

9 just one component of the overall Plan NYCHA

10 strategy to reduce our operating deficit while

11 enhancing customer service, but we made it a top

12 priority due to the large opportunity for savings

it represented, as well as the fact that it holds

14 the minimal risk of disrupting vital housing

15 services for residents in the short-term.

assessment that NYCHA would benefit from the perspective and resources of an independent, unbiased party, one who could not only analyze the current state of our operations and performance, but also share best practices and a framework for the future. And given our resource constraints, we needed technical and analytical support from a highly capable third party while NYCHA staff continued the everyday work of serving residents.

By utilizing the piggyback process, a commonly used and accepted method of procurement, we were able to expediently and cost effectively begin this crucial work immediately.

We tasked BCG with, one, performing a comprehensive current state assessment of NYCHA's central services and borough office support functions; two, developing and recommending changes based on its assessment with the goal of improving and enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of NYCHA's current business model, particularly the central support functions, while leveraging best practices of organizations such as leading public housing authorities, property management companies, and best-in-class private sector companies; and three, providing strategic, tactical, and technical support to NYCHA for implementation of its comprehensive business transformation plan.

BCG also performed uncompensated work beyond its original scope to provide NYCHA with additional support in the areas of board governance, operations, Section 8 program spend, finance IT systems, capital projects,

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2 quantification of Plan NYCHA initiatives, and
3 procurement.

the course of more than a year. Beginning in the spring of 2011, working closely with us to identify improvements that will lead the way to a better, stronger NYCHA, BCG analyzed functional support areas, as well as the administrative components of Operation's borough offices, community programs in development, and capital projects. The team focused on identifying opportunities in four areas: Business process improvements, information technology systems enhancements, organizational structure redesign, and capabilities and cultural change.

BCG and NYCHA also assessed the potential impact that modifications to support functions would have on the front line. NYCHA employees across the organization were actively engaged in this transformation effort, which was organized into five phases: Review of current state operating, model design, implementation planning, operationalizing the plan, and execution support.

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During the first three phases of
its work, the joint NYCHA BCG team focused on
diagnosis, analysis, and recommendation
generation, as well as some high-level
implementation planning. And during the last two
phases, on launching the multiyear implementation
program, including road mapping and establishing
the Executive Project Management Office, or EPMO.

During the course of its work, the joint NYCHA BCG team identified numerous hypotheses that, upon deeper review, were deemed not worth pursuing. Ultimately, at the conclusion of this exhaustive effort, BCG identified over 100 short and long-term potential business improvement, potential savings of up to \$70 million annually by 2016, and potential opportunities to realize Section 8 voucher savings and revenue reallocation of approximately \$55 million annually by 2016, making the cost of BCG's work a worthwhile investment in NYCHA's future.

You have the final BCG report and so I will not go through the findings in detail, but when compared to best practices in top performing companies, nonprofit organizations, and

other public housing authorities, NYCHA has some gaps. These gaps were decades in the making so we know that they won't be bridged overnight. The [off mic] operations of many departments hinder efficiency, communication, project management, and accountability; duplicated functions are less than optimal use of staff and money; and our organization is too weighted toward central office and support functions, rather than front line activities that add value to residents' quality of life.

We know that there is much room for improvement and we have already begun to take action in several areas. Over the past several months, we have been moving forward on several of the most important BCG recommendations that will deliver near-term cost savings and revenue, as well as support our efforts to enhance safety and security, maintenance and repairs, and building improvements. Our revised five-year operating plan shared this summer outlines \$38 million in support and administrative function annual salary and fringe savings by 2016 as a result of these efforts. Cumulatively, we expect to deliver \$100

2 million in savings through 2016.

while cost reductions are being made in administrative functions, our five-year plan redirected 27 million annually toward the front line. Thanks to these identified savings of 10 million--these identified savings and 10 million in funding from the City Council, we have added hundreds of maintenance and caretaker staff, all of whom are NYCHA residents and we'll add hundreds more by 2016.

We have also moved to streamline our procurement process. We instituted and expedited RFP process, shortening the process from 10 to 20 months to 3 to 5 months. As a result, we reduced the procurement cycle time by 7 to 15 months. We have also captured value from better sourcing techniques using components of advanced sourcing strategies. For example, a request for proposal for a contingent labor was successfully implemented yielding projected annualized savings of up to \$1 million, representing savings of 15 to 20%. As another example, an RFP for the purchase of maintenance, repair, and operations, or MRO parts, and materials resulted in a number of

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proposals from vendors, allowing us to save up to 1 million annually by using 5% fewer MRO suppliers. We continue to evaluate other materials that NYCHA utilizes, such as paint and tile, for additional strategic sourcing savings. This is just the beginning of this process.

To achieve a more efficient supply chain structure, we are working to consolidate our four buying groups into a single procurement organization. We're also working to improve our materials management and logistics functions. Improvements here will allow us to better manage our inventory levels and move materials more effectively to locations where work must happen. Where appropriate, we will take advantage of justin-time inventory, as well as vendor-managed inventory. This effort will ensure that on-theground staff have ready access to the materials they need to perform crucial maintenance and repair work. We expect these efforts to lead to increased productivity among our maintenance and skilled trade's workforce.

The capital projects division made progress toward becoming a proactive asset manager

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NYCHA's finance department is now focusing on outsourcing select non-core functions such as parking permit administration and utility payment processing. Also, to tap into ancillary revenues, we are pursuing new advertising and sponsorship activities, and subleasing excess

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office space within our administrative portfolio.
We are working to improve the budgeting process by
developing more accurate budgets and improving
spend control and business monitoring.

Human resources has begun instituting an employee performance management system, which will clearly set expectations, ensure that employees have the tools and skills to perform their job duties, and hold staff at all levels accountable for carrying out those duties.

Our efforts to address our challenges also include the creation of the senior-level enterprise management Program

Management Office, which oversees NYCHA-wide projects, including implementation of Plan NYCHA goals, BCG recommendations, as well as all significant projects by better tracking and reporting to ensure that the work of transformation gets done. It will also ensure cross-departmental shared ownership of delivering the budgeted financial benefits from BCG's recommendations.

We have committed to numerous recommendations outlined by BCG in order to

realize operational efficiencies and achieve
financial savings, however, we continue to review
the findings and recommendations internally and
with key stakeholders, including residents, labor
leaders, particularly Greg Floyd, President of
Local 237, and elected officials to flush out and
prioritize the most critical opportunities. Cecil
House, a deputy filling his new role as NYCHA's
general manager, is overseeing an action plan that
will enable us to continue providing updates on
our transformation progress. We are proud to have
achieved real businessreal milestones and to
have realized financial benefits as a result of
our efforts to-date. With the EPMO capabilities,
roadmaps, and project teams, we now have not just
the ideas, but the infrastructure to successfully
build and grow in line with key strategic
priorities, and we are identifying further
opportunities for savings beyond the 70 million
annually outlined in BCG's report, investing
significant activity to improve front line
operations.

NYCHA will be reaping the value of this work for years to come, employing its

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recommendations to transform into a new enterprise
model enabled by best-in-class support functions,
operating at lower cost and with greater
effectiveness. The changes we are making are
designed for long-term strategic value and
investment. Although we have made progress, there
is certainly considerable work to be done. Most
changes recommended by BCG will not be easy to
implement and will require investment and systems
and capabilities, as well as new employee training
and development. It will also call for tough
choices, thoughtful collaboration, and strategic
partnership to successfully move forward.

We appreciate the City Council's support and advocacy of our vital mission to provide and preserve public housing. Your continued support is essential to realize this crucial transformation we are undertaking. I look forward to continuing to apprise you of the progress we're making in positioning NYCHA for a healthy future. I am happy to answer any questions you may have. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

For the public, sitting with us today are members of the Committee. To my far left Council Member Maria Carmen Arroyo from the Bronx, and next to her is Council Member Dan Halloran from Queens. And there are several hearings going on as we speak, so more members may

be coming in and out.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for your testimony. My first question is about why this report was necessary. Since I've been chair of the then-Subcommittee and now Committee on Public Housing, NYCHA put out a seven-point plan to preserve public housing and then a plan to preserve public housing, so why was this report necessary and why did we need to get an outside consultant and pay them \$10 million?

JOHN RHEA: Well as I stated in my testimony, it became clear during our internal assessment while preparing Plan NYCHA that we would benefit from the perspective of an independent unbiased party, who could not only analyze the current state of our operations and performance, but also share best practices and a framework for our future. So we tasked BCG with

2	performing a comprehensive current state
3	assessment of NYCHA's central services and borough
4	office support functions, developing and
5	recommending changes based on its assessment, and
6	providing strategic support to NYCHA for
7	implementation for our new business plan.
8	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: So NYCHA
9	couldn't develop this report on its own.
10	JOHN RHEA: We could not.
11	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay. And
12	what about the plan to preserve public housing and
13	the seven-point plan to preserve public housing?
14	Many of those measures were not implemented, so
15	that was done in-house, was there anything from
16	those reports that made you think that we needed
17	to do this, you know, outsource this report and
18	have someone else work on it?
19	JOHN RHEA: I think there are a
20	couple questions there, the first one is, again, I

couple questions there, the first one is, again, I repeat, as we worked on Plan NYCHA it became very apparent to us that we would benefit from expert third party insights and support. Secondly, we are implementing the initiatives in Plan NYCHA and we will continue to fully flesh those out, engage

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our stakeholders to move the Plan NYCHA
initiatives forward. Third, BCG was asked and
tasked with helping us actually put more detail
roadmaps and implementation planning around one of
the Plan NYCHA initiatives, which was how to
streamline our support functions and our central
office [off mic] structure and move more resources
to the front line. So fundamentally, Plan NYCHA
drove the engagement of BCG and the work we
pursued with them.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: So the sevenpoint plan to preserve public housing and the plan
to preserve public housing were not adequate? Are
you familiar with those plans, Chairman?

JOHN RHEA: I'm intimately familiar with those plans. Those plans are a roadmap for our future, each one of those initiatives that you were referencing in Plan NYCHA has substantial amount of work underlying it that we not only have to engage our stakeholders and partners and employees in designing and implementing, but also ensuring that we capture all of the economic and financial value in those plans. So this is one component of Plan NYCHA reducing our central

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 23
2	office cost structure and moving those resources
3	and savings that are identified and captured to
4	our front line where residents are served.
5	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Mr. Chairman,
6	how many NYCHA staff was working with BCG on this
7	report?
8	JOHN RHEA: Well over 100 members
9	of the NYCHA staff
10	[Crosstalk]
11	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]
12	How many?
13	JOHN RHEA: Well over 100.
14	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: You don't know
15	exactly?
16	JOHN RHEA: No, I don't have an
17	exact number. Well over 100.
18	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Two hundred,
19	three hundred?
20	JOHN RHEA: Probably closer to 150.
21	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay. And so
22	how many staff people in NYCHA at the 250 office?
23	JOHN RHEA: Well we don't look it
24	at the 250 office, we have
25	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 24
2	Okay. So how many overall?
3	JOHN RHEA:we have central, we
4	have central support functions and central office
5	and that number is between, call about 2,500
6	people.
7	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And so BCG did
8	any work with staff outside of 250?
9	JOHN RHEA: Yes, they did.
10	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: They did, so
11	they went out into the developments.
12	JOHN RHEA: They went out into the
13	borough offices and they went into some of the
14	development offices where we have central support
15	functions in those offices.
16	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: So what
17	expertise does a third party like BCG bring to
18	doing a report like this?
19	JOHN RHEA: Principally, analytical
20	and technical support.
21	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Oh, that's
22	concise answer, okay. So can you tell me about
23	the procurement process or how the bidding was
24	done to select BCG to do this report?
25	JOHN RHEA: As I said in my

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 25
2	testimony, we used a piggyback method of
3	procurement.
4	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: What does that
5	mean?
6	JOHN RHEA: It's a common practice
7	that government entities have the ability to
8	utilize contracts that other government agencies
9	have publicly competitively procured services.
10	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: So you
11	piggybacked off of?
12	JOHN RHEA: An existing contract
13	that BCG had with another public housing
14	authority.
15	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Where was this
16	other public housing authority?
17	JOHN RHEA: In Atlanta.
18	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay. So you
19	can piggyback all over the nation?
20	JOHN RHEA: Yes, we have the
21	ability to piggyback all over the country with
22	various governmental entities.
23	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And so BCG was
24	doing a similar type of analysis for the Atlanta
25	public housing authority?

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 26
2	JOHN RHEA: That is correct.
3	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And how big is
4	the Atlanta public housing authority, just out of
5	curiosity.
6	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] I can't,
7	I don't have the specifics with me today.
8	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Anybody has
9	the specifics?
10	JOHN RHEA: It's one of the
11	largest
12	[Crosstalk]
13	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]
14	Council Member Halloran, you want to Google that
15	for us? You're always good at finding
16	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
17	[Interposing] Was actually in the process of doing
18	that.
19	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: See, I knew
20	that. So he will get us the answer in just a
21	second, I could always count on him for that. Now
22	initially, the contract was for a little over \$6
23	million, and that was at a March board meeting
24	that I attended, and when I was there, it was
25	unclear to me what we were exactly getting. And

2	then in September, six months later, \$4 million
3	additional were added to the contract. Can you
4	tell me what we initially contracted for 6 million
5	and why an additional 4 million was necessary?
6	JOHN RHEA: We expanded the work to
7	include substantially more implementation planning
8	and implementation work and implementation support
9	for BCG. So the actual areas that we were
LO	investigating in terms of doing the diagnostic, in
L1	terms of making recommendations to improve our
L2	operations and to begin to resource and plan that
L3	remained the same, but we expanded the amount of
L 4	support that would be required in order for us to
15	turn those recommendations into realizable savings
16	and to ensure that we had the organization
L7	resourced and planned to execute.
L8	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Now
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:
20	[Interposing] Point of information, Council
21	Member?
22	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Yes.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: So you
24	know, there's 8,200 federalized private housing

units in Atlanta and there's 17,000 in total in

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 28
2	the city of Atlanta.
3	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Seventeen
4	thousand units, federalized units?
5	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: No,
6	17,000 in total, 8,200 of which are federal.
7	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Oh, okay.
8	Seventeen
9	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: That's at
10	least according
11	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:thousand
12	total
13	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:to the
14	New York Times, I'm assuming they're correct.
15	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:and in New
16	York City we are 300, what, 300 and?
17	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Fourteen
18	thousand
19	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]
20	Three hundred and seventy-eight thousand units?
21	[Off mic]
22	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: One, thank
23	you. I just had 200,000 extras, okay. Okay. Do
24	we know by any chance, Chairman or Council Member
25	Halloran, how much Atlanta paid for their contract

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 29
2	that we piggybacked on?
3	[Off mic]
4	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Atlanta paid
5	10 million as well?
6	[Off mic]
7	JOHN RHEA: Correct.
8	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Correct, wow.
9	Okay. So maybe we got off cheap? I don't know.
10	I'm going to in a minute turn it over to my
11	colleague for some questions, but what was of
12	interest to me was what topics were being analyzed
13	by BCG and areas that were out of scope,
14	particularly NYPD, which this housing authority
15	pays close to 75 million in expense to the police
16	department, and then a couple additional million
17	for capital purchasing their automobiles. So why
18	did the Authority not have BCG look at that? That
19	would be a huge cost savings to the Authority.
20	JOHN RHEA: As I said before, the
21	scope of the work was looking at our central
22	office cost and support functions, the NYPD
23	contract is not part of that.
24	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: How did you
25	pick what was going to be focused on and how it

got expanded?

JOHN RHEA: As I referenced in my testimony, and my follow--your first follow up question about Plan NYCHA, reducing our central office cost structure and becoming more efficient with our support functions was a fundamental goal of Plan NYCHA and we needed to have additional support in order for us to explore that area because we knew there were large savings to be achieved in that area, and that's what the scope of the work was intended to accomplish.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: I'm going to call on Council Member Halloran and give him an opportunity to ask some questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Thank

you, Madam Chair. It's good to have you here,

Chairman, I appreciate your testimony. I know

that at times we have gone back and forth and I

appreciate the chair's answers, but I want to try

to bang down some information. According to the

report that was made, it indicates that there were

huge variations in costs amongst your supply

vendors, I believe one of the ones that the Daily

News cited was that it was an \$8 a gallon paint

can in one location and a \$28 for the same gallon of paint at another location. Are you planning on having inventory control methods in place that will parallel or track your vendors and their supplies to ensure that those costs become uniform across NYCHA? And is there a reason why you would be using procurement methods outside of the City's normal channels, which would perform—which would create costs for the same items as they do in every other City agency across the city of New York?

JOHN RHEA: Well I can't speak for the City's procurement methodologies; I can only speak for NYCHA's. We are an independent public benefit corporation to the extent that there are opportunities from the City's procurement practices, that's why we went through benchmarking exercises from not City agencies, but private corporations, other public housing authorities, and others and we're looking to take those recommendations and prove how we procure materials.

Your question about our, you know, the paint or any individual purchased item is not

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an inventory issue, as you suggested, it's a
procurement issue and one of the things in BCG's
recommendations is to reduce from four procurement
organizations buying groups within NYCHA to one
centralized procurement organization, and we're
pursuing that to get more uniform purchases, as
well as better pricing and better delivery.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Well just on that vein, simply having one uniform procurement location does not a savings make.

Certainly, there have been times where the Pentagon has had uniform procurement and it's related in \$400 toilet seats. So I don't know that simply having one procurement agent is the answer.

I guess my follow up to that is what will you do to ensure that we have the lowest but best costs effective methodology in place with regards to those type services?

JOHN RHEA: As I mentioned in my
earlier testimony, some of the areas we're
pursuing are strategic sourcing, that's obviously
a planning effort to ensure that you're buying the
right things at the best possible price. I

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2	mentioned that we were looking to move to things
3	like just-in-time delivery of materials so that we
4	don't actually have to buy things, store them in
5	warehouses and have additional cost through
6	handling and moving those materials around; and
7	then, third, I mentioned things like vendor-
8	managed inventory, which would, again, reduce our
9	costs. So there's a series of things that we're
10	looking to do to reduce the expense of our supply
11	chain.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Okay.
13	Now speaking of inventories, way back when at a
14	hearing when I was a freshman three years ago we
15	started a discussion about the inventorying of
16	NYCHA properties which was happening in various
17	phases, and apparently that is something that
18	NYCHA hadn't done before, you were in the process
19	of doing it, it was, I think, a three-phase
20	process. Is that process now complete?
21	JOHN RHEA: I'm sorry, Council

Member, could you ask the question--

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Sure.

JOHN RHEA: --a different way, when you say inventorying of our proprieties--

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:

[Interposing] Inventorying of your properties that are not currently built on but could be built on; there was a series of three different—two different Council hearings where we had that discussion. Do you recall that, Mr. Chairman?

JOHN RHEA: So the BCG work did not look at opportunities to realize value from our real estate.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Okay.

JOHN RHEA: We are looking at that as part of Plan NYCHA, as Chair Mendez asked earlier about the Plan NYCHA initiatives and I said we are aggressively pursuing what we outlined in Plan NYCHA with a substantial amount of engagement of our stakeholders and partners. One of the things that we're looking at is how to realize value from our real estate.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Yes, and I believe that when you testified--and, again, my memory is sometimes not always perfect--was that it was a two or three-phase process first identifying the properties and locating them, I believe that had been done. And then there was

[Crosstalk]

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24

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COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN:

[Interposing] Does not talk about that.

JOHN RHEA: --at all.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Okay.
3	Has there been or was there in this report any
4	analysis looking at the fact that NYCHA
5	properties, public housing is exempt from our
6	normal PLA and union construction, sort of,
7	projects here in New York City, and whether or not
8	there's a cost effectiveness analysis that could
9	be done to determine whether upkeep maintenance or
LO	rework by these non-union sources will impact the
11	economics of what you're doing and how NYCHA is
L2	doing it?
L3	JOHN RHEA: PLA specifically was
L4	not evaluated as part of BCG's work. Again, BCG
L5	did look at certain areas so that work wouldwhat
L6	you just asked about, a PLA, for examplewould
L7	impact our capital projects work.
18	BCG did look at the administrative
L9	and support functions of the capital project area,
20	but what you're referring is really
21	[Crosstalk]
22	JOHN RHEA:about the
23	construction piece of it and that was not within
24	scope.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: And

rinarry, and then i'll turn it back over to the
chair, a previous Mayor, Rudy Giuliani, had a
something called the broken window philosophy that
if you fix the broken windows, things tend to get
better image-wise and I know that our chair has
been very interested in ensuring that the security
door monitoring, intercom, entryway projects were
going forward and a lot of that had been stalled.
I know the report points out that over \$995
million was unspend, of \$1.2 billion that's come
down from HUD. Can you tell just a little bit
about whether this report discussed those types of
bureaucratic holdups and the impacteconomic,
safety, and otherwisethat may be caused by those
kinds of red tape snafus, which are clearly not
your fault, they're simply the function of a big
government that's not able to figure out where all
the necessary PEGs are, so could you talk to that
issue, please, for me, Mr. Chair?
JOHN RHEA: So the first thing I

JOHN RHEA: So the first thing I
want to say in response to that is we are very
focused on maintenance and repair and doing things
to change the quality of life for residents first
and foremost. The effort with BCG is

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rundamentally about creating savings that we could
reinvest at the front line where residents feel
the benefit and that's why we believe these
identified savings that, as I said in my
testimony, that would generate \$100 million by
2016 cumulatively to reinvest at the property
level to fix those broken windows and those doors
that you reference, Council Member, is exactly
what we should be doing as part of Plan NYCHA.

Secondly, the BCG work report did look at how we can do a better job of expediting our capital planning timeline, and in my report I referenced that we are going from 24 months to obligate to 18, and going from 36 months to expend down to 24--I'm sorry, 48 to 36, so that's a 25% increase or reduction in the time it takes us to plan and expend for capital projects that improve the quality of our developments and ensure that the buildings are in a state of good repair.

So the BCG work did look at that component of what you're referring to and we believe that there are material benefits that residents will receive as a result of that.

COUNCIL MEMBER HALLORAN: Thank

2	you, Mr. Chair and Madam Chair, I appreciate what
3	you've been doing in this department and I know
4	that there are many Council Members, some of
5	who've left this body at this point, who have
6	given money towards those types of improvements to
7	not see them happen, so hopefully, we will get
8	that on the fast track. Thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you,
LO	Council Member. We've been joined by Council
11	Member Melissa Mark-Viverito from Manhattan and
12	Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer from Queens. And
13	as I mentioned, there are other hearings going on
L4	and actually the Council Member's going to go
15	chair her own hearing across the street, but thank
L6	you for joining us for a little bit.
L7	And now Council Member Arroyo.
18	[Pause]
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: You're not
20	supposed to hold it
21	[Pause]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Good
23	afternoon, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Madam
24	JOHN RHEA: Good afternoon.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:Chair. A

couple of numbers in your testimony and I'm trying

to understand which one we should be celebrating.
The savings and revenue reallocation of
approximately \$55 million annually by 2016 on page
four; 70 million in annual savings by 2016 on page
one; on page five, the revised five-year operating
plan shared this summer outlines 38 million in
support and administrative function annual salary
and fringe savings by 2016. So all of it is 100
million or are we looking at different things?
JOHN RHEA: So we're looking at
different things and I'll try to make them very
discreet and clear. The BCG report identifies up
to \$70 million of savings that NYCHA can achieve
by changing processes, better planning,
redesigning how we do work. They also identify
what they refer to as \$55 million of potential
revenues. Now the revenue thing is a little bit
hard to understand and I will just try and do it

as clearly as I can. The principal revenue

opportunities that BCG identifies deals with our

Section 8 program and what they're looking at are

ways in which we can reduce how much we pay for

each individual voucher, so savings per voucher.

2	And if we make those savings, how that can serve
3	more people. So it's not actually more money
4	coming to the Housing Authority, but it's taking
5	the money that we do receive and being more
6	efficient with it so we can serve more people.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: So you can
8	serve 55 million
9	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] Fifty-
10	five million dollars worth
11	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:worth
12	JOHN RHEA:of more people.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:of more
14	people.
15	JOHN RHEA: Right. So it's not
16	technically revenue, but they refer to it as a
17	revenue as opposed to as a cost saving which is a
18	cost saving would be get that can of paint
19	cheaper. So they distinguish between those two
20	areas.
21	Now what we've said in ourthe 38
22	million and 100 million that you refer to is we
23	have taken of BCG's identified opportunities,
24	we've already taken 38 million of those, and

that's an annual number so by 2016 we would

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actually be saving \$38 million every year going
forward, so not one time, but every year NYCHA
would have \$38 million less of expenses than we
currently do today based upon implementing a
number of BCG recommendations. So we've already
programmed those into our budget, we've committed
to deliver against those.

And just as the last point, so you have the 100 million. And the 100 million is basically saying between now and 2016--and I can take you through the exact numbers--but it's a build up to get to that 38 million. So in year one, it's X million; in year two, it's X million plus; by year 2016, it's 38 million, and if you add up that cumulative period between now and 2016, that adds up to \$100 million of real savings in NYCHA's five-year budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: I think I got that.

JOHN RHEA: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: So the savings over the--the revised five-year operating plan in support and administrative function annual salaries and fringe benefits, that sounds like

people and jobs. Are you or does this plan call

for the elimination of positions in NYCHA?

JOHN RHEA: Headcount reductions are considered in the BCG report and, in fact, as part of the \$70 million in savings, BCG calls for 550 person reduction in staff.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: But in your testimony, you say that you're going to be hiring more people, so isn't that a contradiction?

JOHN RHEA: Actually, no, it's not a contradiction at all. We are reshaping the organization, what we are attempting to do from the very beginning, just go back to the simple, kind of—the fundamentals of this effort is to reduce our central office and support functions cost and to take those savings and to reinvest it in our front line where residents get served. So if we can hire more caretakers, we can hire more plasterers, we can hire more housing assistants—the people who actually serve residents every day versus the central office and support functions that, obviously, are important to NYCHA because you can't run an agency without people who do finance and accounting and human resources—

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 44
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:
3	[Interposing] So the 150 is coming from your
4	central operation
5	[Crosstalk]
6	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]
7	Is it 150 or 550?
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Five fifty?
9	JOHN RHEA: You meant people
10	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]
11	The headcount reduction.
12	JOHN RHEA: I'm justplease, when
13	you said 100, were you referring to the money or
14	were you referring to the
15	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:
16	[Interposing] No, well I thought I heard 150 FTEs-
17	_
18	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] No
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Five
20	[Crosstalk]
21	JOHN RHEA:550.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Okay. I
23	stand corrected. So that 550 will be from the
24	NYCHA central office operations?

JOHN RHEA: Central office and

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 45
2	support functions, correct.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: And that
4	550 number gets redeployed out to the developments
5	in what number and in
6	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] The vast-
7	_
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:
9	plasterers and handymen
10	[Crosstalk]
11	JOHN RHEA:the vast, the vast,
12	the vast majority of it. So, I mean, I mentioned-
13	-
14	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:
15	[Interposing] But at the end of the day, how many
16	FTEs are you reducing?
17	JOHN RHEA: As I mentioned in the
18	testimony, of the 38 million that we're committing
19	to by year 2016, \$27 million of that is being
20	reinvested into the front line
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Okay.
22	JOHN RHEA:into more FTEs in the
23	front line to serve residents, and only 8 million
24	of it is going to reduce NYCHA's budget deficit.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Okay.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 46
2	JOHN RHEA: So as I said, the vast
3	majority is being reshaped from central support
4	functions to staff and operations that support
5	residents' quality of life on a daily basis.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: And 27
7	million hires how many, roughly?
8	ANDREAS SPITZER: We estimate about
9	225 in our
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:
11	[Interposing] Speak up a little bit or closer to
12	the mic.
13	ANDREAS SPITZER: We estimate about
14	225 in ourin the plan that we
15	[Crosstalk]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:
17	[Interposing] That we can expect and
18	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]
19	Excuse me
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Yes.
21	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:one is you
22	need to identify yourself for the record.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: I'm sorry.
24	ANDREAS SPITZER: Andreas Spitzer,
25	Chief Financial Officer.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 47
2	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And the second
3	is for the general public, FTE is full time
4	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: I'm sorry.
5	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:equivalent,
6	okay? All right.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Or people
8	on the ground doing the
9	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: People.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:work.
11	Sorry about that. So 27 million in new on the
12	front line in the development workforce.
13	JOHN RHEA: Yes.
14	ANDREAS SPITZER: Yes.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Okay. And
16	when can we expect to see that begin to happen?
17	JOHN RHEA: Well we've actually
18	started to hire in advance of achieving these
19	savings so we are aggressively running in
20	parallel. Partially utilizing some of the funds
21	that the City Council was so generous to provide
22	to us of \$10 million and partially because we've
23	already begun generating some of these savings we
24	discussed, so we've already hired a number of
25	these full-time equivalents.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: And you did
3	say are all of these individuals going to be NYCHA
4	residents; is that a commitment that's being made
5	by the Authority?
6	JOHN RHEA: Well I just was
7	referencing what we have done to-date. The money
8	that the City Council provided to us was for
9	improving maintenance and repair at, you know,
10	within our developments and to use that money to
11	provide employment for public housing residents
12	doing that maintenance and repair work. And so
13	that portion has definitely been 100% residents.
14	We're not saying going forward that all of the
15	savings from central office that would go to hire
16	more people on the front line would solely be
17	residents, but we would hope they're the vast
18	majority and the lion's share of them would be
19	residents.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: And what
21	are we doing to prepare our residents to compete
22	for those jobs?
23	JOHN RHEA: So we
24	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: My

preference would be that they be all NYCHA

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2	residents, but to be an equal opportunity
3	employer, I'm notI don't know if that's
4	something you can get away with, but how do we
5	prepare our residents to compete for those jobs?

JOHN RHEA: So we could spend a lot of time on that, I'll just try to give you two examples, we specifically created the NYCHA Robin Hood Training Academy which trains residents for construction jobs, for property management, and for extermination, and we've hired our residents directly out of that program. Secondly, we've worked very closely with Greg Floyd and the team, the Local 237, to come up with additional training programs and our--in particular caretaker program that we created, which is a new title, a new role, to bring more maintenance people into public housing through resident training and employment. And third, we are expanding our Jobs Plus program with a grant that the City and NYCHA were able to secure, which also will not only do outreach to public housing residents, but employment link training and other supports for work.

So there are a number of initiatives that are going on to ensure that our

2	residents have the expertise and the skill set to
3	get these jobs.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: One of the
5	things I'd like to know, and we can go offline on
6	this conversation, is how do I get this
7	information out into the 13 developments in my
8	district.
9	JOHN RHEA: Okay. Love to work
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: 'Cause I
11	think that
12	JOHN RHEA:with you on that.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO:you will
L4	have more than enough candidates for the jobs that
15	you are looking to fill.
16	And then the last question, how
L7	manyI haven't read the report, sorry, how many
L8	recommendations in total and how many did you
L9	adopt and how far in the process are you on
20	implementing them?
21	JOHN RHEA: There, as I said in my
22	testimony, there were over 100 recommendations
23	contained in the report, we are supportive of
24	those recommendations. As we said, we've already

programmed many of those recommendations into our

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existing budget. And I said in my testimony that
we continue to evaluate some of the
recommendations, not because we reject them but
because they're risk in some of the
recommendations in terms of potential disruption
to our workflows, and obviously, we serve 600,00
residents every day, we have to be very consciou
about disruption to our workflows.

Secondly, there are resource constraints, not just management time and attention to implement these programs, but also many of the recommendations require investments in things like IT and other kinds of supports in order to make those recommendations operationalized.

And third, we need substantial engagement with our stakeholders, whether it be our employees, whether it be our labor unions, whether it be other stakeholders who will be ultimately residents ultimately impacted by some of the proposed recommendations, and we need the opportunity for that engagement process.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Okay. And I want to thank you and your staff, Raymond and

2	Michael and the other folks in Capital, for all of
3	the attention you've put into the security systems
4	implementation process. We've had some very good
5	conversations in my district with the tenant
6	leaders there and I want to thank you for the
7	attention that you've put to that process, I
8	really appreciate it.
9	RAYMOND RIBEIRO: Thank you, you're
LO	welcome.
11	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you,
12	Council Member. Mr. Chairman, getting back to BCG
L3	and the Atlanta Housing Authority, wasdo you
L4	know if their scope on
L5	[Pause]
L6	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:their
L7	consultant work was similarly limited or the same
L8	scope as NYCHA's?
L9	JOHN RHEA: Yes, NYCHA scope and
20	the Atlanta scope was fundamentally the same.
21	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And did you
22	see a copy of the Atlanta report when NYCHA
23	decided to piggyback on?
24	JOHN RHEA: I did not.
25	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And how did

2	you find out that Atlanta was using BCG as a
3	consultant?
4	JOHN RHEA: We were looking at our
5	options to find this type of support and we found
6	out that the Boston Consulting Group was engaged
7	with the Atlanta Housing Authority in similar
8	work.
9	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay. So that
10	just came to you or is there, like, meetings of
11	all the Public Housing Authorities or did HUD
12	mention that there was a similar project going on
13	with Atlanta or…?
14	JOHN RHEA: I can't tell you
15	exactly, all of above.
16	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: All of the
17	above, okay.
18	JOHN RHEA: All of, yeah, we're a
19	member of the Council of Large Public Housing
20	Authorities, we speak with our peers, management
21	within NYCHA speaks with its peers at other
22	Housing Authorities, you know, professional
23	services organizations tout the work that they're
24	doing, all of the above.

[Long pause]

2	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: In the
3	executive budget hearing, I believe it was Chair
4	Recchia of Finance asked about your work for BCG,
5	you apparently worked for them, I believe you said
5	17 years ago, and werewas HUD or anyone else
7	informed about that relationship prior to any
3	piggybacking?
9	JOHN RHEA: I can't say whether HUD

was informed about that relationship prior to piggybacking, I can say that my employment history and record is well documented as part of my employment with the City, as part of my department of—my DOI clearance process, on my resume, you know, in many, many ways, and so my employment 17 years ago with BCG was known. I can't say whether HUD was specifically apprised prior to us entering into the contract.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And how about the Board, was the Board informed or was their memories refreshed as to your employment history before they voted on piggybacking BCG?

JOHN RHEA: It was common knowledge throughout the Authority and with the Board members of my prior employment with BCG 17 years

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 55
2	ago.
3	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you.
4	[Pause]
5	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: So the
6	Authority is pleased with the recommendations and
7	you're moving forward with implementation of the
8	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] Yes,
9	we're very pleased with the recommendations, with
10	the opportunity to realized hundreds of millions
11	of dollars of savings to reinvest in our front
12	line operations.
13	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And
14	[Pause]
15	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: So well let
16	meand I mentioned this in my opening, this
17	report to me is not really a report, it's like a
18	PowerPoint presentation, it's not easy to follow,
19	certainly for the everyday, average New Yorker
20	who's looking at this. Is there going to be any
21	kind of plain English report for the public?
22	JOHN RHEA: BCG published their
23	report which we made immediately available to the
24	public, and that's the report.
25	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: So since you

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2	mentioned that, in June executive budget hearing,
3	you told us here at the City Council and on the
4	record that the report was finished but you were
5	not going to release, you would release parts as
6	you determined was appropriate. So now you're
7	saying you released it as soon as you released it
8	so which one is it?
a	JOHN RHFA: Well two things number

Well two things, number one, you're paraphrasing what I said; I didn't say what you just said--

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing] Yeah, I don't have the minutes here so I can't--JOHN RHEA: Okay. So--

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: --tell you exactly what you said so --

JOHN RHEA: --so I just want to be clear, I didn't say what was just said. I did, however, misspeak, the report was not complete and once the report was complete we immediately released it to the public. And we never had any intentions of cherry picking pieces of the report to make available to the public and keeping pieces from the public, so we released the full report as soon as we received it.

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CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay. And is there going to be any kind of report that will be easy for the public to follow, as opposed to this PowerPoint presentation that is currently the 111 pages of report?

JOHN RHEA: Not from BCG, however, as I said in my testimony, we continue to engage our stakeholders in the recommendations that we're implementing, and the goal is to make sure that the important affected parties understand what we're doing, why we're doing it, and how they can help us achieve the financial benefits. will continue at NYCHA to communicate around these--and there are multiple ways to do that, we did it through the budget process, for example, when we talked about what's in our budget and that many of the \$38 million that's showing up in the budget between now and 2016, we talked about specific examples of how we were achieving that. So whether it's through our budget process, whether it's through the Plan NYCHA communication initiatives, there will be--whether it's through, you know, one-on-one conversations with the affected heads of the stakeholders involved, we

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 58
2	will continue to communicate in very plain English
3	what we're doing, why we're doing it, and seeking
4	their support and partnership.
5	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: So you're
6	moving forward now with implementation of this BCG
7	report, correct?
8	JOHN RHEA: That is correct.
9	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: What is BCG's
10	role at this given moment?
11	JOHN RHEA: They are no longer
12	involved.
13	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: So you're just
14	implementing this on your own now.
15	JOHN RHEA: That is correct.
16	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay. So BCG
17	is completely done?
18	JOHN RHEA: That is correct.
19	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay. BCG
20	mentioned they did another \$5 million additional
21	something or other side
22	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] That's
23	their assessment, again, that's BCG's report,
24	that's their assessment of work that was out of
25	outside of the scope of what we hired them to do

and paid them to do. We appreciate the work that they performed without compensation, but we can't tell you that it was \$5 million or \$2 million or \$10 million worth of work, it's their assessment of the value—of how much they invested in order to provide that and produce those recommendations.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, can you give me an example of what was out of scope that they claimed they did the additional 5 million work? Just like an idea so we can...

JOHN RHEA: I mean, there was a list of things in their report, but, for example, we asked them--or they offered and we accepted to quantify the potential value of the Plan NYCHA initiatives. So as you mentioned earlier, there's a lot in Plan NYCHA and many of those things in Plan NYCHA have real economic value to NYCHA and to NYCHA's residents, and so they took a look at many of those initiatives and quantified it, came up with how much money could it ultimately produce for NYCHA and benefit to the residents. So that's an example, it wasn't part of the scope at all, but they recognized that our fundamental goal here

central office and support--

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 61
2	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]
3	Central office.
4	JOHN RHEA:and support
5	functions.
6	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And
7	JOHN RHEA: And some of those
8	support functions are in, not just the 250 and 90
9	Church, they may be at a borough office, but it's
10	doing finance or IT, not doing property
11	management.
12	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And so now
13	with that cost savings, you're talking about
14	replenishing that front line staff that in the
15	years past
16	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] That's
17	exactly correct.
18	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:was
19	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] Depleted.
20	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Depleted,
21	that's a good waycatchall phrase, great.
22	[Pause]
23	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: If you can
24	and Council Member Arroyo got into some of these
25	cost savingsif you can tell us a little bit more
	ıl

2	about that. And where those cost savings will be
3	realized, we're talking about 70 million in the
4	next four years, but what can we readily see,
5	let's say, in the next year or two and, I'm
6	assuming we're going to rework that money and
7	bring it right into the development so that
8	residents can see some maintenance
9	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] So, yes
10	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:work.
11	JOHN RHEA:so maybe the best
12	thing we could do is kind of calendarize the
13	savings that we are programming into our five-year
14	budget, and that's one way to answer your question
15	and then if you want maybe some follow up, we can
16	go from there.
17	ANDREAS SPITZER: Sure, so the BCG
18	report had identified \$70 million
19	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]
20	You just pull that a little
21	[Crosstalk]
22	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:closer to
23	you.
24	ANDREAS SPITZER: So the BCG report
25	identified \$70 million of potential savings by
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2	2016, as the Chairman said earlier. Our adopted
3	plan for 2012 to '16 incorporated initiatives
4	which will get us to \$38 million of savings by
5	2016, they phase-in as follows: 6 million in
6	2012, about 10 million in 2013, 19 million by
7	2014, 27 million by 2015, and then the 38 million
8	by 2016. All of these savings are FTE related,
9	salary and fringe, they encompass 450 personnel.
10	The BCG report addressed a range of 550 I think
11	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]
12	Hold on, there's some noise outside. Can you
13	repeat that? This is 450
14	ANDREAS SPITZER: [Interposing]
15	Four hundred and fifty. The BCG report had a much
16	higher number because they were suggesting you
17	could get to \$70 million.
18	[Pause]
19	ANDREAS SPITZER: And, again,
20	they're all coming from support functions.
21	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: What, aside
22	from FTEs, are going to result in savings for the
23	Authority through this report?
24	JOHN RHEA: And some of thethe
25	largest opportunity beside the FTE savings was in

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to me, but...

2	the area of procurement, and I want to say that
3	the number was in the \$20 million range, and those
4	are the kinds of activities and recommendations
5	that we are continuing to evaluate to ensure both,
6	A, we have the resources to support their
7	implementation; two, that the risk to the
8	organization can be managed; and, three, that
9	we've engaged all the stakeholders that would be
10	affected, but there are those types of non-FTE
11	savings that are large and that we intend to go
12	after once we've assessed those three areas.
13	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: The report
14	references this Enterprise Program Management
15	Office and that this will be one of the
16	implemented recommendations. Has this office been
17	created and how many are there and what kind of
18	resources are being dedicated to this, also
19	referred to as EPMO?
20	JOHN RHEA: E-P-M-O.
21	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: E-P-M-O, well
22	your staff has been calling it EPMO. I kind of

like it 'cause I like Elmo so it sounds like that

JOHN RHEA: I'll have to talk to my

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2 staff.

3 CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay.

JOHN RHEA: The short answer is yes, the EPMO office has been created, it reports to the general manager, it has staff today and appropriate staff are being added in order to support its work, and it's main role, as I said in my written testimony, is to track and measure the implementation of the recommendations, and not just the BCG recommendations, but actually all of the Plan NYCHA initiatives and to ensure that the savings that have been budgeted get delivered and that there is cross NYCHA ownership of many of those initiatives because they don't fall in one particular department or functional area, many of these opportunities actually require crossdepartmental partnership and ownership and the EPMO is the organization and mechanism that ensures that that happens.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: How many staff is in the EPMO and have they been redirected from another area in NYCHA or are these new staff?

JOHN RHEA: I will get back to you with the exact answer on how many, but it's four

JOHN RHEA: Unfortunately, I can't answer that question, this is BCG's report, I would be totally just speculating on why they

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so I can be sure what you're question is, are you asking about the board work, the governance work or are you just asking more generally about anything that's in the appendix?

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CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: I'm asking about the board 'cause it was put later so instead of being put--I already asked, you said you don't

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know why they structured it the way they did,
however, there are recommendations in there and we
also know, as been announced and highlighted in
the media, there will be changes to the board that
are being recommended. Were these part of BCG's
recommendations or are you moving forwardthe
Mayor, the Administrationwith some part of their
recommendations on changes to the board?

JOHN RHEA: So a couple things, okay, I see the structure you're referring to beginning on page 94, there's an appendix, so to the balance of the work of their report is an appendix. I haven't looked at everything that's in the appendix, but I looked at a couple of things that are in the appendix like the board governance work, and the short answer to your question is, yes, that was outside of the scope of the original work. Having said that, we are implementing -- NYCHA is implementing many of the recommendations in BCG's board governance section and many of those things have nothing to do with the structure of the board--no, actually, the BCG's recommendation, actually, none of them have anything to do with the structure of the board so

2	the Mayor's decision to pursue a new structure for
3	NYCHA's governance is unrelated to BCG's work.
4	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you.
5	We've been joined by Council Member Margaret Chin
6	from Manhattan.
7	The BCG report recommends a
8	property management demonstration project where
9	private management companies will come in and
10	manage some of the NYCHA properties as a test
11	case. Can you tell me where we are with that?
12	JOHN RHEA: The private management
13	company model recommendation is one of those
14	recommendations that we are continuing to evaluate
15	to make sure that the risk inherent in the
16	proposal can be managed, that we have the
17	resources in order to effectuate it in a proper
18	way, and, third, and most importantly, that we've
19	engaged all of the important stakeholders who
20	would be concerned about that proposal. So we are
21	continue to evaluate it.
22	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Does the
23	Housing Authority have any privately managed
24	properties now?

JOHN RHEA: Yes, we do.

2	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And where
3	would that be?
4	JOHN RHEA: At one point, we had as
5	many as 4,000; today, we have about 2,200, and
6	they're throughout our portfolio.
7	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Twenty-two
8	hundred units.
9	JOHN RHEA: That is correct.
10	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Has this idea
11	of a test been proposed before in some other
12	public housing authorities, did BCG make such a
13	recommendation, let's say, for Atlanta or
14	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] BCG's
15	recommendation is based upon a series of factors
16	that's in their report, but one of the core
17	observations through their benchmarking exercise
18	was that most public housing authorities have a
19	substantial amount of their property management
20	functions outsourced to property management
21	companies as opposed to doing it themselves
22	internally. And so as they went through their
23	benchmarking exercises and looked at the impact of
24	that around cost and complexity and a host of

25 things, that was one of their recommendations that

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING /1
2	we pursue a pilot.
3	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And this is
4	public housing authorities in the United States
5	or
6	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] That's
7	correct.
8	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:throughout
9	the country?
10	JOHN RHEA: Throughout the country
11	in the United States.
12	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Throughout
13	the
14	JOHN RHEA: The United States.
15	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Well, okay.
16	But BCG has not looked at, like, other public
17	housing authorities outside of the United States.
18	JOHN RHEA: Not that I'm aware of.
19	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay. And so
20	where we arewe are nowhere with this demo yet?
21	You're still evaluating it, whether you will
22	implement it?
23	JOHN RHEA: That is correct.
24	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And at that
25	point you'll let us know on what properties or

2	units will be put into this demo project?
3	JOHN RHEA: The potential
4	demonstration project will not move forward
5	without substantial consultation with important
6	stakeholders, without us understanding very
7	clearly what the investment cost is in order to
8	implement it, and, third, understanding what the
9	risk are to our property management activities and
10	to resident quality of life. Until that happens,
11	we continue to evaluate it.
12	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay. I'm
13	going to turn it over to my colleague, Council
14	Member Chin.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you.
16	Thank you, Chairman Rhea, sorry I missed your
17	testimony, we had
18	JOHN RHEA: Thank you for being
19	here.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN:Education
21	on the other side. But I do have a couple of
22	questions. One was concern is that in the report
23	it calls for automating the eviction process, so
24	this is a bit disturbing, given the severe

consequences of wrongful eviction. So what

2	exactly do they mean automated in the report, and
3	will the appeal process also will be automated
4	too?
5	JOHN RHEA: Can you tell me which
6	page you're on, please? I just wanted to make
7	sure, we're referring to Section 8, we're
8	referring public housing.
9	MALE VOICE: I don't remember us
10	talking about [off mic].
11	JOHN RHEA: Council Member Chin, is
12	it possibly, I don't know if you have the report
13	in front of you, but on page 75
14	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [Interposing]
15	Yeah, 75.
16	JOHN RHEA: Okay. So this is with
17	respect, I want to be just very clear for the
18	Council, it's terminations is the title, not
19	evictions because it's referencing Section 8
20	voucher recipients and not public housing
21	residents.
22	And secondly, what this is looking
23	at isthe Section 8 program is highly regulated,
24	public housing authorities are given clear

guidelines on how the termination process works

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and how to implement the termination process in terms of how we notify residents about the potential breach, their opportunity to cure the breach, and then when the termination would become effective if that breach isn't cured.

As BCG looked at how NYCHA implements those termination procedures, which we're doing by regulatory guidelines, somehow-there is some flexibility and some Housing Authorities are more stringent in how they implement that flexibility and some are more lenient. NYCHA is more on the lenient side and because of that, BCG's observations were that if you were to be more in line with other Housing Authorities across the country in implementing your termination procedures, there's the possibility that you would have money that would free up from a resident--or excuse me, a voucher holder who doesn't no longer should be receiving it because they haven't followed the protocol and you would terminate them sooner and be able to redeploy that money to someone on your waiting list, and, therefore, you serve more people. And this is--you weren't here earlier when we trying

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to describe now BCG, you know, carculated
"revenues." In many cases, it's not new money;
it's just that that money would be deployed faster
to a different Section 8 voucher holder. So it's
focusing on how we implement the termination
process within the guidelines, compared to other
Housing Authorities. I know it may be a bit
confusing, but

[Pause]

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, we just want to make sure that, you know, tenants don't get automatically, kind of, have to leave without a process where they could appeal and they can have their--

nothing that BCG was recommending violates the procedures that are highly regulated by HUD on the termination process and voucher holder rights, but within that, whether you give someone 10 days or 22 days, either of which is within the regulatory guidelines, obviously, is where there's a degree of freedom on making those kinds of changes and BCG was recommending that we tighten that up, that, obviously, it would put more pressure on

voucher holders to comply faster, and if they didn't comply in the allotted and appropriate period of time, then the termination would move forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Now, in the report it also recommended shifting management functions away from the central and the borough level and really move it towards the development themselves, so do you see—I mean, it sounds, to me, I think a lot of time the development, hopefully, that will means that money that you're able to save will go towards really enhancing the services at the local development, I mean, is that the—what you think that by decentralizing the NYCHA management that way will definitely save money that can go back to the local development?

JOHN RHEA: That's the essence of the--why the report and the work was commissioned in the first place, reducing our central office cost and our support functions, taking those dollars and moving them to the development level where residents get served. BCG's recommendations drive us in that direction and, as we stated and discussed before you arrived, we've already begun

2	hiring more employees at the development level.
3	And we believe that just as a operating model,
4	that we need to be smaller and more efficient in
5	our support functions and our central office, and
6	we need to have more staff at the development
7	level with decisions being made at the development
8	level about how to improve residents' quality of
9	life.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So I assume
11	that also would mean the maintenance, the repairs,
12	I mean, those are the greatest concern among
13	residents in the development in terms of getting
14	quick respond to repairs.
15	JOHN RHEA: That's exactly where
16	we're putting the resources.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay. And
18	one last question is on the tenant selection and
19	application. The report noted you have already
20	begun a policy planning project regarding tenant
21	selections and application. The status of that?
22	JOHN RHEA: I'm sorry, Council
23	Member Chin, is therecan you take me to the page
24	again?
25	[Long pause]

	COMMITTEE ON FOBLIC HOUSING
2	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Seventy-
3	seven.
4	JOHN RHEA: Okay. I'm on 77, I'm
5	sorry, again, the question was?
6	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Oh, the,
7	yeah, this is redesign policy and procedures.
8	JOHN RHEA: So, again, this is
9	underway and being analyzed in terms of where the
10	opportunities are and what the risk are to our
11	residents and to our regular flow of business day-
12	to-day and what kinds of investments we have to
13	make in order to operationalize these
14	recommendations. So we are looking at these, but
15	they are not ones that we've currently programmed
16	into the \$38 million that we've committed to
17	because they need to have additional evaluation
18	based upon those variables that I mentioned.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well I guess
20	the question relating to that is our concern in
21	past hearing about, you know, tenant who request
22	transfer, so in the report, you know, in terms of
23	this restructuring are they looking at ways to
24	speed up transferring tenants, you know, from

smaller unit to bigger units and--

2	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] So,
3	again, that's not part of BCG's work, it was not
4	part of the scope of their work 'cause that's a
5	at the end of the day, that's an operational
6	function, which, as opposed to a support function.
7	However, having said that, we at NYCHA as part of
8	Plan NYCHA are looking at that aggressively. We
9	say in Plan NYCHA, for example, right sizing
10	apartments is one of our major priorities. In
11	order to do that, we have to speed up and be more
12	efficient in our transfer procedures and
13	processes. And so I don't want to leave you with
14	the impression that we're not looking at that in a
15	very deliberate way, it just wasn't part of the
16	scope of BCG's work.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well what

about you're talking about here about including annual waitlist purge, so they're looking at the waiting lists per development or just the waiting lists in general?

JOHN RHEA: Well what they were really looking at there is, again, the efficiency and how many hours and resources we put into, for example, selecting someone off--once an apartment

becomes available, how quickly and how efficiently
can we take someone off of a waitlist and move
them into public housing, and one of the
identified concerns that they analyzed and
ultimately to this recommendation was that the
waitlist often is stale and so you end up going
down a waitlist and realizing that the next person
on the waitlist is actually not the person who's
available to take that apartment, and so you go
through, you know, unnecessary activity managing a
waitlist that doesn't reflect the true waitlist.
And so the waitlist has to be refreshed and kept
up-to-date so that we can be more efficient in
managing that waitlist. And so it's really about
being more efficient with our activities and
getting people into public housing faster who
deserve it once a unit becomes available.
COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay. All
right, thank you. Thank you, Chair.
JOHN RHEA: Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you. I
just have a few more questions. So we, you know,
Council Member Halloran touched on the inventory

and can you explain to us what the inventory

problems have been and specifically what NYCHA is
doing to fix them?

JOHN RHEA: We're doing a number of things, first and foremost, as part of BCG's recommendations, we're looking at better strategic sourcing, I mentioned that we're looking at implementing just-in-time delivery of materials and supplies, and I mentioned that we're looking at things like vendor-managed inventory, so instead of us taking control and delivery of certain inventory items, that the vendor, the supplier would hold onto that and incur the cost and expense of it until it's actually needed by NYCHA at a resident's apartment or at the building where it's being utilized. So we're looking at a range of things, Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Can you tell me to what extent NYCHA's maintenance issues and repair backlogs have to do with the inventory? If at all?

JOHN RHEA: And a lot of what you-of the maintenance and repair activities and
initiatives are out of scope for the BCG work,
however, one of the areas they looked at is around

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the planning and administration of now we process
work orders, and so where it is related is
ensuring that the supply chain, the delivery of
materials and supplies is available at the right
locations when the skill trade or NYCHA employee
is there to do the work. And that's the piece of
the planning and the integration of operations and
maintenance and repair with inventory management
that was within the scope of BCG's work, but not
looking at the work order backlog and how we're
fixing it, that's part of a different set of work
that we are undertaking separate and apart from
BCG's analysis.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Now the report does recommend reducing NYCHA's inventory, can you tell me how that will affect maintenance, repairs?

JOHN RHEA: Well that's why I say
we are moving very thoughtfully and judiciously
around that as opposed to just implementing a
recommendation, because we are very concerned
about disruption to operations, to residents'
quality of life and getting the services that they
deserve, and so we're looking at what are the
investments we need to make in order to make their

2	recommendations happen, we're looking at the risk
3	that we need to manage in moving to a new model,
4	and we are engaging all of our stakeholders in
5	that discussion. So that's an area, as I said in
6	the testimony, where we're spending a lot of
7	additional time evaluating how to move forward.
8	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you. If
9	you could just give me one second?
10	[Long pause]
11	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: So in the
12	report it recommends that NYCHA stop providing
13	direct community services and shift these
14	responsibilities to a third party, in fact, during
15	a financial crunch some years back, the Authority
16	had started to do that. Can you tell me if there
17	is a plan to transition all those community
18	service to a third party controller oversight?
19	JOHN RHEA: There is not a plan to
20	transfer our community programs and development

transfer our community programs and development
work to a third party, we are evaluating it.

Again, it's very similar to my response around
inventory management. A lot of NYCHA residents
and employees are affected by any decision we make
in that area so we will continue to engage our

2	stakeholders. Obviously, the quality and
3	availability of our programs are important; we
4	will continue to evaluate that. What the Mayor
5	said in this area is that, based upon BCG's
6	analysis, it's clear that it costs NYCHA more to
7	deliver those programs than it does our sister
8	agencies who do that every day and, given the fact
9	that we have substantial constraints on resources
10	we have a responsibility to try to figure out how
11	we can get our cost in delivering those programs
12	in alignment with the way our sister agencies do
13	it, and so we're going to work and collaborate
14	with them to figure out how to make that happen.
15	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And has there
16	been any resident feedback or impact? Have
17	JOHN RHEA: [Interposing] We've
18	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:you gauged
19	their pulse and
20	JOHN RHEA:we've begun that
21	engagement process and you can rest assured that
22	each step of the way as we look at and evaluate
23	thewhich services, the quality of them, and how
24	we deliver them, residents will be consulted and

engaged through that process.

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2	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you, Mr.
3	Chairman. Now, Council Member Chin, if you do
4	have any more questions, 'cause then we're going
5	to turn it over to the public.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Did you get
7	asked a question about the capital projects?
8	JOHN RHEA: There were capital
9	projects questions, yes, yeah.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So this thing
L1	about the report indicated you'd begun a new pilot
L2	for capital project and design units. Did you ask
L3	that question already?
L4	[Pause]
L5	RAY RIBEIRO: So as the
L6	JOHN RHEA: Identify yourself.
L7	RAY RIBEIRO: I'm sorry, Ray
L8	Ribeiro, Executive Vice President for Capital
L9	Projects. As the analysis and report indicated,
20	there were a number of processes that could be
21	improved within capital projects to improve the
22	efficiency of the delivery of our capital
23	projects, so what we have begun to do within CPD
24	is to actually implement some changes in process
25	to a small section of our portfolio to gauge our

2	succe	ss ar	nd, i	.n	esser	nce,	beta	test	them	before	we
3	roll	them	out	to	the	enti	re p	ortfol	lio.		

JOHN RHEA: But what was referenced in the formal testimony and in some of the follow up Q & A, Council Member Chin, was our commitment to shorten the time in which we obligate and expend on our capital projects, a 25% reduction in the time and that's—that was principally part of the BCG recommendations.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So which is the pilot projects? Have you got any result yet or which is the program that you picked to be in this pilot project?

RAY RIBEIRO: There were 11 different projects throughout the portfolio that were selected to be managed through this pilot program.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Can you give some examples?

RAY RIBEIRO: I believe there's a-one of the projects in particular is a gas line
replacement at Edenwald Houses was an example of
one of the projects that we progressed through the
new process.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Was the
3	security cameras on the project list?
4	RAY RIBEIRO: The overall
5	management of the safety and security system, yes.
6	You know, we've taken a new approach to how we
7	deliver those projects, we use a job contract,
8	there were a number of improvements that we've
9	made to the process to improve the delivery of
LO	those projects, yes.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, because
12	we actually are working with you on that and our
13	development is really moving along, so I assume it
L4	was part of it or you just are just making sure
L5	that we're getting those services as quickly as
L6	possible.
L7	RAY RIBEIRO: Yes, it's part of it,
18	yes.
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you, Mr.
21	Chairman; thank you, gentlemen, for being here and
22	answering our questions. As always, I hope you
23	will keep staff here 'cause the public usually
24	raises a lot of important issues, and
25	[Pause]

Τ	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 88
2	JOHN RHEA: And thank you, Chair.
3	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you. So
4	the panel, the first public panel will be Gregory
5	Floyd, President of Teamsters Local 237; and
6	Anthony Wells
7	[Pause]
8	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:Swells, I'm
9	sorry, Swells?
10	ANTHONY WELLS: Wells, yeah.
11	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: President of
12	SSEU, Local 371, thank you for joining us. And,
13	you know, I'm just going to try to get as many
14	panels up here and ifat the table, Victor Bach
15	from the Community Service Society, and Judith
16	Goldiner from the Legal Aid Society can join us on
17	this panel. And we can get started.
18	[Pause]
19	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Mr. Floyd,
20	always a pleasure to see you. So
21	GREGORY FLOYD: Thank you; it's a
22	pleasure to see you also.
23	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: We'll just
24	take one second for everyone to quiet down.
25	[background noise]

2	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Thank you.
3	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And if you're
4	ready, you can begin, sir.
5	GREGORY FLOYD: Hello, my name is
6	Gregory Floyd, I'm the president of Teamsters
7	Local 237. More than 9,000 of my union members
8	work at NYCHA, and 30% of them also live in NYCHA.
9	This report by the Boston
10	Consulting Group cost \$10 million and two years to
11	produce. No one asked us our opinion before this
12	report was released. We would have given advice
13	for free and also given it right away.
14	Also, the cost of \$10 million
15	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]
16	I'm sorry, can you tell them to be a little bit
17	quiet back there? Thank you, sir. I'm sorry
18	about that, can you please continue?
19	GREGORY FLOYD: Okay. Also, for
20	the cost of \$10 million recommendations are
21	meager, I have to ask where are the details? The
22	report's findings do not make one important point,
23	that is there a culturethe report does make one
24	important point that is there, a culture of fear

is felt by many of our employees. That's true.

And the recommendations for outsourcing found throughout this report, page 111 of the report, certainly add to a climate of mistrust and felt by many of our members. In fact, we find the BCG report to be inconsiderate of NYCHA employees.

My members know public housing from the standpoint of both working there and also living there. Just let them do their jobs; they have the experience and know-how. This report should have asked them how do we make public housing work better. I know the report claims that workers were questioned, but I have yet to find one who says he was interviewed.

Also, I have a problem with the recommendations that are discuss selling off assets. It seems like they forgot that NYCHA's assets are not just property, they must remember that the people who call those assets home or their jobs. Actually, one of my biggest criticisms of this report and that NYCHA in general is that over the last several years, there has been a disregard of history and intent. NYCHA housing is not a co-op in Riverdale or a condo in

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Bayside. It is not an entrepreneurial enterprise.
NYCHA used to be, and should be, and continue to
be a great source of municipal pride and a shining
example of families working to get a piece of the
American dream.

on how to make NYCHA work for those families. We are certain that our recommendations can make a big difference and they are few and free. First, the NYPD should conduct a survey to determine where and how to place security cameras. Two, our police force is second to none and, with their guidance, I am confident that NYCHA housing will be safer.

Second, the repairs are two years behind. End the call center and return to the practice of having the managers schedule repairs. This would result in getting real work done in real time.

Third, take recommendations from people who live, work, and are experts in public housing; you will find that what they say is very doable and cost-efficient. Toward that end, I created a task force with representatives from

2	MWOULD toward and and and and are in
2	NYCHA tenant groups and well-respected
3	organizations headed by individuals such as Bishop
4	Mitchell Taylor, David Jones, Sondra Youdelman,
5	and Nicholas Bloom, who authored the book highly-
6	regarded entitled, Public Housing That Worked. I
7	also wrote all of my NYCHA members and asked them
8	for their suggestions. Soon we will have a
9	comprehensive report with recommendations from
10	real experts. NYCHA should pay close attention to
11	thisthose suggestions and don't delay, put them
12	in play as soon as possible.
13	I know I share the same goal of
14	many people in this roomwe want NYCHA residents
15	and workers to feel safe and have a sense of pride
16	where they live and work. We also want towant
17	NYCHA to reclaim its stature as the premier public
18	housing agency in the nation that would make all
19	New Yorkers proud.
20	Thank you for this opportunity to
21	speak.
22	ANTHONY WELLS: Good afternoon, my
23	name is
24	[Pause]

ANTHONY WELLS: Good afternoon, my

name is Anthony Wells, I'm the president of the Social Service Employees Union Local 375. We represent over 400 workers in NYCHA, primarily in community operations, social services, and senior services.

As my colleague, Mr. Floyd, has said so overly succinctly, NYCHA has not shown a real genuine effort to work with us. For example, he has seen the report, they never shared the report directly with the unions, they did not do that. I heard the chairman say earlier that he's talking to stakeholders, well we're one of the biggest stakeholders, he has not shared that.

I just want to make a couple of points, actually. So he has not done that.

Actually, he stated today that what he wants to do with the unions is do the recommendations in the report and tell us about them and then say how he's going to implement them, he never said he wanted to have a dialogue or a discussion.

Mr. Floyd also said that we have people who not only work in the Housing Authority, but they live in these, and they live in the residences and, therefore, they have expertise and

2 knowledge that could be shared and, as you said,
3 at reduced or no cost, and we're always prepared
4 to work with them.

I think the City Council, and particularly you, Councilwoman, in this has--you have been a fighter in the forefront of NYCHA and we received reports. They are not shown this willingness, they think that they have the answers and that what they believe should be implemented will be done.

Also, he talked about front line staff, that front line staff does not include social service staff where they have either contracted out many of the programs, the Mayor got on TV and said he was going to outsource social services and he was going to outsource it to two other agencies, both agencies that he mentioned—Department for the Aging and Department for Youth and Community Development—do not provide direct services, they oversee contracts, no direct services. So, in essence, what he's saying is that NYCHA wants to get out of the social services business altogether, they want to get out of it, they want to contract it out. And it does not

2 take a big part of their budget.

The Housing Authority and the residence are more than brick and mortar, it--yes, they must have elevators fixed in need of repairs, but what also adds to their quality of life is the services they receive. And you cannot compare NYCHA and New York City public housing to any other public housing system in this country; it is unique in its size, in its history, and its operation.

Also, assets. We've been talking about NYCHA assets and you indicated to them that they pay New York City \$75 million for police protection, they also pay for sanitation services, they also pay for fire services. These could represent cost savings. So one part of the city says pay me, and the other part of the city says we're going to cut you 'cause we have no money, and they're the only, only ones who pay for services, NYCHA does, and we've said this over and over again.

They also have other assets that do not affect residents directly. NYCHA owns other properties in this city which have great value

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which are not public housing properties. And
we've talked to them over and over again about
looking at using those resources and, if
necessary, yes, to release, sell some of those
assets to provide real services to the residents
of New York City Housing.

Atlanta is getting out of public housing business, Chicago did so a few years ago, and we also asked where did the people go, but they didn't have the same dynamics as New York. We have public housing properties all over this city, Chicago had them in areas, they just blew them, Cabrini-Green being the most notable one. You can't do that here, you just can't get out of public housing in New York City. Not that way.

So when the Housing talks about they pay \$10 million for a service to get--to find out how to do business, did not work with the stakeholders within the Housing Authority, and they did at cost of \$10 million, as you pointed out to them, they didn't look at other ways. They didn't even talk to us about what kind of questions should they ask. They didn't have any dialogue.

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So when you have reports such as they've done, spending the kind of money they've done in a crisis where they don't have any money, and then you say we're going to just implement the results and we're having discussions ongoing, they're not being truthful and also they're not

being prudent in terms of their spending.

They're running--I'm not sure how they're running, you know? When the chairman came in, you know, he came in with all his business credentials and he was going to make the Housing Authority more efficient, but not at the price of providing real services to the residents of the Housing Authority. And that includes social services, community operations, thousands of kids who go to these community centers after. them they have so many centers with only a single coverage, where there's only one resident -- there's only one professional staff member there, and we've told them this is a big problem. How can you provide for security, adequate care, run real programs if you don't have a real commitment to staffing it appropriately?

So I thank you for the opportunity,

I did not have a prepared statement, actually the chairman kind of generated some of my responses, I listened to him. It's nice, it's sounds nice, but he does not have all the stakeholders at the table, and he does not have the stakeholders to not only represent our interest, we care about the residents because we are the residents. Thank you for the opportunity.

[Applause]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down, please, keep it down-

[background noise]

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you, gentlemen. So I may have some questions and I have some comments. So I will go back to the chairman, my recollection is regarding social services that they said they were looking at it, not that they were moving forward implementing it, and that what the chairman did say is that sister agencies are doing the work for less than the Housing Authority, I'm not quite sure why so we should find out why. I actually think, and when my personal opinion and when I speak to others is that the work being done out of the NYCHA centers

are actually more in tuned and the youth there appreciate it more than some of the ones that have actually been outsourced, so maybe if NYCHA is paying more, it's actually might be more effective in certain other ways.

But that is a conversation I will follow up with the chairman; we could certainly continue this dialogue with the chairman, who is still here—thank you, Mr. Chairman, for staying and listening.

[Off mic]

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Now, President Floyd, you mentioned, so I just wanted to clarify this, you mentioned about the police and about getting the police engaged and doing security where these security cameras should be at, so I wanted to say in NYCHA's defense, because I think this has been working very well and I have been a part of this process, we have been going back to the developments and we are sitting with the residents, with the police, with management and staff, and collectively, everyone is determining where the cameras should be placed. And it's a real give and take and through this discussion

because oftentimes there's not enough money to put
cameras everywhere we want them and need them, but
through this, we have been having a real
meaningful discussion and we're moving forward,
we're putting those cameras in there, and the
residents are really feeling good about that,
about the fact that they're in the process and the
fact that the PSAs and the police officers and
that management are all sitting at the table
shoulder to shoulder making these decisions
together. And I want to thank the Authority for
moving forward with that, and it is a method that
is now going to be utilized at every development
that they are putting cameras in. So I wanted you
to know that.

GREGORY FLOYD: Yeah, it's not that they need defending, it's that we need to know what's going on and we need to be reassured because I'm getting e-mails from our members when there are shootings and they're afraid to work in these developments. So I'm not here for a defense, I'm here for results, and if you're telling me these things are happening--

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Yes.

2	GREGORY FLOYD:I'd like to know
3	about them and, this way, I could make sure I
4	inform my members that something's being done and
5	something's being done right away. So that's all
6	I'm here
7	[Pause]
8	ANTHONY WELLS: If I may
9	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Yes.
10	ANTHONY WELLS:Council Member
11	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Yes.
12	ANTHONY WELLS:you made two
13	points and I want to elaborate on those two points
14	if I may just for a minute. Once again, the other
15	agencies that are maybe doing it cheaper, once
16	again, are doing oversight. DFTA and DYCD do not
17	provide direct services, okay? And as we've been
18	finding out over the years in this city, when you
19	contract out, the costs are cut because they're
20	cutting personnel services and what they pay the
21	workers, that's usually the difference in cost.
22	Okay?
23	On the second piece, we are
2.4	prepared and have been prepared, and I've told the

chairman and anybody who works for him, this

union's always been prepared to sit down and have
discussions about revamping and changing and being
cooperative and finding out where this cost
savings can happen, but not at the expense of
workers and not at the expense of services to the
residents. You know, yes, things are changing and
we're prepared to do that, but just to look at it
as if it's aas you're doing widgets, social
services can never be viewed that way because
people are not widgets. So we're prepared and
have been prepared to do that, but you can't
compare housing serviceand you did in the
positive in terms of the quality of services and I
will match the quality of services of public
servants to anyone, but also, as you said, you
cannot compare those kind of savings, those kind
of cuts to what you're giving in the Housing
Authority. And we're doing more with less and
it's time to say put a commitment back to provide
the social services in the centers for seniors and
the kids, who are two most vulnerable populations.
Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you.

And, in fact, when the New York City Housing

2	Authority was created here in this great city,
3	they did not have social services, this is
4	something that the Authority determined that was
5	necessary and needed to be done and that the
6	residents needed it. As time went on and it has
7	been of great benefit to residents, like me, who
8	benefited from those community centers way back in
9	the day, and so I look forward to seeing the
10	Authority reach out to, Mr. President, and follow
11	up on these issues, and it's something that's
12	certainly very important to us.
13	Gentlemen, question, President
14	Floyd, you mentioned that none of your members
15	were part of a survey or participated in a survey-
16	_
17	GREGORY FLOYD: [Interposing] Can't
18	find one.
19	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay. And,
20	President Wells?
21	ANTHONY WELLS: Not to my
22	knowledge, we actually had a discussionI was a
23	little shocked to find out that it's done because
24	I think they developing the survey and we said we
25	would participate in the development of that

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 104
2	survey, so I'm a little confused. But once again,
3	having not seen the report, I can't even make a
4	comment about the
5	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]
6	Okay. And your members do not know of anyone else
7	who has participated in this
8	ANTHONY WELLS: [Interposing] Not
9	to my knowledge
10	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:survey?
11	ANTHONY WELLS:I don't think so,
12	but I can't say definitively that anyone has
13	participated didn't even see a survey.
14	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Well there was
15	a lot head shaking in the audience when you both
16	gave your testimony soand there's a lot of
17	residents out there, so just for the record that
18	the public and the residents are in agreement with
19	many of your comments on the record today
20	GREGORY FLOYD: Thank you very
21	much.
22	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:I want to
23	thank you both for being here.
24	ANTHONY WELLS: Thank you very much
25	for the opportunity.

2	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And we will
3	move on to Victor Bach and Judith Goldiner, and
4	then the next panel after this one will be Ann
5	Valdez, Diane Blanford, and Shirley Jones, and
6	Vernell Robinson, if you're here, you can come up
7	to the front and sit down and get ready to go on
8	to the next panel to make it easier.
9	Hi, whenever you're ready and
10	whoever's ready.
11	JUDITH GOLDINER: Hi, this is
12	Judith Goldiner, I am the Attorney in Charge of
13	the Civil Law Reform Unit at the Legal Aid
14	Society, and we appreciate the leadership that
15	Council Member Mendez has always given on public
16	housing issues, and so thank you for holding this
17	hearing.
18	I wanted to focus on something that
19	there hasn't been a lot of discussion about,
20	although Council Member Chin did raise this issue,
21	which is the Section 8 program. TheI'm sorry,
22	the implementation of the new computer system at
23	the Housing Authority was rightly looked at
24	[Crosstalk]
25	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]

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Consulting Group Report points out that there were
many, many flaws in the rollout of the
computerized system for the Section 8 program.
What we have seen in the process of bringing
threefour separate lawsuits, one yesterday,
against the Housing Authority is that the process
of rolling out this computer system has led to
extreme hardship for Section 8 residents. So what
we've seen is people being terminated for no good
reason, you know, documents not being scanned so
the computer doesn't recognize that the people
have recertified.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]

Excuse me, Judith. Can the, Sergeant, can you

just go to the back and let them know that their

voices are echoing here in the Chambers? Thank

you.

JUDITH GOLDINER: So we remain concerned that in terms of the report's analysis of the problems in the Section 8 program and, as I said, four separate lawsuits that we've brought against the Housing Authority because of mismanagement of the Section 8 program, that we've seen no appreciable improvement for residents,

including this week, when we analyzed some of the files we had gotten in disclosure, finding out that they had terminated an 85-year old woman who had sent in her documents, but the computer did not recognize that. And those are the kind of problems we are seeing over and over with the Section 8 program.

Yesterday, we filed a lawsuit because the Housing Authority is taking months, sometimes over a year, to issue people transfer vouchers, leading to many residents getting evicted. And something must be done about these problems.

You know, it's interesting that the chairman talked about parts of the BCG report that they were going to implement, but he did not talk about efforts to improve the Section 8 program, even though that was an area that BCG had pointed out was problematic.

Their entire computer system as it relates to the Section 8 program is extremely problematic and they really need to take a good look at how they're managing that program, why they are terminating so many residents, how they

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are interacting with the public. Because before,
there used to be housing assistants who Section 8
tenants could talk to and who would help them
through the process, and the efforts to
computerize the entire system have taken away that
human interaction and has worsened the ability of
Section 8 residents to maintain their assistance.

So, you know, I think in addition to looking at what BCG has said about it, it would be great to have another hearing on what's going on with Section 8. Thank you very much.

VICTOR BACH: Okay. I'm Victor

Bach with Community Service Society. I'd like to

use our time to just comment on the BCG report and

its broader implications for the future of NYCHA

and its public housing communities.

We do believe the report identifies significant shortcomings in current NYCHA operations and forwards some useful recommendations for management reform and structural change that might produce greater efficiencies and effectiveness. Many of the identified problems we're already too familiar with—long resident waits for repairs,

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inexplicable delays in capital improvements for
which the money is already allocated, and a
automated voucher system--I'll listen to Judith-that issues eviction notices before residents have
a chance to recertify. A number of us have been
pressing NYCHA on these issues for some time.

8 Those issues are not new.

That said, I think it's important given the media context through which the report was leaked and what has happened since, at least to take a moment to acknowledge NYCHA's exceptional history. For over 75 years, it has been operating--it's incomparable, it's been operating the largest public housing program in the country, even as federal starvation funding gets worse and state and local government pull back their support. It has survived in an industry that's littered with many large-city Housing Authorities that are casualties--Chicago, St. Louis, Newark, and Atlanta, I gather today, an authority on which we've piggybacked, I believe Atlanta is close to zero in any further public housing units. Many of them have experienced insolvency of a kind NYCHA has not, and undertaken

wholesale demolition of public housing, which

NYCHA has not. The overall picture is one in

which NYCHA's 340 public housing communities still

stand, albeit in declining condition, and continue

to struggle with these problems. It confirms that

the Authority, its public housing program, and its

resident communities still have great strengths;

the question is how to preserve and deepen those

strengths while NYCHA undertakes the operational

and structural reforms it needs to improve itself

and find the resources to assure its future.

What are the major implications of the BCG report? Here are a few observations: The report sounds an important alarm that NYCHA should undertake major reforms in its management operations and its structure, but it is not a simple matter to make such changes in a 75-year old bureaucracy 12,000 employees. The central question the Council and the rest of us need to ask NYCHA Chair, John Rhea, are what operational and structural changes are in store specifically, and how those reforms will be staged and implemented in a way that doesn't jeopardize NYCHA communities. Some of those questions have already

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2 been asked today.

Secondly, NYCHA needs to be more cautious--Judith's comments are of the best example--needs to be more cautious of high-tech approaches that are implemented on a large scale but not adequately tested in advance in terms of whether they offer real performance improvements for residents and communities. In addition to the computerization of the voucher system that Judith has outlined, we have on the repair side, the call center and the Maximo systems -- two major centralized macro-information systems that labor hard and long, only to come out with the result that your repairs for any resident who's filed a complaint, your repairs are a year or two out. Now, no matter how sophisticated a system you have in place, if that's the result, there's something not working. And maybe Greg and the other previous testifier are talking about how to make things work at the ground level and we need more attention to that, perhaps as much attention as to high-tech approaches to information.

Another caution, the BCG report should not be used by NYCHA as a license for

instituting rapid operational and structural
changes behind closed doors without openly
engaging residents, advocates, concerned
officials, and other stakeholders. I was at a
Monday morning breakfast at which John Rhea
announced that in January there would be a list of
developments that would be going through property
disposition and leasing that we've been waiting
for a comprehensive plan. That list will be out,
it's very important that that be done with care
and due process, that includes going through the
requirements for federal Section 18 disposition,
that means going through a process in which there
is a written plan, an opportunity to review it,
and a chance for comments from the larger public.
Judith and I and other advocates have also argued
that the directly affected residents should be
provided with funds for independent technical
assistance so that when NYCHA comes in with a
disposition plan that it wants to promote, no
matter how good or problematic that plan is, that
residents have the technical resources they need
to promote their interest as part of those
property transfers. So there's a lot that needs

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to be done to assure that as NYCHA moves rapidly to make corrections and mobilize resources, that due process is observed and that residents and others have a chance to respond to what NYCHA is planning.

Finally, the report identifies NYCHA's shortcomings indeed and we know some of them are quite real and unavoidable, but the report, unlike some of the media, should not be used to brand NYCHA as incompetent or as an excuse for proposing sweeping changes in its public housing mission. That I think is a risk that the criticisms that are made by an independent consultant are used by some outside in order to diffuse the existing mission and make sweeping changes that are really not called for. that's a risk we're taking. Despite the problems identified in the report, we have to remember NYCHA already has an outstanding track record, it has weathered decades of unfavorable shifting federal and local funding priorities; it has opened homes to returning veterans; taken on the displacement burdens of local urban renewal, slum clearance, and relocation efforts; survived waves-

-periodic waves of crime and trafficking that
threaten its communities; and faced the
accelerating deterioration that comes with chronic
under-funding. Until 2005, it also opened its
doors to the homeless here in the city. Unlike
the public housing authorities of many large
cities, it has preserved nearly all of its ailing
housing infrastructure -without major demolition
and redevelopment. As NYCHA takes the necessary
steps toward reform and mobilizing the revenue it
needs to continue, we should, all of us, see that
NYCHA persists in its public housing mission,
continues to provide affordable homes for low-
income New Yorkers.

Thank you.

[Applause]

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Now, Judith, you mentioned there are four lawsuits, so--and we've been at this for three years, so I'm assuming that either the lawsuits are bringing up another issue that has not been addressed from one of the previous ones and that we are still not in a place where we're having, clearly, all these issues resolved. Can you tell me how the BCG

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reports reflects or any of the experiences, and any real recommendations that BCG did not come forward that we are making?

JUDITH GOLDINER: Well, you know, what BCG did point out was that the rollout of the new computer system for the Section 8 program was done in, you know, a way that maximized disruption for both landlords and tenants. We agree with that wholeheartedly, that's exactly what we've seen; we have not seen improvement in that, unfortunately. But what BCG doesn't talk about, because I think overall they're in favor of computerizing these kind of functions, is that the absence of real people who can resolve problems. And I think the CCC is a classic example of that. So CCC is what both Section 8 residents and public housing residents have to use, public housing residents only for repairs, but Section 8 residents for everything, is you call CCC and they don't know anything, and if it's not in the computer, they can't tell you anything and they certainly can't resolve anything and they can't get you to a person who can. And that's not a system that works. You know, so we have clients

who will call up and say, look, I'm confused, I don't understand how I'm supposed to fill out this Section 8 document, my case manager used to help me with this. The CCC people can't help them, and they just say we can't help you, no one can help you, you know, do the best you can, and that's how people get terminated.

You know, there is a sense when you're dealing with a population, especially in the Section 8 program, that's predominantly elderly and disabled that having a system that just has every trigger goes to termination is not maybe the right way we want to do it. And we've said this to them over and over, like, why is it that the trigger is termination? Why is it that everything that happens is going to end up on termination rather than someone looking at that and deciding whether auto posting is the right way.

So what the Housing Authority has done is they've taken failed welfare policies that mean when you--which mean if a worker doesn't do something then the trigger is termination, they've done the same thing in the Section 8 program.

So everything is assumed that the tenant didn't do right, rather than seeing whether the Housing Authority did it right or not. So that has to change, I mean, that, again, it's not really the computer's fault, it's a programming problem, you could program it to not automatically terminate people, but they haven't done that.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you.

Let me--Vic, you said a lot, so I can't even remember half the questions I was going to ask you, but let me just ask the both of you this:

You have, during your many years as advocates, dealt with NYCHA and many of their staff there, do you believe that this report could not have been done in-house and that it was necessary to have a third party determine--irrespective of cost--determine what was wrong with NYCHA and how to move forward?

VICTOR BACH: Well I really shouldn't comment for a couple reasons. One, I'm a policy wonk, not a management wonk, and so I don't know a thing about how to administer staff of one. But it is not an unusual practice for an organization, we've done it at CSS, for instance,

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to go outside for consulting assistance so that
someone takes an independent view of what's
happening in the organization and helps to deal
with its strategic planning for the near future,
it's not an unusual practice. Whether this was
done properly, whether Atlanta is the Housing
Authority I would piggyback on is another
question, but'cause I think it's a bad example,
but it's not unusual. I think the question is
whether it had to cost 10 million, whether there
were other consulting firms with similar
competence that might have done it for less, might
have done it better or differently, but I can't
really make judgment call on that.

interesting part is that they've only released, essentially, the summary report, they have not released any of the background information that went into the report, and that could be very interesting information, we just don't have it. So it might be that this Committee would want to ask for what were the under--you know, what's the real report because this is just a summary.

VICTOR BACH: Certainly, what's the

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 120
2	evidence
3	JUDITH GOLDINER: I mean, you can
4	tell, like, it's really hard to know
5	VICTOR BACH:what's the data.
6	JUDITH GOLDINER: Right, what's the
7	evidence, what's the data, and are there more
8	specific recommendations, 'cause there probably
9	are.
10	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Maybe we
11	should get the Daily News to ask, I don't know
12	that
13	[Pause]
14	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:going to see
15	it. But
16	JUDITH GOLDINER: I think the Daily
17	News had it leaked to them, so I'm not sure
18	they'll get it that way.
19	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Margaret, any
20	questions? Okay. I want to thank you
21	JUDITH GOLDINER: Thank you.
22	VICTOR BACH: Thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:both for
24	your testimony. Ann Valdez, Diane Blanfordthe
25	Sergeant will take thatShirley Jones, Vernell

2	Robinson,	you	can	all	come	up.

[Applause]

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And let me
just get the next panel-in-waiting, Andrea Jones,
Louis Cholden-Brown, Sonia Persia, I don't know if
I'm mispronouncing it. Persia, so you'll be on
the next panel. Andrea Jones, Louis CholdenBrown, Sonia Persia, and Shirley Williams, you
will be on the next panel. Whoever's ready, you
can take the microphone and start.

ANN VALDEZ: Thank you. As you know, my name is Ann Valdez, and I live in Gravesend Houses, I'm a third generation there, and I'm also a leader at Community Voices Heard. I am going to talk about the Boston Consulting Group report recommendations for NYCHA.

First off, I want to start by saying that this report should not have cost \$10 million. At a time when NYCHA is talking about deficits, you can't throw \$10 million dollars to create a program or a report.

The report lays out how NYCHA is currently mismanaging their supply inventory. I know this firsthand as I see this firsthand in all

of the developments that Community Voices Heard
works with and at Gravesend specifically, as well
as Coney Island Houses. Gravesend I have lived in
almost 50 years'cause I'm 46. The report
recommended that NYCHA needs to scale down from
the current supply chain of over 1,400 suppliers.
The report correctly points out that NYCHA needs
to work with fewer suppliers to leverage its scale
and to be more efficient and to achieve cost
savings. It also recommends that NYCHA use the
just-in-time delivery with inventory warehoused at
each development. This also is in line with the
other key recommendations to put more front line
staffing at the development level with more
skilled maintenance workers. Preferably residents
as well. This is not rocket science. We the
residents have been saying this for years, but it
took NYCHA to spend \$10 million to figure this
out.
Another key recommendation, and is

Another key recommendation, and is also layered throughout the report, is for NYCHA to outsource the daily operations and management of our developments to private management companies. This is a trend and a terrible idea

with bad consequences for public housing
residents, as well as public housing workers.
This would mean there would be less staff on site,
and would take away even more from the community
model that we have began to create at our
developments. Even though NYCHA needs to do a
better job at maintenance of the developments, we
like knowing maintenance workers at the property,
and many of those workers live in public housing
as well. But with this proposed private
management companies, there would be more severe
cuts to the workforce in the name of the bottom
lineprofits. Public housing was not created for
private companies to do poverty profiteering off
of low-income communities of color. In the
report, it says that this will be tried at four
developments as demonstration projects. I would
love to know which four developments are they
talking about.
This recommendation is also wrong

This recommendation is also wrong from how it was done. They compared NYCHA to other public housing authorities that are not in the business of public housing anymore. The other Housing Authorities they were looking at have

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moved to either mixed income, mixed finance, or
mixed something or other, and have low levels of
tenancy for public housing residents and are much
smaller.

I am asking the City Council today to tell NYCHA to say no to outsourcing of our developments and to keep our communities whole, as well as to keep our homes, our homes.

Thank you.

[Applause]

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Whoever is ready could just grab the microphone and...

DIANE BLANFORD: Hello, my name is

Diane Blanford and I am from Staten Island, the

forgotten borough. I lived in Staten Island South

Beach Houses and I am a long-term member of

Community Voices Heard. I am here today to tell

New York City Council and NYCHA that they need to

do better.

NYCHA overspent 10 million to have the Boston Consulting Group tell them what is wrong with their operation. They could have asked the residents, we live here, we know what is wrong with NYCHA, and they could have spent that 10

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2 million towards fixing 100,000 of the nearly half 3 a million of backlog of repairs.

This money could have also been used towards hiring more maintenance workers and bringing back the workers that were laid off years ago. This would be in line with one of the key recommendations in the report—to have more front line staffing at the development level with more skilled and maintenance workers. I know that NYCHA has laid off almost over 8,000 workers from NYCHA and [off mic] was 8,000 of those workers laid off live in NYCHA.

One of our recommendations that was not in the report is how NYCHA misuses its funds on the scaffolding all throughout the developments. NYCHA spends—and we're talking maybe in one building—\$25 a day for that scaffolding being up, so that comes to about over \$40 million a year just on scaffolding for the developments. While the report makes important recommendations on NYCHA fixing their supply buying and the inventory management, they do not mention the savings that could be had from the scaffolding.

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Another important source of revenue that \$10 million did not look at is the \$98 million that NYCHA double pays the New York Police Department. This was overlooked. This NYCHA money should be going to NYCHA residents. The 98 million could fix every backlog repair and every current repair work order in the system. I want to know what is the City Council doing to make sure that NYCHA stops paying New York Police Department our money. The MOU should be extended immediately and that money should go towards hiring residents and fixing our homes.

And I would like to make a comment in there whereas Shaun Donovan, the Secretary of HUD, has met with us and Shaun Donovan is getting ready to subpoena a lot of records 'cause a lot of money that HUD allocates out to certain developments and stuff, they want to know exactly where it's going and how it's being spent. So my question to the Council is: Why don't you subpoena NYCHA records to see what's really going on with the numbers and stuff? Because the chairperson can sit here and tell you one thing and then he quarantees in three to six months

2	you'll get it, when if you're going to subpoena
3	it, he ain't going to tell you no three to six
4	months, he's going to tell you he's going to have
5	it ready in about two weeks.
6	And NYCHA and HUD do not really
7	communicate, so there's a problem.
8	Thank you.
9	SHIRLEY JONES: Go ahead.
10	[Off mic]
11	VERNELL ROBINSON: Good afternoon.
12	Before I begin, you know, I just want to say, it
13	reallyit bothers me to sit here and testify on
14	something that has already been in place, it's
15	being put in place. I'm feeling like, honestly,
16	it's just a waste of my time, but I'm going to put
17	it out here anyway.
18	You know, the bottom line, New York
19	City Housing Authority really needs some
20	oversight; they really do, before they go about
21	implementing things. They really do, you know?
22	All right, my name is Vernell
23	Robinson, and I am a New York City Public Housing
24	authority resident and I'm also a Community Voices

Heard leader, and I can thank God for Community

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Voices Heard because it's only through that organization that I get information. And, I mean, it's not from the resident council and it's not from New York City Housing Authority.

I am presenting this testimony in protest of to how New York City Housing Authority continuously spends money frivolously while allowing repairs in my apartment, my neighbors' apartments, and friends' apartments to be unaddressed. The fact that NYCHA has already wasted \$10 million on the Boston's group report, I'm pleading that the City Council does not allow them to implement many of the very changes which were planned prior to this report to be--and, you know, the other, this is a sidebar 'cause it's not in here, like I was saying, oversight, they really need oversight. They're an authority and they think they're above the law. I'm a tenant, I can't sue them? I'm trying to file a harassment case now.

I have lived in public housing since 1968. I have witnessed many of the changes, good to bad to worse, as generations have come and gone. For years, in the past the process for

having residents call into the manager's office to report repairs and then a work ticket would be issued and generated from the office, it worked well. It was a very efficient way of maintaining repairs, however, of course, NYCHA spent millions of dollars, I'm sure, to change the process which has caused the system now to collapse.

One of the key recommendations is to go back to the old system with more front line staffing at the development through a property management company. We agree that this would cut down the red tape and would result in better repairs, result in speedier repairs, however, this would also mean that the housing worker, who is in many cases a resident—and you all keep hearing that—who would become unemployed, and ultimately evicted.

Outsourcing will create more havoc for families and the community. The outsourcing to private management companies would only speed NYCHA's original plan to privatize. The outsourcing private management companies will only take away from the community model of work at the development to more of an outsider private

company, detached from the community and the
development.

I have lived in my apartment and raised my four children and my grandchildren within Carleton Manor, which is in Far Rockaway, right dead smack in Arverne-by-the-Sea, million dollar homes, since 1989. I became involved with the resident council in 2000 because of having to take up fighting to receive drinking water and to have NYCHA clear a toxic smell that was eniminating [phonetic] within my apartment from the sewage outside. It took all of 11 years of residents becoming ill before the toxic odor was partially corrected; whereas, the water issue, it has ballooned over the last five years into not having any hot water in my bathroom to properly wash--it's crazy.

The bottom line is NYCHA has mismanaged money for years and they have justified their actions by placing the problems within the structure of NYCHA, including needing repairs, on the residents. The fact that the report excludes the \$98 million that NYCHA provides to the police department wasn't looked at should raise some

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2 questions about the report in itself.

The stop-and-frisk practice that

New York City Police Department operates within

the developments only perpetuate racial profiling,

which contributes to the development of low esteem

and other negative factors among our youth.

In my humble opinion, although the federal government has reduced their funding to public housing and there are no real plans to receive, they're not going to--look, the federal government wants out of the business, a plan has to come out, and I agree with that, I get it. real plan to increase the funding, the City Council and the federal government needs to implement better oversights for NYCHA's board level down to the management. There are individuals collecting thousands of dollars for making poor decisions that has contribute to the reduction of federal funding, havoc in communities, and deplorable living conditions, and the overall health of our seniors and others with disabilities.

The manipulative methods that New York City Housing Authority uses to direct

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resident leaders in their agreeing with certain issues needs to also be addressed if overall improvements are to be made for the future of NYCHA.

And this is another sidebar, today,
New York City Housing Authority leaders are in New
Orleans, where housing, forget it, it was--since
Katrina, they're not letting those people back in.
So my leader is in New Orleans instead of here or
anywhere else testified about what's going on and
to put their input into this. It's a practice
that NYCHA uses and that's why I got off the
board, I couldn't stomach it anymore, I really
couldn't. I presented a proposal to them to do
social programming with the money that the federal
government gave us, still to this day, it has not
come through. Still to this day.

Education is key. Rather than wasting millions of frivolous spending, dollars should go towards true person-centered and social programs, organizing or skill-building opportunities, and work ethic trainings for most of NYCHA staff.

The reason why I have them in court

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today is because they sent me an eviction, of which I should not have gotten. They raised my rent when they should have been lowering my rent, and so all that we went to court and they owe me a \$2,000 credit, the next day I got another eviction notice that I owe them now \$1,200. So this time I went back to court and, although the inspector came to my house this morning to investigate, ironically, the water was warm in the bathroom in the sink. The tub he never turned on because it's the tub that's always cold, okay? When I filed my HP action against Housing this time, I'm also filing harassment charges because it makes no sense for them to do what they do on the level that they do because they feel they're above the I have rights. I have rights. I do not need to be treated disrespectfully and nor do I have to live in deplorable conditions because I can't afford to live anywhere else but public housing at the current time.

I've been struggling, struggling for 20 years to hold a job, struggling. I have not been able to hold a job more than three years, but by the grace of God, because of these new

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healthcare refor	rms, not only myself, there'll be
more other peopl	le that will be able to go to work,
keep a job, and	be able to prayerfully save some
money to have so	ome options to get out of public
housing.	

It's not that I want to be there, I don't, I have no other choice. No other choice.

I want better for my life and I want better for the people that I love and all those who's coming behind me that deserve a chance to get a leg up in life to move on to have something better.

Thank you all for allowing me to speak.

[Applause]

SHIRLEY JONES: Good afternoon to the Committee, and I thank you for being here and listening to us. My name is Shirley Jones, I am a member Community Voices Heard, and I have lived in Amsterdam Houses for over 40 years, where the quality of life will never happen, seemingly, in another 40 years.

This report that cost \$10 million and took a year of organizing for residents of public housing to finally see it is not worth \$10

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2 million, it's a shame.

First of all, I'll repeat, it is a shame that NYCHA constantly talks about resident involvement and transparency but would not release a report on how to improve our homes. It took a year and a whole lot of work for us to see.

Anyways, I am not a young chicken, so I have seen a lot over the years living at Amsterdam Houses, which I prefer in the last ten years to call AmsterDam Houses. The report points out something that we all know and experience every day while we are waiting on our second year for a basic repair: NYCHA does not know where its supplies are. Residents get told we have a shortage of supplies, we have a shortage of our workers. According to the report, NYCHA spent 5 million to manage 5 million of active inventory and has over 5,000 storerooms. And the bottom line of the report, you can't pay a NYCHA employee 10 million to find out where the supplies are. Isn't that something? Money, all that money and all of those supplies, and no one knows where it is.

We know this, of course, as public

housing residents, because after waiting two years to get your repair, the maintenance worker will come to your door and will not have the right parts. It took them \$10 million to figure out that—which they could have paid me half or I will taken a quarter of that—I could have told them. But moving forward, NYCHA should work to contract with fewer suppliers and use the just—in—time inventory model.

Another disturbing recommendation that was laid out over and over again is NYCHA wants to outsource the daily operations of our developments to private management companies. Let me say this right here: I am 72 years old and I and Community Voices Heard will not support any of the damnation recommendations that will cut the jobs of our union brothers and sisters and that would completely remake the daily life of my public housing community. We know what outsourcing has done to other public housing authorities and it will not happen in New York City--at least for the next 72 years I got left on this earth.

What does make sense that is laid

out in the report is for NYCHA to become more

decentralized at the borough level and to focus on

having better trained management at the

development level. This would mean more front

line staffing at the development level with more

skilled maintenance workers and speedier repairs.

Kind of how it used to be.

I want to finish off my testimony by addressing two more issues that is not in the report. When I opened the report and I saw that the report, while talking about how NYCHA can save money here, can save money there, did not mention how NYCHA is giving away our money to the NYPD to do what they are supposed to do. I will give you a report on what would make the hole in my wall or the leaks in my neighbor's apartment better--if NYCHA would end the MOU with the police department and stop giving away the \$98 million and use it to hire public housing residents to make on time repairs for our homes.

NYCHA also needs to be real and let residents be part of the decision-making process.

We at Community Voices Heard have a proposal for participatory budgeting in NYCHA. This is where

VERNELL ROBINSON: Yes.

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decipher it for you?

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 139
2	SHIRLEY JONES: Yeah.
3	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And you still
4	found itand that person found
5	SHIRLEY JONES: Yeah.
6	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:it hard to
7	follow.
8	SHIRLEY JONES: That's true.
9	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: I'm with you.
10	SHIRLEY JONES: We only have a, you
11	know, a few pointers.
12	VERNELL ROBINSON: But at least we
13	had that to go on.
14	SHIRLEY JONES: Right, that's true.
15	VERNELL ROBINSON: Listen, the
16	board didn't know anything. The president and in
17	Far Rockaway there are six developments, which
18	makes it really unique. We have an opportunity to
19	come together and plot, strategize, or whatever,
20	to come back to the larger picture, none of that
21	happens because NYCHA doesn't allow it, they don't
22	feed them the proper information that they need to
23	really get into the developments to get the people
24	out. They're so despondent, they don't want to
25	even go to meetings. So when the resident council

go to the [off mic] meeting, or whatever, they're
going with their opinions and what's in their head
from what NYCHA done put there.

You know, many of them don't get exposed to, like, Victor's--let me tell you something, CC--CSS, I mean, the policy part of it, I've gone to so many of those meetings and CVH, okay? That's where the information comes from, okay? NYCHA doesn't give it to us, not until the last minute, 'til it's done and over with. You know, I look at the board like rubber stamps, that's why I got off. I needed to really, really get in there to help in my community, and on these outside levels is how it happens.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay. So there's a lot of things that were raised and I just want to talk about this very--'cause you're here, so I figured I'd give you the information--this very convoluted and complicated system that we have. So NYCHA is provided funding by the federal government for their daily operations and HUD is the federal agency that oversees it, so they certainly can go and investigate everything that NYCHA has to determine whether the money that

they're providing is being used appropriately.

We at the city and state also provide funding, but it's not a permanent part of our budget. Many of us, as Council Members, providing funding for specific things in our district and as a result of last month's hearing, we are working on an MOU with NYCHA to give us quarterly reports on how our money is being used.

member, legislation on oversight of NYCHA is actually done at the state or federal level, we can make recommendations in forms of resolution that the state or the feds would have to rule on and make happen, so we have at the City Council recommended that many of these pilots and MOUs be undone or at least for a while, while NYCHA's in the financial crunch. We've had hearings on it and we've asked for it in writing, we haven't passed a formal resolution. But at the end of the day, we could pass that resolution, but we wouldn't have the power to make it happen, that power lies right now within the state or the feds.

So just to, you know, but by way of these forums and these oversight hearings, a lot

2	of information does come forward, and I have to
3	say that the Authority, when we ask for meetings,
4	does meet with us and sometimes takes into
5	consideration some of the proposals we put
6	forward, sometimes they don't, and we have had
7	accountability from them on many things, and have
8	been able to push certain projects forward as we
9	are now doing with the cameras, and I think we are
10	in a better place and I think, you know, that
11	money and those cameras-that money is being spent
12	and the cameras will be coming into the
13	developments. And so it is a process for us now
14	also with the rest of our capital money to make
15	sure it's getting into our developments.
16	So I hope that'sif you didn't
17	know that, I hope that's helpful, and I see
18	someone's got a comment. Yes?
19	VERNELL ROBINSON: Now we've have
20	cameras around our development, we had them for
21	the last five years, we didn't get no money from
22	NYCHA, the congressman of our borough
23	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]

Right, none of these cameras, none of these

cameras that you see coming in are being put with

2 NYCHA's money, it's--

VERNELL ROBINSON: Oh, okay.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: --coming from, usually, elected officials because, since they have been shortchanged so much money from the federal government, whatever capital money they have has to go for the roofs and the pipes and the elevators. So we have been requests from our residents, so we've been putting the capital money in for the cameras and, you know, you actually have a set of the older cameras--

VERNELL ROBINSON: Yes.

are now trying to figure out how those cameras work more efficiently, which was part of this whole safety and security task force that they developed. So, yes, you are correct, that money is not from NYCHA and it probably won't be for a while because they are still being shortchanged by the federal government in their capital funding.

ANN VALDEZ: As for the issue with the roofs, I think it would have been beneficial when the roofs in Gravesend Houses that was supposed to be repaired seven years ago, if that

2	work would have been done with an honorable
3	company, in reality it was not an honorable
4	company, it was one man who claimed to be a
5	company and he brought some workers and did a
6	lousy job. The same thing with the brick laying,
7	water is leaking through the buildings, I live on
8	the sixth floor, the building only goes to the
9	seventh floor, and at least six apartments in my
10	building on the sixth floor have such bad water
11	damage that they can't rent them. The scaffolding
12	up there? I have no idea what the scaffolding is
13	for, I've heard three different stories and see
14	nothing getting done.
15	So I think NYCHA really needs to
16	beI don't put the blame or the pressure on you
17	guys, I think you're doing a fabulous job, but I
18	think they need to keep being questioned and held
19	accountable, and CVH will continue taking it, if
20	we have to, on a federal level.
21	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Yes
22	ANN VALDEZ: Thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:certainly
24	CVH is in the house today.

ANN VALDEZ: Oh yeah.

2 CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:

VERNELL ROBINSON: May I say--

[Crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: --just about the--'cause I need to call up the next panel, just to say, 'cause I have to rush back to my district, I have 600 schoolchildren who are displaced from one of our school buildings, so I'm a little anxious to get back there, but I want to tell you about the scaffolding.

There are laws in this city that requires every landlord to put up scaffolding when certain things are triggered. The Housing Authority also, as a landlord, has to do that, and whether you're going to do the work or not, whether you have the money to do the work or not, it is required by law to put up that scaffolding, otherwise, they're subject to other fines. So while it may be costing them a lot of money to put up the scaffolding, they actually have to do it, otherwise, they'd be getting fines and other penalties. And the scaffolding is part of City law to ensure that nothing else happens. So it may not be a problem today, but if that

2	scaffolding is there and, God forbid, a brick
3	should fall a year from now or a week from now,
4	then it won't fall on someone because that
5	scaffolding is there. So
6	[Crosstalk]
7	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:just wanted
8	to explain that.
9	So the next panel
10	ANN VALDEZ: Thank you.
11	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:please come
12	on up, Andrea Jones, Louis Cholden-Brown, Sonia
13	Persia, and Shirley Williams. We just had Shirley
14	Jones.
15	[Crosstalk]
16	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay. Now we
17	got Shirley Williams. No relation to the
18	Partridge Family, right, Ms. Jones?
19	[Crosstalk]
20	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Now we're
21	going way back, oh, okay, I'm dating myself here.
22	I'm just double-checking, I have two other people
23	who had signed up to speak: Allan Feinblum, I
24	don't think I see him here, and Joseph Garber, I
25	don't see here, but I don't know if he's out there

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Okay. Whoever is ready on this panel to start their testimony, please grab the microphone and start.

ANDREA JONES: Hi, my name is

Andrea Jones and I'm from Staten Island, and I

just so happened to be in the Housing Courts and
came over here and joined up with this group

today, Community Voices Heard, okay?

And I was listening to some of the things that's going on with the \$10,000--\$10 million that was spent in Boston and the \$10 million that was spent in Atlanta. And I was saying myself that's \$20 million, okay? So if you didn't get the results that you needed from Boston, why would you even go back to Atlanta to get something? You understand what I'm saying?

The money could have been, like the other lady said, it allocated and it could have been allocated to the residents of, it could have been allocated to the residents of Staten Island.

I lived in the Markham Home Gardens, are you familiar with that?

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Yes, I am.

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ANDREA JONES: Okay. With the
Markham Home Gardens, okay, I put it in the paper
about the repairs and why the repairs were not
being done, the reason why the repairs were not
being done because they wanted to phase out the
Markham Home Gardens, okay? And they promised the
tenants that they would be able to come back into
the Markham Home Gardens once they fixed them up.
That did not happen, we were not able to go back
into the Markham Home Gardens and the rents were
not what they were supposed to be, and only
several people got Section 8. And this is the
practice with New York City Housing Authority,
they tell you one thing and they do something
totally different.
And if they're privatizing, this is
the game thing that happened with the Markham Home

And if they're privatizing, this is the same thing that happened with the Markham Home Gardens, which means that, basically, how far are they going to go throughout the city to privatize, will the projects be what it was supposed to be for low-income homes--families, families?

And the next thing that I have a problem with, when you speak out, I called the Staten Island Advance about the repairs then and

2	the backlash that I got from that was terrible.
3	That was back in 2000, and here it is in 2012, I'm
4	still going through the rebribution [phonetic]
5	behind that. I'm being constantly tormented by
6	New York City Housing Authority, I submit papers,
7	they say that I haven't submit them, I haven't put
8	them in, because I stood up for what I felt was
9	right with the phasing out the Markham Home
10	Gardens. You understand what I'm saying? And if
11	I stood up for what was right and they're still
12	doing this to me now, how do you expect them to
13	tell the truth?
14	I think every borough knows pretty
15	much still what's going on, and if you look
16	around, they said someone would be here from
17	Housing, you don't see anyone here from Housing
18	because they made theirtheyis there?
19	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: There was
20	someone here up until a little while ago
21	ANDREA JONES: Yeah, because
22	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:until this
23	panel, so
24	ANDREA JONES: [Interposing] But we
25	gave them the opportunity to speak and hear them.

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Like your sign says, it says a government for the people by the people—I mean, a government of the people by the people for the people, so we're the people, New York City Housing Authority needs us to run as well as we need them to run. You understand what I'm saying? And if they don't listen to us and they make the decisions themselves, how could we feel that we're a part of anything? We can feel a part of anything.

And if you get retaliation behind standing up, you feel like you're alone. I felt like I was alone for a long time. I've been back and forth in court every since I put them in paper since 2000, I've never been in court before. Every since they move me and they act like it was going to be over, that it was going to be something new, and it hasn't been. Because I put them in the papers in 2000 about phasing out the Markham Homes, which I felt was a wonderful thing, why not fix it up and then send the people back in there because it felt like your own home--you had your front yard, your back yard. You understand what I'm saying? And you felt like you had a sense of community. You know what I'm--and I

really don't know why they phased it out to become a part of--that's like another NYCHA program that they're a part of, but it's privatized.

So with that, I've been victimized and I've called Senator Gilleband's [phonetic] office, Hillary Clinton, when she was senator, and other senators and other people, and I haven't gotten anywhere. And so I'm just wondering with the money that's spent, is that another excuse from New York City Housing Authority?

And the police, another thing, with the 90--

SHIRLEY WILLIAMS: Eight.

ANDREA JONES: --98 million that
they spent, the police department is supposed to
do their job anyway, if you're giving them \$98
million, what are you giving them for? Then they
have the--then NYCHA pretty much still have them
in their pocket if you're paying their salary and
plus a salary. You understand what I'm saying?

So those are just some of the
things that I wanted to bring to the forefront
because I spoke out, I'm still in court, and

facing eviction because I spoke out.

and it really is disconcerting to see what's going

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on. Some of the issues you've raised were when
there was a different board in place; I do see an
attempt by this board to try to move forward to
rectify this. We, you know, there has been a
chronic budget deficit, it started in the Bush
years and so you're still feeling the crunch of
that. Whether I like this report or not, I think
it was done with the intention of trying to figure
out how they best service their tenants. I, after
listening through all this, I really do think
that's what they're trying to get to, and I
certainly hope that is the end result, 'cause if
that is, then certainly the \$10 million is worth
it.

So I do see them with a plan to go back and take care of the repairs and we just got to make sure we hold them to that plan and where we can, as we're doing now on the City Council, try to advance that plan by putting in the additional funding.

ANDREA JONES: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And so we will—I will talk to you and we will figure out how we can give you additional support and what's

Plus, we have 60 million left because I feel right now the New York Police Department should only get about 10 million, if anything, that's the kind of work I see that they

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2 are really worth. So 50 million, we can be fixing 3 so many things, even with the 50 million.

My name is Shirley Williams, I'm live in 830 Amsterdam House, I'm also the TA president. I've been living in Douglass Houses since 1957, so I know the changes from the best, now to the worst. Okay? And I've been in all-everything about Douglass Houses and everything that was happening about that. I spoke on the revenue and I've spoke at these round meetings that has the chairman has been having about the revenue, about the housing, and the people that's living in the housing, and people that's living there all their lives, but now need to move into a smaller place. Okay? I spoke about that with the revenue, but they went around and did it a different kind of way, their way, instead of coming back to the tenants and working with us so that we can work with them. They did it so many different ways that people were dying because they got scared they got to get kicked out of their houses and things.

So they talking about revenue, they still need to start working with us, they need to

2	talk with us. You don't have to spend 10 million
3	to talk outside, you could have gave the man 2
4	million and got moregave us in here, NYCHA, I
5	mean, the tenants, the \$8 million and we would
6	have told them everything they needed to know and
7	how to work these things out.
8	So everything that my other CVH
9	persons and how we talk and how we learn things
10	through how we are, I can't say I can just
11	piggyback off of them and it'll be time consuming,
12	I could move on to the next one, but I just have
13	to say that all this money that they're wasting,
14	it could have been with us already if they would
15	have worked with us and not against us.
16	That's all I have to say.
17	SONIA PERSIA: My name is Sonia
18	Persia, I come from Dominican Republic but I am
19	American citizen too.
20	[Off mic]
21	SHIRLEY WILLIAMS: Go ahead, girl.
22	[Crosstalk]
23	SONIA PERSIA: I say thank you to
24	the chairman for to taking me herefor to taking

the group here because we need health. We are in

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endangered away because one day we wake up, we're going to go to bed sleeping and when we're going to go up, we're going to be in the [off mic]

because the situation is very hard for housing.

I live in Carver House and I live with my three children from 1997, and my three children say, Mommy, you [off mic] to pay a lot of money for the housing. We supposed to go out, this is division, I love to live with my children, I love to live to cook for my children, now I can do nothing because my children leaving. pay--when my children be coming to work and the construction, I talk to the manager, I'm very honest with the housing, I'm going to go to the housing and I say my children be coming to work and he goes, he said to me, oh, you're supposed to bring me the check, how many they get every week, and I give it to them. But they putting me the rent 1995--oh, excuse me, I'm sorry--995.60 and I pay that about \$1,000, but me, I don't care because I want to live with my children. And I love to cook and I don't know, I don't want to see the situation about the young people because the young people need to second chance.

2	In the jungle, the peoplein the
3	jungle, the animal, when they are hungry, they
4	kill you, they looking for somebody [off mic] and
5	they kill you the first and they eat. The young
6	people need the second chance, they don't suppose
7	to be endangered away.
8	But I wanted housing to [off mic]
9	to be NYCHA, not another company because another
LO	company, they don't be tried to us very nice, they
11	be try like an animal, they be try like people,
12	they don't know nothing, you know, the situation
13	is very, very hard for us. You support to help me
L4	to help you the people from the community,
15	especial from the people from the disabled people,
16	you know?
L7	FEMALE VOICE: Yes.
18	SONIA PERSIA: We need help, we
19	being endangered away. The government don't
20	taking away, we
21	[Crosstalk]
22	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: [Interposing]
23	Don't cry, I already had someone else crying
24	today.
25	SONTA PERSTA: Okav. Okav.

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 159
2	[Crosstalk]
3	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: I know it's
4	hard
5	SONIA PERSIA: [Interposing] The
6	government's supposed to be for the people by the
7	people for the people like the people. We are the
8	people, we are the children [off mic] describe, we
9	are the poor people, we need help.
10	FEMALE VOICE: Yes.
11	[Applause]
12	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you.
13	Thank you. And it's okay to cry, but when you do
14	that you break my heart, so I'm just letting you
15	know.
16	SONIA PERSIA: I'm sorry, I'm
17	sorry.
18	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay.
19	SONIA PERSIA: That's what I feel.
20	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: And let me, if
21	your kids are leaving and you still want to cook,
22	I can't cook, I'll come over to your place, you
23	can cook for me, okay?
24	[Applause]

SONIA PERSIA: I love to cook

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 160
2	because I watching TV, the 50 [off mic], now I
3	don't have the 50
4	[Crosstalk]
5	SONIA PERSIA:because the [off
6	mic] me to pay \$300, I say I don't want it, I
7	don't have money for that.
8	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay.
9	SONIA PERSIA: My big son be in the
10	hospital, you know?
11	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay.
12	SONIA PERSIA: And he got a mental
13	health and he need, I need, we need [off mic].
14	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Okay.
15	SONIA PERSIA: Thank you, God bless
16	you.
17	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: Thank you.
18	LOUIS CHOLDEN-BROWN: I'm going to
19	keep this very brief. Let me first say it's an
20	honor to be able to testify with so many
21	passionate tenants and that I'm sort of touched to
22	have my brief remarks conclude this afternoon and
23	about our advocacy for them.
24	I am Louis Cholden-Brown, I am the
25	co-chair of the Manhattan Community Board 7

2	Housing Committee, which represents, among other
3	properties, Amsterdam Houses, Amsterdam Addition,
4	Wise, the Dome Sight, and Douglass.
5	And while the objectives of this
6	report, which are to reshape the central office
7	functions to achieve the dual objectives of
8	greater efficiency and effectiveness in order to
9	free up resources to invest in the front line of
10	NYCHA, are certainly commendable, how those
11	resources that are to be freed will be allocated
12	is missing from this report, it is missing from
13	Chairman Rhea's testimony this afternoon and I was
14	quite
15	SHIRLEY WILLIAMS: Yes.
16	LOUIS CHOLDEN-BROWN:disturbed
17	by the fact that all his answers referred back to
18	that testimony
19	SHIRLEY WILLIAMS: Yes.
20	LOUIS CHOLDEN-BROWN:and he was
21	unable at any juncture to provide specifics.
22	SHIRLEY WILLIAMS: Yes.
23	LOUIS CHOLDEN-BROWN: At a June 5th
24	budget hearing convened by this Committee, joint
25	with Domenic Recchia's Finance Committee, long

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I find myself speaking only the broadest of terms because what we presented with is only the broadest of proposals. The supposed key findings and recommendations, absent concrete details and timeframes and with no consideration of overcoming obstacles, both legal and institutional. Despite presenting 42 recommendations spanning 12 topic areas, the projected savings associated with individual

2	initiatives, as well as the appropriateness of								
3	some of the strategies, chiefly digitization for								
4	an aging population, are never given their due								
5	consideration.								
6	To conclude, I want to once more								
7	thank the Council and Chair Mendez for securing								
8	yesterday's commitment to quarterly disbursement								
9	updates from NYCHA and ask that you continue to								
10	push for the expeditious identification of [off								
11	mic] plans to implement the findings discussed								
12	today and for strategies to implement the front								
13	line gains permitted by the remedies employed.								
14	[Applause]								
15	LOUIS CHOLDEN-BROWN: Thank you,								
16	that was								
17	SHIRLEY WILLIAMS: [Interposing]								
18	That was great, that was great.								
19	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ: We will								
20	continue to try to get answers. And I want								
21	LOUIS CHOLDEN-BROWN: Thank you,								
22	Chair Mendez.								
23	CHAIRPERSON MENDEZ:to thank you								

all for staying 'til the very end to give your

testimony. I want to thank all the residents who

2	were	here	who	did	not	testify,	and	who	were	here
3	suppo	ortino	a ead	ch of	her	_				

And, you know, we are here to try to get you the answers, and I appreciate each and every one of you.

With that, this hearing has come to an end. Thank you.

I, Tammy Wittman, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature Tammphittman

Date _October 12, 2012_