CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

Jointly with

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE
AND LABOR

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April 20, 2023 Start: 1:12 p.m. Recess: 4:52 p.m.

HELD AT: Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: Alexa Avilés Chairperson

Carmen N. De La Rosa

Chairperson

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Shanna Castillo NYCHA Senior Director of Resident Initiatives

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

Katie Rodriguez

Janine Havins
President of Integrated Adolescent Sanctuary Inc.

Stephanie Klocke Green City Force

Infinite George Local 79

Arlene Sano Henry Local 79

Jasmine Byrd Local 79

Justice Favor Local 79

Emanuel Martinez [sp?]

Shameka Shannon [sp?]

Darron Henry Enrollment Manager with State of New York Brooklyn Educational Opportunity Center

Mr. Torres

Diana Blackwell Manhattan Solid Waste Advisory Board

Karen Blondel

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1 COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 5 2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon and 3 welcome to today's New York City Council hearing for the Committee on Public Housing joint with the 4 5 Committee on Civil Service and Labor. At this time, 6 please silence all electronic devices. If you wish to submit testimony, you may at 8 testimony@council.nyc.gov. Just a reminder, no one 9 may approach the dais at any point during this 10 hearing. Chairs, we are ready to begin. 11 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: This meeting is 12 coming to order. Good afternoon everyone and welcome to this joint hearing of the Committee on Public 13 14 Housing and the Committee on Civil Service and Labor. 15 I am Council Member Alexa Avilés and I Chair the Committee on Public Housing. I'd like to thank you 16 17 all for attending this oversight hearing to examine 18 NYCHA's resident hiring programs and their compliance 19 with Section 390. We are joined by my colleagues Carmen De La Rosa, Council Member Nurse, Council 20 21 Member Menin, and Council Member Hanks. So this topic 2.2 is one where we see the broad impact NYCHA has on our 23 city beyond the core mission of providing housing for 24 low-income New Yorkers. Under Section 3

requirements, NYCHA must direct economic opportunity

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to low and very low-income persons to the greatest extent possible. Under the current federal rules, the aim is to have 25 percent of the project hours on in hiring and contracting to be directed to a Section 3 worker. In the simplest terms, NYCHA is under mandate from the Federal Government to direct jobs and contracts to NYCHA residents and other low-income New Yorkers. The reality of New York having the largest public housing entity in the country means that New York also has the ability to use the massive buying power of NYCHA to take advantage of the skills and talents of NYCHA residents and other low-income New Yorkers. In the past it has become -- it has been unclear how many NYCHA residents and other New Yorkers have been able to take advantage of these opportunities. In 2009, the last time the Council held a hearing on this topic, we heard that there were many success stories and over 5,700 NYCHA residents had been helped through NYCHA's Section 3 programs. At the same time, numbers posted on NYCHA's website and press reports featuring FOIL documents NYCHA submitted to HUD shows that many years NYCHA failed to meet the Section 3 goals in either hiring or contracting. And most certainly over the years,

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we have also heard from tenants on a range of experiences, often showing first fired -- first hired, first fired, seeing the lowest wage jobs, no managerial opportunities, and actually very shady contractor experiences. So these numbers were all prior to the Trump Administration changes which also lessened the requirements. All of this points to the face that we need clearer and more definitive answers on how NYCHA's using the jobs it hires for and the money it spends to empower NYCHA residents and other low-income New Yorkers. We are looking to learn how many residents NYCHA's Section 3 programs are helping and how many NYCHA resident-led businesses are being given contract. While it is understandable that these programs will not always succeed, we must only strive to make them more accessible, more effective and more used by NYCHA residents and other New I'm particularly interested to know how Yorkers. NYCHA is making sure that the large amounts of work and not insignificant amounts of money are being spent under the RAD/PACT and Comp Mod [sic] programs are not simply being used to perform desperatelyneeded repairs, but also that they're helping residents and other New Yorkers build wealth and

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 8 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR opportunities to provide for their families. 2 I would 3 like to thank my staff Christina Bottego, Edward 4 Cerna, James Neimeister, along with the Public Housing Committee Staff, Jose Conde, Ricky Chawla, and Connor Mealey, as well as Madeline Martinez who 6 7 is interning with the Council from Brooklyn Law School this semester, for all their work in putting 8 this hearing together. In keeping with the tradition 9 of this committee, before we hear from NYCHA, we 10 11 will hear first from a panel of residents, but 12 before that, I'm happy to turn it over to my 13 colleague, Chair Carmen De La Rosa of the Civil Service and Labor Committee for her opening 14 15 statement. Thank you. 16 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: thank you so 17 Good afternoon. I am Council Member Carmen De much. 18 La Rosa, Chair of the Committee on Civil Service and

much. Good afternoon. I am Council Member Carmen De La Rosa, Chair of the Committee on Civil Service and Labor. Thank you for joining today's hearing on residential hiring and Section 3 requirements. At today's hearing we will conduct rigorous oversight over Section 3 resident hiring requirements and examine what more can be done to ensure that NYCHA residents receive the employment, training, and contracting opportunities that they're entitled to

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 9 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 under federal regulation. I want to recognize we've 3 also been joined by Council Member Ari Kagan. Section 4 3 has its origins in the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, an achievement of the civil The law sought not only to provide low-6 rights era. 7 income people with housing, but to give them jobs building and maintaining those homes, the key goal 8 enshrined in Section 3. As the City recovers from the economic devastation of the pandemic, Section 3 10 11 should be utilized as a tool to aid public housing residents in need. In 2021, the Community Service 12 13 Society estimated that some 22 percent of public housing residents were unemployed, and in December, 14 15 we learned that 73,000 or 46 percent of the City's public housing household are behind in their rent. 16 17 Section 3 hiring is urgently needed to help residents 18 find work and stable career paths. This is why I am deeply disappointed that the numbers posted on 19 20 NYCHA's website and the documents NYCHA submitted to 21 HUD show that the agency has failed to meet their 2.2 Section 3 goals in both hiring and contracting. I am 2.3 also concerned how the Trump Administration's rule change will impact the Agency's ability to meet their 24 hiring goals. My objective today is to learn how we

can improve and promote NYCHA's employment training programs including NYCHA's Resident Training Academy and the Office of Resident Economic Empowerment and Sustainability to successfully connect residents to jobs. Additionally, I look forward to discussing what more NYCHA can do to advertise union opportunities to residents. At previous hearings it's been unclear how residents and qualified New Yorkers can take advantage of NYCHA's workforce development programming. As the country's largest public housing agency, NYCHA has the power to utilize Section 3 hiring to set a national example by ensuring that jobs they create go to deserving lowincome residents. Let's make sure we make the most of this opportunity. I'd also like to take a moment to thank committee staff for their hard work in preparing for this hearing: Policy Analyst Elizabeth Arzt, as well as my Chief of Staff, James Burke, and Legislative Director Kiana Diaz, and Communications Director Freynette Familia. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Before we jump in I'd like to acknowledge we've been joined by Council

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2 Member Barron and Council Member Moya online and 3 Council Member Ossé. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll now call a prepanel of NYCHA residents with three in-person witnesses and one on Zoom. If I call your name, could you come up to the table to the right? Ms.

Niani Taylor, Mr. Cornell Robinson [sp?], and Mr.

Robert Wells, and we will have Mr. Danny Barber on Zoom after the in-person witnesses complete their testimony. Ms. Taylor, if you'd like to begin?

NIANI TAYLOR: Yes, thank you. Good afternoon. Thank you for-- thank you for having me.

My name is Niani Taylor. I am a resident of Van Dyke Houses in Brooklyn and I graduated from NYCHA REES

afternoon. Thank you for-- thank you for having me.

My name is Niani Taylor. I am a resident of Van Dyke

Houses in Brooklyn and I graduated from NYCHA REES

Food Business Pathways in August 2015. Through my

passion for cooking and wanting to change from a

corporate career, I started my catering company Munch

Hours Inc. in October 2015 after completing the Food

Business Program, Food Business Pathways Program, and

I received my first order for business in February

2016. Food Business Pathways helped support my idea

of being a food business owner by paying for my New

York State Business Registration, providing classes,

business coaching, and relevant resources. As a

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Section 3 business concern, I am a registered vendor with NYCHA's I-supplier [sic], vender portal. I also benefitted from the market access opportunities offered by REES' Food Pathways Program which included being a food vendor project -- being a food vendor at Governor's Island, Brooklyn Navy Yard, Grow NYC. do Thanksqiving meals for NYCHA residents that are without power. I am also-- wait. Funded by the Mayor's Taskforce of Racial Inclusion and Equity that hires Food Business Pathways graduates to provide meals for residents without gas, yes. And because I was a Governor's Island vendor, I was selected to provide small plate dishes for the Friends of Governor's Island fundraiser. That was in 2021. So even now, after all these years post-graduation, NYCHA's REES team still continues to provide me with business resources, market access opportunities to help me grow my business, and they also give me like exquisite advertisement and marketing publicity. So, I've been MWBE-certified since 2020, and I was one of the meals selected to provide meals for workers at a COVID site through Department of Health and Mental Services -- Health and Mental Hygiene. Additionally, the City can ensure the timeline to pay vendors

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faster. While I appreciate the City's contract to provide meals, it took a long time for me to be paid and to get a lone to bridge the gap between providing the meals, and waiting for the City to pay me set me back financially in addition to COVID's quarantine conditions. So one of the things that's been very challenging for me is finding affordable commercial kitchen space. New York City requires food business owners to cook in a commercial kitchen that's been approved and inspected by New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and -- pardon me. I received a kitchen scholarship when I started the business and a commercial kitchen incubator space. It was called Brooklyn Food Works, but then I moved the kitchen in south Bronx, and that kitchen has been under renovation, and so now I'm in a kitchen called Mangrove in Brooklyn. And so I just -- I must do this to find an affordable space so that I can make a profit. And so many food vendors continue to cook out of their homes, because for so many the rent, the cost of rent commercial space, to pay for the business and business insurance that requires the cook to cook in the commercial kitchen is often too costly for small businesses, and ours is a test to

2 that. That to be, I guess, behind on rent but trying

3 | to keep up with the business cost is pretty much a

4 dichotomy that keeps me anxiety and worried. But

5 NYCHA has been very, very much supportive, and I

6 | would like to continue their support and to keep

7 encouraging the program. So, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next we'll have Mr.

ROBERT WELLS: Hello, good afternoon.

9 Wells.

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to work.

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Thank you for the opportunity. I'm a Section 3 resident from Ingersoll Housing. I got in the program in 2016. And before I got in the union they was paying me under the table, so I reported it to 250 Broadway, and right now, I really want to know what's going on, because nobody is getting back to me. Another thing, we don't have a lot of opportunities for NYCHA residents. It's not fair to have a lot of outsiders here coming to our neighborhood, and they treating us like we-- never give us an opportunity. So Section 3 put me in the program. I get hurt on the job. I calls the union. I call NYCHA. Nobody cares. Nobody know nothing. So, now I just don't know what to do. Now the job forcing me to come back

So, I'm not a company man. So I was a

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company man, you should have been called me back to
work. Don't wait seven to eight months to call me
back. So, it don't make no sense. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Mr. Robinson?

CORNELL ROBINSON: Good afternoon. name is Cornell Robinson. I'm a resident of Forest Housing in the Bronx. I graduated from NYCHA REES Business [inaudible] program in 2016. My mom was a senior cook at [inaudible] school. She was my first real mother [sic]. After high school I joined the military back in my home country, Jamaica. migrated in 2016 to be with my family. I started my catering company in 2016. The first contract was for 300 people at the community event. The NYCHA REES Food Business Program helped me to formally launch my catering company and they provided support to help me including paying for my business registration, providing food business classes, business coaching, and food industry resources. As a Section 3 business concern, I am registered -- I'm a registered vendor through NYCHA Supply Vendor Portal. I have also been benefitted from market access opportunity offered by NYCHA REES Program which has included being a food vendor for the following projects coordinated by

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NYCHA REES, Brooklyn Navy Yard, Grow New York, NYCHA Thanksqiving meals, Governor Island. the NYCHA Food Expansion Program funded by the Mayor's Taskforce on Racial Inclusive Equity, that hires for business [inaudible] help me to earn revenue in my business by selecting me as a food vendor for the meals program. I have also been a New York City MWBE-certified through this [inaudible] and this was selected [sic] vendor provided meals for workers during COVID [inaudible]. It was a good experience for me. also provided revenue during time when the country was shut down during the pandemic. it would help-it would helpful provide more opportunities to connect through SVC [sic] food vendors, city contracts, even provide contracts sometimes just being able to bid for a contract, it's not enough. There needs to be more direct access to contract through SVC. One of the things that has been challenging for me, affordable kitchen, kitchen space. I started out in a commercial kitchen incubator in East Harlem. I received scholarship from NYCHA REES to pay for the kitchen space. Hybrid [sic] kitchen moved out, a different kitchen take

over, and it was very expensive to provide meals in

2 that kitchen. And if the City could provide cooking

3 space for NYCHA REES Food Business Pathway that would

4 be great. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much.

6 Mr. Barber, you should be receiving--

DANIEL BARBER: Yes. Hello all. My name is Daniel Barber and I'm the President of the Jackson Houses, as well as the Citywide Council of Presidents Chairman. I'm honored to have the opportunity to speak with the Chairs and the Committee Members of Housing and Civil Service and Labor today on Section 3. For years, I've been an advocate for Section 3 along with my predecessor, the late John [inaudible] of Mott Haven Houses as well as being trained by Mr. Keith Swiney [sp?] of Motivation Inc. Section 3's goals are applicable pursuant to 24CFR135 as dictated [sic] by the United Stated Department of Housing and Urban Development, HUD. Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 ensures that employment training and contracting generated by certain HUD financial assistance feasible be directed to low/very low income persons, and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to those persons.

Section 3 of Housing and Urban Development Act of

expired.

2 DANIEL BARBER: and regulation of public 3 housing authorities [inaudible] or other residents receiving public housing, financial assistance and 4 their contractors and subcontractors must make their best effort to provide employment and training 6 opportunity generated by public housing financial 7 assistance Section 3 workers. PHA's or other 8 recipients in their contractors, subcontractors must make their best efforts described in paragraph Al of 10 11 this section in the following order of priority: One, to residents of public housing projects for 12 13 which [inaudible] financial assistance [inaudible] spending. Two, the residents of public housing 14 15 projects managed by PHA's that is providing the 16 assistance or for residents of Section 3 existing 17 [sic] housing managed PHA's. So with the part of the 18 Civil Rights Act-- so with this part of the Civil 19 Rights Act federal mandate and to ignore the 20 opportunity of black and brown has shown that New 21 York City Housing Authority has and is committed 2.2 [sic] to modern-day racisms has been in practices for 2.3 years. [inaudible] failed on its lack of oversight [inaudible] complain since the removal of the 958 24

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 20 2 compliance process. [inaudible] must be in the 3 union--CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Mr. 4 Barber? 5 DANIEL BARBER: to get work, and -- yes? 6 7 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Mr. Barber, could you wrap it up in a couple of seconds? 8 9 DANIEL BARBER: Hello? CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yes. We're beyond 10 11 time. Could you -- could you wrap up? 12 DANIEL BARBER: Okay. So, yes I'm 13 wrapping up now. So with this, I ask you guys at the Council and committees to really look into the 14 15 practices that are not fair to the residents of 16 public houses. Thank you. 17 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much, 18 Mr. Barber. We would like to ask some questions to 19 the panelists. First, I'd like to acknowledge and 20 thank all the panelists for coming here today, and 21 I'm delighted to hear, Ms. Wells, your story and Mr. Robinson in a successful food business and receiving 2.2 2.3 the support that you needed to grow your business. I think this is what we want to see magnified. We want 24

to hear everyone having the same exact story. And I

just want to acknowledge the challenge that both of you put forward to this council for us to also support your businesses is how do we ensure and help you gain affordable commercial kitchen space. heard you loud and clear, and we're going to talk to our other colleagues, and also the challenge with procurement and payments on time. That is definitely a citywide issue that needs to be addressed because it is-- it puts businesses in very tenuous situations. So I just wanted to say we heard you loud and clear and we applaud your effort, and we want your businesses to succeed, and we want to see this story replicated a million times over, from every NYCHA resident and that is the goal, to see success across the board and to address where there are gaps. So I just want to thank you for that. guess, would you like to ask a -- okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Excuse me, sir.

I'm so sorry, what's your name again? Yes. Mr.

Wells, I know that you haven't gotten an answer from NYCHA or you would like some clarification from the Administration, is that correct?

ROBERT WELLS: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER OSSE: And the agency? I
know that the Administration is here in the room
today, right? Could you guys connect with Mr. Wells
to make sure that he gets clarification on some of
the questions that he is dealing with? Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you, Council
Member Ossé. Mr. Wells, can you tell me how long has
your case been under investigation from when it
started?

ROBERT WELLS: 2016 with 250 Broadway. That's when I first got into Section 3.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And that's when you first reported receiving under payments?

ROBERT WELLS: Yes, 2016, but my investigator passed away, so I don't know what's going on.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Do you have a new investigator?

ROBERT WELLS: Well, I've been calling and calling and they keep telling me the same thing on going on—ongoing investigation, so I'm trying to be patient, that's all. Because thank God I'm still here to breathe and live, hopefully get some answers.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. How much contact have you had with NYCHA's departments outside of your specific case? How much contact have you had from REES or any of the -- any other department within NYCHA around employment opportunities?

ROBERT WELLS: Well, actually, I was on the phone with REES Janet Rivera two days ago, and she asked me, "What you want me to do for you?" So I really don't understand when she said that. I called the union today. He telling me, when you pay your book, then we could talk. So, it doesn't make no sense, it really doesn't. You ain't got my back anyway, so it doesn't make no sense.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Mr. Wells, in terms of-- have you experienced Section 3 hires being the first hired and the first fired on projects?

ROBERT WELLS: Yes, all them jobs I got, The union never got me a job. I got on my own. Section 3 never got me a job. So I shaped the jobs on my own, because I know I'm qualified and then my credentials. The most I've been on a job is three months, and they get rid of you, and it's sad.

2 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you, Mr.

Wells. We will continue to have this conversation and dive much deeper into the situation.

ROBERT WELLS: No problem.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you for your testimony. Thank you all for your testimony. Wish you all continued success and real opportunities for our residents. Mr. Barber, thank you for your testimony, for all your work CCOP [sic] citywide. We will continue this conversation and dig into these issues that you noted.

DANIEL BARBER: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much to the panelists. We'll now bring up the representatives from NYCHA.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: We'd like to acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Cabán, Council Member Salamanca, and Council Member Bottcher.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If the representatives from NYCHA could raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony

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NYCHA's Senior Director of Resident Initiatives. I am pleased to be joined by Chief Procurement Officer Sergio Paneque, Chief Asset and Capital Management Officer Shaan Mavani, Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer Kerri Jew, Vice President of Design and Construction Matthew Charney, and other members of NYCHA's team. Connecting residents to high-quality job training and employment opportunities is an integral part of NYCHA's mission to strengthen communities across the city. Thank you for the opportunity to discuss these efforts, which are so impactful to residents' quality of life. NYCHA's Resident Economic Empowerment and Sustainability Office, known as REES, helps residents increase their income and assets through programs, policies, and collaborations in the areas of employment and career advancement, adult education and vocational training, financial empowerment, and business development in all five boroughs. results of our work are tangible. Since its inception in 2009, REES has established over 80 economic opportunity partnerships and has launched numerous initiatives tailored for NYCHA residents.

The NYCHA Resident Training Academy, NRTA, is a key

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REES program that has provided residents with employment-linked training in maintenance, painters' apprenticeship, construction, janitorial services, and pest control, equipping residents with the knowledge, skills, and industry certifications they need to succeed. Since its creation in 2010, 3,486 residents have graduated from the NRTA, 89 percent of whom have gained employment at NYCHA or with NYCHA vendors and other employers. NYCHA has worked strategically to create career pathways opportunities for NRTA graduates, navigating the civil service system and receiving New York State Department of Labor recognition as a direct entry provider for construction training. We are proud that NYCHA's and the NRTA's success in training and hiring have been recognized by leading industry organizations. further our resident training and hiring efforts, NYCHA and the nonprofit Fund for Public Housing announced the NYCHA Clean Energy Academy last year, securing State and private funding. The two-year program will prepare 100 NYCHA residents for cuttingedge clean energy careers while helping the Authority achieve its sustainability goals. The first cohort starts this spring. As part of our economic

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 empowerment work, REES connects residents to Section 3 3 employment opportunities. Section 3 is a HUD 4 regulation that requires recipients of HUD financial assistance to generate jobs and other economic opportunities for public housing residents and other 6 7 low-income members of the community to the greatest

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extent feasible. From 2019 to 2021, NYCHA secured 3,070 Section 3 placements, of which 2,081 were internal NYCHA hires and 989 were vendor hires. This does not include Section 3 hires made by our PACT partners. Additionally, during this same time period, NYCHA and its partners secured 720 placements outside of Section 3 obligations. Residents interested in working on a Section 3 project can get their skills, interests, and qualifications assessed at a REES info session. Interested residents are connected to partner providers for skills-based training. Residents are added to REES's database, which is used to make referrals to contractors. Residents may also utilize Opportunity Connect, one of NYCHA's self-service portals, to register their

themselves to vocational training services.

interest in Section 3 with REES and to refer

Importantly, residents may apply directly for work

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 with NYCHA contractors, as all vendors are 3 responsible under the regulation for performing their own Section 3 workforce outreach. Section 3 4 5 requirements are applied to NYCHA's capital projects and operations work. Our PACT construction work is 6 7 also subject to Section 3 requirements. accordance with HUD's previous Section 3 rule, NYCHA 8 has aimed to ensure that at least 30 percent of new hires are Section 3 hires. HUD's new rule on Section 10 11 3 went into effect in November 2020; it updated the 12 Section 3 benchmark metrics and the applicability of 13 Section 3 across funding sources and contract types. The new benchmarks require 25 percent of all labor 14 15 hours to be worked by Section 3 workers and five percent of all labor hours to be worked by targeted 16 17 Section 3 workers, for contracts awarded after the 18 new rule went into effect. NYCHA public housing and NYCHA Section 8 residents are included in the 19 20 definition of a targeted Section 3 worker. 21 changes to HUD's new rule requires significant 2.2 changes to our internal policies, processes, and 2.3 In recent years, NYCHA has undertaken systems. several internal enhancements to improve NYCHA's 24

Section 3 program and transition to the new rule.

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That includes centralizing Section 3 compliance tracking under the Procurement Department; launching new technology to improve Authority-wide visibility of contractor commitment and performance; diversifying employment offerings by extending resident hiring requirements to building management post PACT conversion; implementing Other Economic Opportunities requirements for professional services vendors; and developing updated procedures and training for staff across the Authority. In July 2022, NYCHA launched a new, vendor-facing software solution to strengthen labor compliance. first phase of the rollout, contractors subject to prevailing wage requirements began submitting certified payroll data online as part of their invoice package. Through regular, required payroll submissions, NYCHA has greater visibility into contractors' Section 3 hires and labor hours. October 2022, NYCHA expanded the scope to capture a broader range of Section 3 activities. Once fully implemented, the system will enable NYCHA to set Section 3 goals or commitments on individual solicitations; allow proposers to submit Resident Economic Opportunity and Other Economic Opportunity

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plans online; and allow all contracted vendors to submit Section 3 labor hours, including for workers not in prevailing wage titles. Contractors will also be able to submit payments to subcontractors directly into the system. The technology will vastly streamline compliance activities for NYCHA and its vendors, improve visibility, and enable NYCHA to better track compliance and take action when contractors fail to fulfill their obligations. The system has other benefits, including robust reporting, flexibility to configure NYCHA-specific data fields, the ability to build and maintain a publicly available directory of Section 3 Business Concerns, and facilitation of more effective outreach. The expanded functionality will be introduced to all NYCHA contractors over the course of 2023. In 2022, NYCHA introduced two procurement policy changes to strengthen Section 3. The Section 3 and MWBE First policy gives first preference to Section 3 Business Concerns: S3BC's, businesses majority-owned or operated by Section 3 residents, and then to Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises, MWBE, for all procurements up to \$250,000. In addition, NYCHA began assigning value

Management are currently planning the next networking

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event. From 2019 through 2022, nearly 8,500 micro, small, and larger purchases worth about \$1.2 billion were awarded to MWBEs as prime vendors; an additional \$173 million was awarded to MWBEs as subcontractors; and over 3,000 purchases worth more than \$80 million were awarded to S3BCs. These S3BC figures will be further refined as part of our technology enhancements. In 2021, 314 hires or 20 percent of hires under NYCHA's completed capital projects and operations contracts subject to the old HUD rule were Section 3 hires, an increase over 13 percent in 2019 and 14 percent in 2020, but falling short of the 30 percent benchmark for these contracts. However, through 2022, all PACT projects subject to the old Section 3 rule where construction is complete exceeded the required benchmark of 30 percent, with 356 hires or 58 percent qualifying as Section 3 hires in total across five completed projects. projects with construction work subject to the new Section 3 rule are ongoing. NYCHA monitors and manages Section 3 performance of capital projects and operations contractors, and PACT partners, throughout the period of work contracted, and works with these contractors and partners to maximize Section 3

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 34 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR performance by the conclusion of construction. Iris Collado, a 15-year-old resident of Ocean Bay Apartments, is one of the many residents hired by our PACT partners. She was originally hired to serve as a Construction Administrative Specialist and Resident Liaison for her development's conversion to Section She has now been employed by MDG Design and Construction for over six years, working on three different PACT projects. Another MDG employee started out on the painting team with a subcontractor working on comprehensive renovations at Betances Houses and was later hired by MDG as a fulltime carpenter. He has also helped connect other residents to hiring opportunities at Betances Houses. A Hammel Houses resident graduated from the NRTA and was referred by REES to work on comprehensive renovations at Linden Houses; she was hired full-time by the PACT partners' contractor and, thanks to the partners' support, joined the Local 79 union last summer. Additionally, our PACT partners have been working with the YouthBuild program to provide training and internship opportunities throughout the city for Section 3 candidates, helping to create meaningful jobs for young people and provide them

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with the resources and support they need to succeed in their careers. Hiring residents is not just a mandate but is integral to the culture of our organization. Residents make up about 20 percent of NYCHA's workforce. Empowering residents with vital economic opportunities is at the heart of our work, and REES carries out this mission in various ways beyond connecting residents to Section 3 job opportunities through its partnerships with City agencies and local service providers. For instance, City and federal funding have enabled NYCHA, HRA, and other City agency partners to launch and expand the Jobs-Plus program, which is currently at 12 sites, offering residents of 43 NYCHA developments lifechanging employment, education, and financial empowerment services. Also, NYCHA has worked with the NYC Health Department and various local organizations to prioritize NYCHA resident hiring and on-the-job training for new Community Health Worker opportunities. Forty-six residents were hired to support their neighbors at 43 developments by connecting them to highly beneficial health and social services. Additionally, REES's Food and Catering Business Pathways, Childcare Business

Pathways, and Construction Business Pathways programs for residents are helping budding entrepreneurs launch or grow their businesses. And our partnership with HPD, Enterprise Community Partners, and Brooklyn Workforce Innovations is training NYCHA residents for quality jobs in the affordable housing industry. Providing residents with economic opportunities has significant and lasting impacts on communities across the city, and it's through partnership that we can best foster these pathways for success and a brighter future. We thank the Council and other partners for their support with these efforts, and we look forward to collaborating with you to identify additional ways we can better serve NYCHA residents, as well as further strengthen our organization. Thank you. We are happy to answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much,

Ms. Castillo, and thank you to the NYCHA staff that

is present here today. I will start with several

questions and then turn it over to my colleagues and

then resume afterwards, because it seems like we have

a lot of interest and a lot of questions to move

through. So, let's start with just overview of

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2 Section 3. So, who within NYCHA is responsible for 3 overseeing Section 3 hiring?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: I can start and then turn it over to my colleagues. So, Section 3 is a multi-department approach at NYCHA as stated in the testimony. All of REES is there to support residents with job training initiatives to get them ready for work. REES will also work with vendors on job orders and source candidates as appropriate. Our Administering Departments play a large role in our Section 3 process as well as Procurement.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So when you say
Administering Departments, what--

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Departments that administer contracts. I can hand it over my colleague Sergio in Procurement.

SERGIO PANEQUE: Thank you, Shanna. So, when we issue contracts, those goals are set forth for the vendors to meet those requirements under HUD, and then as— and those vendors are required to meet those responsibilities and those outreach and whatnot. And when they issue invoices back into NYCHA for payment, they're required to present hiring or

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great. So,

Procurement is the agency that'll approve the

contracts and that monitors the contracts over its

life?

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SERGIO PANEQUE: Yes, that's correct. As Ms. Castillo stated in her testimony, as part of our re-engineering and our restructuring efforts and transformation, those responsibilities were consolidated within Procurement in order to meet those goals.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great. We understand that that was an early recommendation that— the functions were distributed throughout

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR

NYCHA and was very difficult to hold, but that has since been corrected and is now sitting with Procurement.

SERGIO PANEQUE: From a reporting standpoint, correct, and as Ms. Castillo mentioned in her testimony, now with e-comply and electronic tool we're able to bring together and glue all those respective functions that are obviously in the programmatic areas under one-- one guise of control.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great. The Trump

Administration rule change in 2020 loosened the

Section 3 hiring criteria. Can you specify exactly
what those changes are?

SERGIO PANEQUE: In particular, the change is from reporting of new hires to that of hours recording, the actual labor-related to the work requiring performance. That is a huge distinction between the two different goals programs.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And how does NYCHA track? Is it— is there a projected hour stipulation at the front end when the contracts are awarded. Does it modify during the life of the contract? How do you know you're meeting that?

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SERGIO PANEQUE: Correct. So, at the point of solicitation, a vendor will provide an REO plan, Resident Engagement Opportunity plan.

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Resident Economic Opportunity.

SERGIO PANEQUE: Thank you. And at that point then that establishes the-- again, either the hiring plan under the old goals or the labor hours under the new goals. And then again, as I mentioned before, when invoices are presented, the vendor is required to submit a summary of those outcomes to the program develop-- to the programs who review those invoices and then provide them to Procurement for reporting purposes.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. And Ms.

Castillo started to mention the new system that is rolling in in terms of tracking. Are-- does the new-- will the system be able to track all the hires, or is that just-- is that an ongoing process? Is that where-- is it all tracked in this new system, or is that--

SERGIO PANEQUE: It really is. I mean, we're excited about that, all compliance, frankly, from prevailing wage which is where initially e-

comply has been implemented within the system in both Operations and Capital Contracts, and then in regards to Section 3 and MWBE. So, as it relates to policies, the procurement, that's why that's really a C [sic] change for NYCHA, having one centralized technology platform that's going to capture that information. At the point of solicitation and then carrying that over to the Contract Management, we're still in a double-state environment where we are paper-driven, manual, e-mail, that type of environment, especially given the size of our organization, that's challenging. But moving that to an electronic format is going to not only provide compliance to these goals, but then also provide data on the front end. From a procurement standpoint, that then aligns with the pipelines and what we're requiring under our necessary resources so we can then communicate whether it be REES or the program areas, what type of labor lines or titles that we're seeing in these reports, and then how folks can be more active in the way that we manage both programmatically as well as how we engage with the vendor community.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And when do you--when do you expect to have it fully transitioned?

SERGIO PANEQUE: So, we're on schedule.

We're looking at a final roll-out. As you heard in the testimony, we have a soft launch right now within Capital Management and those contractors that are already submitting reports under prevailing wage.

Fourth quarter of this year we will see an implementation. So, full reporting into 2024 in the system.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. Oh yes, I'd like to acknowledge we've been joined by additional Council Members, Council Member Feliz, oh, Council Member Restler, Council Member Joseph. Thank you. Thank you for being here. What is the total reach of Section 3 hires? How many were made in Fiscal 22 and Fiscal 23 year-to-date? And how does that compare against HUD goals for Section 3?

SERGIO PANEQUE: Chairwoman, we are challenged with our Section 3 reporting for Fiscal Year 22. As I mentioned, we are in a blended environment right now with both a paper-driven manual process as well as our roll out of e-comply. The current data is not reliable to present to the

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 43
2	committee at this time. We are working on that, and
3	by the end of the quarter we will have that
4	available, and we I look forward to presenting back
5	to the committee our report.
6	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: But the data within
7	this timeframe comes under the new rule set, right?
8	SERGIO PANEQUE: The new rule and the old
9	rule. We have a mixed portfolio of contracts subject
10	to both old rule and new rule, and that's really the
11	challenge as we're implementing the new system as
12	well as carrying for the existing reporting process.
13	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, from a
14	compliance perspective you're not able to report on
15	actual hires. However, how are you vetting contracts?
16	SERGIO PANEQUE: How we vet their
17	submissions as far as
18	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Yeah,
19	how do you vet their submission and
20	SERGIO PANEQUE: [interposing] Their
21	submissions still go through
22	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: three compliance as
23	well?
24	SERGIO PANEQUE: through REES, and those
25	plans are then approved. Those all then roll into

2 the new awards as they're being approved and

3 executed. But again, the majority of our corpus of

4 our contracts is-- currently in the old rule as

5 things are migrating.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, what's the breakdown of the amount of contracts you're holding under the old rule versus the new rule?

SERGIO PANEQUE: That's a good question.

I would have to get back to the committee on that distribution between the two. Recognize that in FY22 those solicitations that were being issued in 21 and obviously the time it takes to fulfill the contract process were being awarded in 22 and then now we're in a state where we're starting to report on those things. So really the majority of the corpus of the work is really in the old rule.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And so are you tracking— under the new rule, are you using other tracking metrics, or?

SERGIO PANEQUE: Largely, the-- it is the old paper, email submissions to Procurement put into what's called our CTS system, Contract Tracking System.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 45
2	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay. So what is the
3	budget for Section 3 outreach and operations?
4	SERGIO PANEQUE: Within Procurement?
5	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Sure.
6	SERGIO PANEQUE: Within both Section 3
7	and MWBE, we have one and a half FTE's in support of
8	the program.
9	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I'm sorry, say that-
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11	SERGIO PANEQUE: [interposing] We have one
12	and a half fulltime employees in support of both MWBE
13	and Section 3. The leader of that area is both from
14	a performance management analysis standpoint that is
15	responsible in Procurement for Section 3, MWBE. Our
16	performance metrics are implementation and
17	optimization of our Oracle system and what have you.
18	But specifically to Section 3 and MWBE.
19	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: This includes
20	compliance as well?
21	SERGIO PANEQUE: This is strictly
22	compliance within Procurement. I defer to my
23	colleagues for other areas programmatically speaking.
24	SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Sure. So,
25	from a programmatic perspective for resident outreach

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2 and supports including job training supports, REES
3 has about 55 staff.

SHAAN MAVANI: So, I would just add in addition to staff, obviously we do outreach work and events and have various programs that were mentioned by my colleague Shanna in the testimony around race programs. We also allocate— you know, we do regular MWBE and Section 3 events with vendors, and we also allocate funding to programs specific— in the capital side that I oversee, outreach programs around Section 3, around resident training. I think we would have to pull all of that information together to give you answer to your question around the total budget that we allocate across the different business units.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I'm actually quite surprised that you only have one and a half fulltime persons for compliance. I mean-- yeah?

SERGIO PANEQUE: It's a challenge. We've seen reductions in staff since I came onboard in 2020, obviously because of the circumstances and budgetarily [sic] speaking and whatnot. Our focus at this stage is— and why it's so critical that we move to an electronic process for reporting. It's that

work, right? And so as a, you know-- each of our

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Section 3 compliance.

capital projects overseen by a team of project managers and assistant project managers as part of their role they are the ones who are reviewing each invoice that comes in from the vendor, working with the vendor to check Section 3 compliance, if they're not meeting Section 3 compliance, problem solve how they could do that better, or connect them with REES, do other things. So each of those employees in my area is also spending a portion of their time on invoice processing which includes Section 3 compliance work, right? And so, you know, as an indication, right, on my side the folks managing capital projects where that's part of their role, right, that's over 70 or 80 people who are allocating a portion of their time to this. So as an organization we do have within our, what we're calling our Program units or our Business Units, a responsibility to also allocate staffing focused on

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And so when your team has a problem with a contract, how does it interface with a 1.5 and the other team?

SHAAN MAVANI: Sure. So, where there is repeated non-performance or we don't think that a

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vendor may be making best efforts, we will escalate
that to the central team. We have a process for
several years now where we may share formal kind of
non-compliance letters with vendor, have sessions
with vendors, work with them. So we'll pull in our
procurement function, our REES colleagues and others
to engage on that process of, you know, working with
a vendor or sanctioning a vendor for

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. I have a vision of a football schematic with like X's and O's and squiggly lines, and no one knows where to go for what. I'm going to trust that you have a better system than what I'm understanding. Given the skilled trades work is desperately needed on NYCHA campuses where residents live, what Section 3 pathways are focused on the skilled trades?

underperformance, or again, where we feel they're not

making best efforts to meet the goals.

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Sure. Can I-so I can start by talking about the various types of
job training opportunities that we connect residents
to. So, primarily that's the NYCHA Resident Training
Academy. Annually we are training for a janitorial
training class, which will connect to employment at

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NYCHA on the apprenticeship union trade side. We're also training for construction cohort for NYCHA residents, and that has a State-level direct entry approval status, and so that creates a pathway for us to then upon graduation connect those residents to the trades for interviews and testing for union apprenticeship. Outside of that we are working with a network of partners who also are skilling up NYCHA residents and may also connect them to construction trade training. One example would be St. Nick's [sic] Alliance, CUNY City Tech University. There are a number of other partners that we have. And those are pathways to also connect residents to skilled trades opportunities.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And does NYCHA track unemployment at NYCHA developments?

SHAAN MAVANI: Yes, we do have centralized data around employment status of residents. We don't have that with us today, but we can share that after the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Sure. I'd love to know the frequency with which you're tracking the data. I'd see the data. Is that a factor in how you assess where to spend HUD funding? The unemployment

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2 rate, is that a factor when NYCHA's assessing where 3 to spend HUD funding?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: To clarify the question, on training programs?

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yep.

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: okay. And to also further clarify, NYCHA residents are filling out an annual certification. There are opportunities where they fill out an interim certification, if there's a change in income. So that is by which we are collecting data around either self-employment or the types of income that households are receiving, whether that's from employment or otherwise. So that is distinct from State-level unemployment data. just want to make that clarification. But certainly we do connect with our performance and tracking Analytics Department to understand where we're at in terms of NYCHA residents and the amount that, for example, are not reporting income from work, but are non-disabled and within the general working ages of 18 to 61 years old. In order to acquire HUD funding for a job training or similar related initiatives, we must apply for competitive grants. Generally during the competitive grant application process we're

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 53
2	pulling on that data in addition to doing local
3	resident surveying.
4	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: How often do you do
5	local resident surveys?
6	SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: We have an
7	annual survey that went out in 2022. This was
8	distinct from surveying that we had to do for HUD
9	grants in 2022, and we have a 2023 survey that will
10	go out this late spring and will go out annually from
11	there.
12	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: What's the rate of
13	response on the surveys?
14	SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: We had over
15	6,500 resident responses in about a month time.
16	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, 6,000 of 523,000
17	residents responded.
18	SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: That's
19	correct.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I'd like to
21	Council Member, would you like to jump in, and then
22	I'll return back to some basic questions. I want to
23	give my colleagues an opportunity to ask because they
24	have commitments.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. I'll also ask a few and then turn it back. I wanted to ask about project labor agreements. NYCHA's project labor agreement expired on June 30th, 2018. At the last hearing on this topic in 2019, NYCHA said that it was in the process of renegotiating a project labor agreement with the Building Trades Construction Council. Is the City planning on developing a new project labor agreement with the Building Trades Council?

SERGIO PANEQUE: Thank you for the question, Council Member. Yes, we've had several rounds of kind of starts and stops on that negotiation process. We have been extending the existing project labor agreement in the interim. We have very active negotiating process going on right now, and I believe that we're making good progress and, you know, are aiming to be able to have an updated project labor agreement in the near future.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: thank you. With PACT and RAD guidelines still include Section 3 resident hiring requirements. How has PACT and RAD conversion impacted Section 3 resident hiring?

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our capital work largely happens underneath the project labor agreement, Section 3 requirements are also part of our contracts with our vendors. So they're legally required, as you heard earlier, to make their best efforts and to work with us on meeting those specific targets whether they're under the old rule or under the new rule. So, under the existing PLA that we're utilizing as you highlighted earlier, there are different ways that the vendor can meet Section 3 requirements at the same time, right? The most basic way is if the referrals that come from local unions are also Section 3 workers, then obviously, that is a way that the vendor can start to meet Section 3 requirements. There are also pathways where non-union staff who may be Section 3 workers can be part of a capital contract and can work on that contract, right? There are specific clauses within the PLA that allow both MWBE and non-MWBE vendors to bring a portion of employees from outside the union system. They can utilize those spots to meet Section 3 requirements. The PLA also ensures that if a local union has not provided enough female or minority applicants equal to our workforce participation goals in our contracts with our

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vendors, then the vendor can look outside the union referrals to look for those candidates including Section 3 hires. One of the clauses in most of the PLA's in the City is what's called the 48-hour rule. If a local cannot provide qualified candidates within 48 hours of a vendor's request, they can also hire outside the referral system, and again, we ask them to prioritize Section 3 candidates under that pathway. And then there are certain types of work under capital contracts that are excluded from the PLA, typically called excluded employees. So things like superintendents, engineers, quards, technicians, and a range of other roles that are not covered under the PLA and that can be hired outside, and we encourage our vendors to focus on Section 3 hires under those type of rules as well.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: How does NYCHA determine whether a job is appropriate for a Section 3 hire or the unionized worker?

SHAAN MAVANI: So, I think there's two
parts to that question. In general, determining what
individual is qualified and most-appropriate for a
specific role under a capital contract is the
responsibility of that specific vendor, the way they

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may have planned the work, the types of roles they need, the means and methods of the construction, and so therefore that's really something that's suited for the vendor, but that is obviously subject to their contractual requirement with us to meet Section 3 goals with their best efforts, as well as what you heard earlier which is the initial Section 3 plan that they provide an don the basis of which we've basically awarded the contract to them. And so we have an ongoing process highlighted with every, you know, invoice which would be monthly or could be quarterly to review their progress against their Section 3 performance, and to work with them to understand how to ensure that they can best meet the goals by the end of the contract.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: If NYCHA determines that a vendor isn't, you know, working in good faith to meet the goals, what are the interventions available?

SHAAN MAVANI: So, currently, you know, if we see that performance is not moving in the right direction and we're moving through, you know, let's say we're later into a contract and they're not realizing that plan, and our efforts as a business

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2 unit is not sufficient to move them in that

direction, as I briefly explained earlier, we would escalate that case through our reporting and would work with our procurement colleagues who would send out a non-compliance letter to the vendor. If that happens more than once in the course of a contract which is typically multiple years, that you know, there would be also a live discussion with the vendor about those non-compliance issues, what else we think they could do, how else they could coordinate with REES from other parts of NYCHA to ensure that they're

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: But are there any consequences?

better able to meet the goals.

SHAAN MAVANI: Currently, our contractual terms and conditions do not lend themselves to kind of, I think what you're alluding to, to financial consequences or-- you know, we do not under current policy stop a construction job because we're not certain if they're going to be able to meet the goals or not by the end of the contract.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Does NYCHA's office-- well, does REES promote union apprenticeship programs to residents and how?

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2 SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Yes, we do.

So we are regularly promoting a variety of economic opportunity programming for residents. We do so through a variety of methods. Notably, we send out a biweekly e-newsletter to NYCHA residents with email addresses on file. That reaches about 50,000 emails on a biweekly basis, and that is advertising job training opportunities, any open hall [sic] opportunities information of that sort. That's in addition to particular events that we are hosting, both virtually and on NYCHA campuses. Those events may be program-specific. So it may be an event just to learn more about the NYCHA Resident Training Academy, for example, or they may be event that are more resource-fair based. In 2022, we held over 400 virtual and in-person activities.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: How closely does NYCHA work with the city unions in order to provide training and employment opportunities for NYCHA residents?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: So, as stated earlier, the NYCHA Resident Training Academy does have New York State direct-entry status, and so we work with union partners that have signed on to

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recognize the NRTA program and have updated their affirmative action plans with the State of New York, recognizing the NRTA. We'll also be able to leverage that recognition we-- which when we launched new preapprenticeship training program like the NYCHA Clean Energy Academy. Some of our notable apprenticeship partners are IBW Local Three Electricians. example, in our partnership with us we are informing NYCHA residents about what it is to work in this particular trade. At times we can have trade representatives, whether it's from that union or from a different union, speak to the classroom, and then we are assisting residents in preparing for the next step with that trade, which in this particular example would be an academic exam, and we do provide preparation session for residents to help them best prepare.

SHAAN MAVANI: If I could add to that.

In addition to the work that's done through REES and the NRTA program around the construction pathways, where we have significant or very large capital programs and we know that there's going to be a significant amount of work across our portfolio out of those. We've also done one-off efforts in the

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last 10 years to really work with unions to place residents. If I give you an example, our Sandy program which was obviously very large, several billion dollars of funding, because it was FEMA funding it's not technically subject to Section 3, but we applied our Section 3 policies to it anyway. In that program we did a couple of things. We set up a dedicated pre-apprenticeship program where we were able to allocate \$1.4 million dollars of disaster recovery funding, and through that program over five years we had taken 250 residents: 226 graduates and 138 were successfully placed into union roles. And so that's a, you know, a high rate of 56 percent, and so we were able to do that because we had a large program in that funding certainty. We're now doing something similar for our comprehensive modernization program were we again have about a billion dollars of funding across several projects, and we know that we can utilize those opportunities, and so we are shaping a very similar pre-apprenticeship program that's specifically focused on working closely with several unions. Not only will it have preapprenticeship training, we'll also be working specifically with Local 78 targeted training and

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other locals who are interested to work with us to create those pathways into these union careers.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: So, one of things that has been-- we've been talking about as a Council is the number of NYCHA residents that are unfortunately behind right now in paying their rent and are in arears. Is there some sort of comparison or targeted mailing or outreach that can be done to NYCHA residents who are currently unemployed or in arears to see if there's a match here?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: So, that's a good question, and we'll you know, take it back. There definitely has been communication to residents on the ERAP side. That communication did include a mention of REES, but I'd want to provide more specific information to see if your particular suggestion was addressed with that communication and if not, we'll take it under advisement.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Just more proactive. And then, you know, you have folks like Mr. Wells who I think testified in the pre-panel who was apparently a part of some sort of Section 3 program and then kind of fell off from what I understood. If there are residents in that way where

2 they're-- you know, they participated in Section 3,

3 but they've had a hard time either staying in or

4 finding stable employment. Is there a proactive

5 communication that NYCHA does with some of these

6 residents that say, hey, we know you had maybe a bad

7 experience or were unable to keep the job more than

three months, but here's another opportunity that

9 | could fit better.

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definitely take his information and look into that particular case, but generally, we are connecting with residents of the past. They stay in our database. We have their emails. We have their phone numbers. We're emailing them. We're phone-banking them. We have staff that are going out to their developments, and so that is something. And then we're also encouraging residents to continue to access us for services to let us know when they have contact information that needs to be updated by filling out a new intake form.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you.

23 Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, we're going to pass it along to Council Member Kagan.

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people in our community.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: Thank you, Chairs. 3 Thank you for this important hearing. So, I proudly 4 represent the south side of Brooklyn. I have Coney Island and Marlboro Houses in my district, and I deal with discretion [sic] all the time. before I even 6 7 became Council Member I worked for New York City 8 Comptroller's Office for many years, and I recall several audits observed by several comptrollers, specifically of Section 8-- Section 3, sorry. So, 10 11 it-- and I still see a lot of issues, you know, like 12 over the years. It's not just like last month's. So 13 you mention issue is paperwork and electronic records, but still like-- talking about promotions 14 and information. A lot of NYCHA residents still don't 15 16 know about openings, about vacancies, about the 17 process, about how Section 3 works. So what does 18 your effort in general and specifically in south Brooklyn I would say, just to promote existing 19 20 opportunities for NYCHA residents to get those jobs. 21 And not just maintenance workers, not just like 2.2 cleaning up -- clean up stuff, but even other 2.3 professions and carpenters, electricians, maybe engineers. You know, like we have a lot of talented 24

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NYCHA residents as well.

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Thank you for question. Communication and answer. outreach is incredibly important and vital and we can never do enough of it. We do have systems that we have outlines in place where we are promoting to local communities, but often times residents will need to see or hear a piece of information multiple times, and sometimes, you know, they may-- they miss They may miss it. So we definitely would appreciate partnering more closely with your office, with other Council Members' office in promoting opportunities to NYCHA residents. And we're also-just to speak to your other point about white collar careers. We do have a number of partnerships that extend in trainings and information technology and healthcare, in administrative careers, and so those are opportunities that we want to continue to expand. We know that this is an area of interest for many

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: SO, I can

COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: And related question about job fairs again, and job opportunities, first of all, in Coney Island for example, we have Workforcel development. We have job fairs by lands [sic] of Coney Island. And my office

2 also partner in these many organizations and Brooklyn

3 Chamber of Commerce and many other. We have several

4 job fairs over the years. I would like to see NYCHA,

5 each one of them, you know, like to offer

6 opportunities to residents. Talking about Marlboro,

7 last year I secured funds of \$8 million dollars from

8 New York City Council to Marlboro Community Center.

9 The work has not even started, but my point is, if it

10 started for renovations and repairs, I would like

11 | more Marlboro residents to have an opportunity to

12 participate in making their own community center

13 better. Is it possible?

anything else he'd like to add.

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: I can speak to the tabling pieces on the fairs opportunities. So, certainly if we receive invites from elected officials' office, we almost always will have a REES presence there. Sometimes those invites go through our—directly to us or through our intergovernmental team who sends it along. So, absolutely next events that you have, we would appreciate partnering and being able to showcase our resources there. I'll connect— I'll ask my colleague Shaan if there's

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Member Kagan. Just on your second part of your question. Yes, for any capital project that we undertake and very much appreciate your allocation of that funding to help the residents at Marlboro. We work closely with the Tenant Association leadership there to understand the job opportunities that are coming up on the work and where there may be qualified residents at the site, given that the Section 3 rule also give a preference to residents of the specific site where the funding is being utilized.

COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: That's good to know. And please start doing this [inaudible] allocated [sic] loss here in July, and work has not been started.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: thank you. Just to follow up on Council Member Kagan's questions which is one we have heard quite a lot of. Could you for the record, Ms. Castillo, send the Council a list of all the management level job training that is offered through Section 3? Or what kinds— what kinds of management job opportunities are available?

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SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: I just want to make sure that I'm understanding your question clearly. So would you like for us to send a list of all of our service opportunities which are job training related?

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yes, and where you have been able to see success in the placement of a Section 3 candidate in a managerial position. we've heard anecdotally from residents is those are very far and few in between. Where you're seeing most placements is on what they're considering the lowest wage jobs, entry-level jobs, but in terms of managerial positions, administrative positions, those seem more far and few in between. So any way that we can see the data around what is the opportunities that exist for managerial training and pathways and where there have been actual placements and opportunities. That would help for us to get the information out to residents, because what we're hearing from residents is they don't see it, and they don't see where those opportunities actually materialize in jobs.

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Okay, thank you for clarifying. I can certainly work with my

help promote it in its circulation to NYCHA

residents. Obviously, the more information on data

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2 | we can get residents' interest, their perceived

3 barriers, the areas of support that they identify for

4 us, then that's quite helpful in developing our

5 programming.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. Noted for the record. And next I'm going to turn over to Council Member Bottcher.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Good afternoon.

Could you talk about your engagement with the Tenant

Association Presidents, what role they play in the

employment programs, how often you communicate with

them? I had a conversation with one of the Tenant

Association Presidents in my district in Chelsea, and

he was expressing some frustration with the program

about the difficulty in getting his tenants hired for

the projects that are happening on his campus. So I

was curious about your interactions with the Tenant

Association Presidents and how you work with them.

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: sure. I can start and then my colleague Shaan could add ifneeded. So, my office sits under a larger division that has very close engagement with resident leadership. For REES in particular we are engaging with our resident leaders on a frequent basis. We

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2 have staff that are attached to certain geographic

3 areas of the City. So they're attached to certain

4 resident leaders, so to speak. They are required to

5 ensure that resident leaders are aware of upcoming

6 REES opportunities, offering and providing an

7 opportunity for partnership whether it's in virtual

8 or in-person resident-facing activities.

9 Particularly on the Section 3 side of the house, REES

10 generates a letter that will go out to resident

11 | associations when we are aware of upcoming job

12 opportunities in the Section 3 sectors. So that's

13 specifically a Section 3 job opportunity connected to

14 a project at their development, and when our

15 | administering departments, most notably our Asset and

16 | Capital Management Teams, are conducting pre-start

17 | and progress meetings on-site at developments as it

18 relates to these contracts. There's a REES

19 representative at the table.

those programs.

SHAAN MAVANI: So, I can just add to that. And I think Council Member Bottcher, you're--when you refer to projects, probably capital projects or potentially the work we do on the PACT side, and I can pass it to Matt afterwards, as I oversee both of

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COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: One example he gave was a camera installation, how he attempted to get some of his tenants hired for the camera installation, but he said that they were only hiring union members or folks on the Section 3 list.

SHAAN MAVANI: So, yeah, that would be either a capital project or our Office of Safety and Security may have been enhancing the cameras, right? But if there's any type of vendor work involved in either of those scenarios, it is subject to our Section 3 requirements, and you know, you mentioned the unions. It was larger contract, it may be subject to our Project Labor Agreement as well. the way we work as Shanna started to highlight, is we engage with tenant leaders at the beginnings of those projects. In the case of a camera installation, there isn't a significant architecture phase, but there's a process with the tenant leader to agree the placement of cameras, you know, the lay out of the cameras. We do not move forward with that work until we have a specific sign-off from the resident leader in addition to the property manager on exactly how that should be. And form that point, can start to collaborate on many employment opportunities and if

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there are any residents that are qualified at the site who then could be taken on by a vendor to meet Section 3 requirements. And so just the last point you made, I'm not sure what the Section 3 list, per say, was. We do maintain through the REES team, you know, residents who are interested in looking for employment opportunities and are qualified can put themselves on a list so that they're easily matchable [sic] to an opportunity, and maybe the TA leader was referring to that, but that wouldn't restrict other residents at the site who are qualified to be able to join a job. So, I can definitely follow up or have my team follow up in that specific case and understand what might have been either a blocking issue or a point of miscommunication. So we can clarify that.

my Tenant Association President did acknowledge that they get the emails when there's training opportune—there's an info session or opportunities coming, but he said that at his development there were relatively few opportunities in his memory that were filled. I might suggest in a more systemic way calling through the resident leaders and really getting—

troubleshooting the areas where you're getting that kind of feedback.

the suggestion. I just want to further clarify in terms of a resident list. So residents absolutely should connect with REES. Entering our database is one way for access, but it's not the only way for access. So, we want to make sure that it's clear that the list is not a screener, there isn't a list, right? There are multiple access points. Vendors are responsible for their own Section 3 outreach. REES is there to support. Residents may also apply or approach a trailer or a vendor on their own, so there are multiple pathways that should exist for residents to connect to an opportunity.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you, Council
Member Bottcher. In terms of just building off of
that one, you know, the TA's have a varying strengths
and ability to communicate with residents when you
see that there may not have the capacity for broad
dissemination which is essentially what we're asking
them to do. What does the-- what does NYCHA do in

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order to ensure that, these opportunities are fullycommunicated to residents?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: sure. Thank So resident associations are incredibly you. important. They really are a great pulse on their local community, but certainly NYCHA is also conducting outreach and making sure that communication is shared to residents. as I referenced earlier, on the REES team we have staff members that are assigned to certain developments in neighborhoods, and so part of their assignment is to go to their developments, build a great relationship with NYCHA operations such as Housing Assistance, Property Management staff, a great relationship with their resident association leadership, with the community centers on NYCHA campuses which might be operated by a DYCD vendor, etcetera, and to provide information. And so if this is printed material, then they are posting them and placing them at these community spaces at NYCHA developments, and then again, they are also offering opportunities for resident leaders to partner with them on on-ground events. Additionally we have found that virtually works very well for many people, and so we are

2 continuing to host a number of virtual events, and

3 advertising that information through partnership with

4 our Communications Team to send out social media

5 information, and also utilizing our e-newsletter, the

6 NYCHA Journal, to showcase some of our opportunities

7 and participant successes.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, what's the-what's the budget? What's REES's total budget?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: I don't have
the total budget on-hand. We can get that to you

very shortly, but we are about 55 staff. Some of the

13 staff is grant-funded. We don't have a OTPS budget

14 that is not based on grants. So in terms of

15 services, specific programming that we're providing,

16 for example the NYCHA Resident Training Academy

17 | that's privately funded. It comes from a foundation.

18 Those dollars go straight to the training partners.

19 NYCHA support is in-kind. So our budget is really

20 our headcount and does include currently one HUD

21 grant which funds a few staff lines, for example, but

22 our program budget is really based on private funding

23 which we can do directly ourselves or sometimes do

through the Fund for Public Housing, as I referenced

25 earlier in the testimony.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, in terms of how REES is structured, you talked about in terms of like zones, geographic zones, how many zones are there? And I'm trying to understand more specifically the size of the team that is responsible for all this outreach and communication with residents where we have so much challenge, because residents often claim they don't hear. The mailing list is teeny tiny. Clearly, people are not responding to the survey. So can you explain to me, like, what the zone team covers? How many— if it's distributed that way, to understand better?

you're right, we are operating a zone model. We currently have 15 zones throughout New York City, and it is a large area to canvas. We have probably—we have about 11,000—7,000 to 11,000 households per zone. It really depends on the concentration of public housing in a certain neighborhood. Our zone coordinators are a staff of 15, again, one per zone. However, they are not the only REES point of contact. We do have an information line which is operated by four staff receiving calls from residents citywide. And then we are leveraging our greater division that

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we're under, which has a total of 250 employees to share information.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, for a zone is there a team allocated to the zone? How many people constitute a team that work that zone?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Sure. On REES's end, it is one zone coordinator. However, we are leveraging our division RSPI staff as well. So for example, if we have a citywide initiative that we're helping to support recruitment for, not only will REES staff give out that information, but also members under our division that might be part of, let's say, our Resident Participation and Civic Engagement Department. So, there are 15 zone coordinators at REES. There is a central office operation at REES which consists of an information lien that's operated by a staff of four. REES's headcount is 50-- about 55. But we are also able to leverage our staff of our entire division as we need to, which is about 250 staff members at NYCHA.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And that division is the Resident Engagement Division?

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2 SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Well, we have 3 a name change, so our division name is Resident

a name change, so our division name is Resident

Services Partnerships and Initiatives, RSPI.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: But under the old name, that would have constituted what?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Oh, the old name was Community Engagement and Partnerships.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great. I'm going to ask again my favorite person in the whole wide world, Mr. Honan [sic] to get me an organizational chart with the staff breakdown. Thank you. Council Member De La Rosa?

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: I did have one question. In Fiscal 2017, the Council secured funding for Painting Apprenticeship Programs at NYCHA. The program trained over 100 NYCHA residents, and the Council's Fiscal 2024 Preliminary Budget response called for \$8.5 million in Fiscal 24 to restore the Painter Apprenticeship Program at NYCHA. Does NYCHA support the Council's call to restore the Painter Apprenticeship Program, and has it discussed it with OMB? And do we know how many of those painting apprenticeships are now master painters or continue to work in the trade?

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SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: So, I'd have to seek assistance from my colleagues, Kerri Jew, perhaps Brian Honan [sp?] on a response.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If-- so I'll just ask you quickly, could you raise your right hand? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? And if you could just identify yourself and state your title.

BRIAN HONAN: Sure, my name is Brian

Honan. I'm Senior Vice President for

Intergovernmental Relations. So, the Painter

Apprentice Program that we had was very successful,

and the council funded it under Speaker Quinn.

That's how far away we go back. It is something that

was relatively— I would say— I remember we had

over— in the first class we had over 100 trainees,

and I think like over 90 percent of them made it

through the entire class. So I don't have the final

numbers on, you know, where they are, but we can

definitely get you them, but it was— what was good

about it is there was a lot of residents who had

interest, they signed up, and they found the— even

job placement as well.

though it was a-- it was a program that was very
rigorous, but it came with a stipend, which was the
most important thing about it. So residents were
getting paid while they were learning, and then it
led to automatic not only union placement but also

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yeah, it seems like a win/win situation. So we'll follow up offline, but I think this is a-- this is a good one.

BRIAN HONAN: Yep, I think so, too. It was really good.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. Thank you, Council Member. So what is the Section 3 reporting timeline to HUD for the Public Housing Authority and other residents—recipients of public housing financial assistance?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If you could just raise your right hand? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee, and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? And if you could just state your name and your title for the record.

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BRAD GREENBURG:

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Greenburg. I'm our Compliance Officer at NYCHA. So, it's a great question. So, the rule was finalized in September 2020 with a July 2021 compliance date, and HUD originally in 2022 said that the first reporting would be due for NYCHA around now, and that's spring 2023, but then in December 2022, HUD indefinitely delayed reporting under the new rule, mostly because there's going to be a new system in place for us to deliver that reporting to HUD in new portal that is not ready for Public Housing Authority yet. So, right now, they've delayed it indefinitely and said that they'll notify PHA with a new timeframe for when to start reporting, and we haven't gotten that from HUD yet. So we don't know actually when we're going to

Sure.

I'm Brad

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: What are you tracking specifically in the meantime?

be starting reporting under the new rule to HUD.

BRAD GREENBURG: So, we're obligated to still maintain records like Sergio talked about.

We're obligated to maintain records about our labor and our hires under the old rule, so both the old rule and the new rule. We have to maintain records around our-- whether or not we're meeting the

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 85
2	benchmarks. We just can't do the reporting to HUD
3	through their system. So we're still obligated to
4	maintain all the information.
5	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: How often were you
6	required to report to HUD?
7	BRAD GREENBURG: In the past in the old
8	rule it was annual.
9	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Annual, okay. So
10	we'll see what the new rule.
11	BRAD GREENBURG: It'll be annual in the
12	new rule, too.
13	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay.
14	BRAD GREENBURG: They just haven't put up
15	the portal yet.
16	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great, thank you.
17	Does NYCHA plan to make their Section 3 data public?
18	BRAD GREENBURG: Not a question for me,
19	but I don't know.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Who is the question
21	for? Who can answer the question?
22	BRAD GREENBURG: We'll have to get back
23	to you on that. I'm not sure.
24	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Anyone else? Maybe
25	the CEO. Okay. We'll circle back on that. Does

back to the Council with that information.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. Where do Section 3 employees go to file a labor violation complaint, and what is the process for handling such complaints?

BRAD GREENBURG: it really would-- I was talking to Mr. Wells earlier. It would depend on the nature of the complaint. So, if it's a complaint regarding underpayment related to prevailing wage, there's folks that you can file that with. There's other types of complaints you can do obviously around safety on a construction job. So, depending on the nature of the complaint. Like always, folks should feel free to report it through our Compliance Portal if they issue. We can direct people to the right place, and I told-- I gave Mr. Wells my number myself. So we are always happy to take a complaint and try to refer people to the right type of investigator, but it does depend on the nature of the complaint that the person has, like any person that works in the NYCHA setting.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So you'd recommend tenants, the first place is to go to NYCHA Compliance?

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BRAD GREENBURG: no, I mean, if it's a particular resident that's participating in the Section 3 program, they might be able to speak with REES first, but I'm saying in general the nature of the complaints dictates kind of like who investigates it.

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: So, I can just add to that. The process, if there's a wage issue complaint, is to start with NYCHA's DEO Office.

Their hotline number is listed on our website and is also-- if in a situation REES were to be made aware of that resident's complaint, we would route it there, but also encourage that resident to call that number and file there.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Do you have a sense of how many complaints have been filed related to Section 3 anything?

SHAAN MAVANI: So, the prevailing wage complaints that we were speaking about where we have our DEO Office and a Prevailing Wage Unit, the last four years we had between five and 10 a year.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And have you seen-is there an average time for resolution of those
complaints, or?

together, that data, and come back to the Council after the hearing. I don't have that with me.

SHAAN MAVANI: We can try to put that

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Why do you think a case would take so long since 2016 in the example of Mr. Wells?

SHAAN MAVANI: That is a good question.

I was wondering myself. I don't think in general there is any reason that that should happen, particularly because prevailing wage complaints would be raised in the context of an ongoing job with invoicing, and both, you know,— we would be— we would want to resolve that as quickly as possible, and typically even a vendor who's involved in that case would want to respond— resolve that as quickly as possible, and therefore when we look into these numbers that you've requested, I don't expect there to be long kind of duration cases like that.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great, we look forward to receiving the information to ensure that this is an anomaly and not something that seems to be lingering on for multiple cases. And you mentioned earlier that contractors haven't really been

2 terminated. Have we seen resolution of these cases
3 where residents are made whole?

SHAAN MAVANI: So, my comment was in relation to a contractor that may not be, you know, may not by the end of a contract meet, you know, with best efforts to kind of 25 percent or 30 percent benchmarks.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. Got it.

But in terms of labor-- in terms of labor complaints,
have we ever-- has their contract ever been
terminated because they did not-- they violated an
agreement in terms of prevailing wage or anything
like that nature?

SHAAN MAVANI: So, I don't have that specific information available, but obviously, you know, we talk prevailing wage violations very seriously, and there would be a number of different avenues to address those, you know, as part of the resolution. We can provide more information on that as a follow-up.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great. And in terms of other forms complaints, you mentioned it depends on the nature of the complaints, are you seeing other

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trending complaints happening around Section 3, or
maybe the top three that you have seen?

SHAAN MAVANI: So, it's a bit of difficult question, because I'm trying to just make sure I'm thinking through properly, when you say complaints related to Section 3. What my colleague Brad was referring to is when we have a Section 3 worker who may be working on a job with us or with a vendor, you know, the different types of complaints that may come up. So we talked about prevailing wage. We talked about maybe they have a complaint around safety, right, or generally that a vendor is not following, you know, DOB rules and regulations around different aspects, and whether that is a Section 3 worker or it's anybody who notices those type of things, we have standardized ways to have those reported to address them for them to be investigated by DOI and others if need be. those complaints are not specific to that worker being a Section 3 worker, right? I think some of the, you know, complaints you've heard today around Section 3 is more around being matched to those job opportunities and, you know, enhancements people

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think that we can make to maybe make that work better as we've discussed throughout this hearing.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, thank you for that. I mean, I think what I'm getting at here is to see how we are monitoring the level of complaints that are rising, and if there are particular trends that we're seeing as it relates to Section 3 in particular, because we do hear from the Council's perspective, right, we hear when residents are—when things are not working, and so what I'm trying to get at is if it was safety or prevailing wage, if you're seeing a trend of a particular form of complaint that is coming, specifically as it relates to residents who are our primary focus here.

any particular trend. Even the prevailing wage numbers I mentioned are relatively small in the five to ten per year, given the amount of workers and jobs that we have. I would clarify my earlier comment that, you know, something like prevailing wage. You had asked me if we would take action with a vendor. Obviously, if there's an ongoing investigation we would be withholding payment to that vendor until it's resolved anyway, right? And so when a

prevailing wage case is being investigated, payments related to any issues raised are not made to the vendor during that period. But no, on your question around trends, again, I think the feedback that we're getting is very useful around better communicating Section 3 opportunities, ensuring people have clarity on how the Section 3 requirements interface with the PLA and aspects like that, and around that we're making a lot of effort to improve our communication where we can or improve education or other aspects.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. in terms of-- in 2016 and 17, NYCHA reported that virtually all of the workers it hired for repairs qualified under Section 3, and in 2018 as overall hiring jumped, the Section 3 share plummeted to 16 percent and continued to decline through 2020. How do you explain the drastic decline in Section 3 hires in 2018?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: I think that we would need to do that analysis and get back to you.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: In terms of-- has

NYCHA conducted an assessment of whether the Section

3 hiring opportunities have turned into long-term

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employment opportunities for residents, and whether
there were-- or were they one-time projects?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: So,

traditionally, our Section 3 reporting has been based on the particular placement, not retention over time. However, with that said, anecdotally we know that residents have been able to secure various Section 3 opportunities. Some of those have been able to transfer those opportunities into a career. So as my colleague referenced, that may mean a vendor or developer partner then sponsoring a resident into a union, which obviously then provides a longer career trajectory. But where we are tracking retention is through the direct training programs that we administer, so again, through the NRTA is a place where we would track retention for up to one year for the placements that are on the construction side of the house and for any NYCHA direct hires such as through our janitorial or pest control training program. In program year 11 of the NRTA, for example, 63 percent of the graduates that were placed were still employed at the 12-month mark.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: That's great. It would be really helpful to know if beyond a year's

assessment on retention.

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time like what you see of the trajectory. Obviously, I know it's a labor-intensive, but an important one around all workforce programming and placement. And also potentially, I think what you heard from the resident here which I've heard from residents across New York City, they often feel like the jobs are very temporary. They're employed for three, five months, and then they're gone and they don't see other opportunities. So, we'd like to see broader

that comment. I would just add to that that this is why we wanted to be doing more ample expansive resident economic opportunity programming that prioritizes and focuses on Section 3, but also sits outside of that, because Section 3 is contract to contract, but here there is an opportunity to build whether it's a construction trades career or whether it's a career on the administrative side of the affordable housing industry, or even if it's a career in areas where NYCHA is not often contracting such as healthcare. So, Section 3, of course, is important and we need to focus on that. But our intention around REES and resident programming is that we have

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 96 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 a more expansive set of industries that we're looking 3 at so that for those who do want long-term 4 opportunities there is an opportunity to connect with them. CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, thank you for 6 7 In terms of with the rule change for-- with that. the HUD rule change, what percentage of the Section 3 8 hires are public housing residents? Do you know that, given that it removed the residency tracking 10 11 and expanded it? 12 SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: so, under the 13 new rule, 25 percent of labor hours should go to Section 3 workers, and five percent should go to 14 15 targeted Section 3 workers. NYCHA public housing and 16 NYCHA Section 8 residents are now considered within 17 that five percent of targeted Section 3 worker. 18 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Right, and we'll-- I guess we don't have the data on that, so to be 19 determined. In terms of -- how has the new definition 20 21 of Section 3 hire impacted NYCHA's ability to recruit 2.2 people for Section 3 jobs? 2.3 SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: The new rule

definition in terms of targeted Section 3 workers has

provided us with an opportunity to expand access to

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 97 our NYCHA Section 8 portfolio of residents. These 2 3 residents were always able to access services through 4 REES and its partners and for sure were considered a Section 3 resident under the old rule definition. However, their priority status under the old rule was 6 7 at a third tier, whereas under the new rule for targeted Section 3 workers, they are included as 8 equal and priority status to NYCHA public housing residents. 10 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. In terms 11 12 of-- excuse me. For the record, could you tell us, 13 do contractors receive any benefit or incentives for hiring Section 3 workers? 14 15 SERGIO PANEQUE: No particular incentives 16 for hiring Section 3 workers. We have now 17 incorporated within our RFP process a diverse-- a 18 point associated with a diversity goal plan in 19 regards to MWBE and Section 3. So in that sense, 20 they are being-- there is a criteria advantage in 21 their submittals to an RFP. CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Has that always been 2.2 2.3 the case, or is that a new--SERGIO PANEQUE: [interposing] No, that's 24

a new implementation this last year.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. And is there going to be a back-end requirement that the project end with the same number it started with?

SERGIO PANEQUE: That's correct, and that's part of the challenge in the reporting of new contracts, it's-- the commitment is actually measured at the tail end of a contract's term. With the new e-comply system we'll be able to constantly be reporting back to the vendors where their commitments are so that we're not waiting until the tail end of a contract to see that they've met the requirements. Hope that explains the question.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So there will be reporting at the end of a contract?

SERGIO PANEQUE: Well, at the end of the contract and then contemporaneously with the performance of the contract.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great, because there's definitely-- I've heard many anecdotes of residents thinking that contractors will fill out and meet the REES requirements of the diversity requirements and then are let go mid-way, and that there's no recourse. That is a consistent anecdote I've heard in the community.

SERGIO PANEQUE:

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accountability and compliance that the system will provide I think will be very clear to the vendor community exactly what their expectations are in this program, and we look forward to that.

The level of

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. And then beyond weighted, there is no incentive, no bonus?

SERGIO PANEQUE: No, it-- Chair, the-much of our contracting when it comes to construction and things of that nature's under sealed bid. So it's very clear specifications and then it's a matter of price and deliverables, that -- but within RFP we have a significant more amount of flexibility in establishing the criteria for review. And we've employed that.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, and just for clarity, we heard in your testimony earlier that RAD/PACT-- we just want to be sure, RAD/PACT conversions are not exempt from Section 3, is that correct?

MATTHEW CHARNEY: The RAD notice, HUD RAD notice that is basically the program rules for RAD establishes that the requirement that any work, which is the capitalized term in the RAD which is basically

compliance, but also hiring opportunities and

feedback. So can you tell us for the record what are

2 contract management. The e-comply implementation

3 | will integrate with our systems that relate to vendor

4 and contract management to ensure that we can join

5 | up, you know, invoice processing, prevailing wage

6 compliance, Section 3 compliance and other areas.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And how often does NYCHA audit the records?

SERGIO PANEQUE: Our Office of-- defer to our Compliance Officer.

BRAD GREENBURG: So, we have a team in Compliance that we call our Transaction Monitor Unit. They have an on-site monitoring program where they routinely try to pull records around Section 3 compliance. They also will start doing that in the capital program. Last year and the year before that and the year before that also pulled a sample of records to see if people were adequately using the then paper-based process and reporting out their labor hour summaries and other elements of Section 3 program. And so we do that on a relatively routine basis to see if we have gaps in the process.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I'm sorry, I didn't hear you. What was the frequency when you do that?

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2 BRAD GREENBURG: So, we do it every time 3 we go to a site for our on-site monitoring program 4 which is every two to three weeks for smaller purchases and micro-purchases. We also will start doing as part of our capital monitoring program which 6 7 we'll be rolling out this year. that will be 8 happening also about every month or so, and then every year in the last three years compliance has also done just a very specific Section 3 look which 10 11 is to say, okay, let's pull a bunch of contracts 12 across different parts of the Authority and see if 13 people are properly reporting their labor hour summaries and see if we see gaps in the process. 14

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: In terms of that, pull a bunch of contacts, there's 800. What does that mean?

we kind of do it in multiple venues.

BRAD GREENBURG: We try to—— we try to
mix it up. So we'll take a couple of capital
contracts, a couple operations contracts that's at
centrally, a couple that's in the borough, and really
what we're testing is we talk to contractors. We
also talk to operations staff and capital staff and
see, and then also pull the documents from the

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2 | various systems, and we see if people are actually

3 going through the process correctly or not. So, it's

4 less about hitting numbers, and more about making

5 sure we see what each person's business process is in

6 different units around Section 3.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Right, it sounds like you probably have a good distribution of contracts, but I think what I'm getting at is, is it statistically significant to be able to actually find things, or is it wide enough where you just kind of fall through the cracks?

BRAD GREENBURG: I think our goal is really to see if the business process is working. So that's why we try to look at it from a business standpoint of whether particular units are doing it. I mean, there's other ways, also obviously at the invoicing stage that we're supposed to be looking at labor hour summaries. So there's lot of other folks who look at the documentation other places. So we want to see if the business [inaudible] that's our perspective and compliance.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: We need a longer table.

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2 SHAAN MAVANI: Chair, [inaudible] If you 3 don't mind me adding on that point. You know, as Brad mentioned, obviously from a business process 4 audit perspective, the compliance team comes in, but maybe it's helpful just to understand how this work 6 7 operationally on a capital contract, right? So when a vendor submits an invoice for work that's done in 8 the last month, the first round of review of that invoice is by a field staff member or an independent 10 11 construction manager that we employ who's there at 12 the site every day. So they're verifying, you know, 13 are the folks listed in the invoice? Did they really do the work they did? Did they expend the hours they 14 15 did? Now in our system we know each of those 16 employees is a Section 3 worker or not, right? And 17 so that's established up front. So really it's a 18 question of do those labor hours match what we're being billed for? And so our construction management 19 staff take the first pass of that, because they're on 20 site they have the best visibility of that, but then 21 2.2 the project manager who manages the project does 2.3 another review of that to ensure that they're comfortable. They're the fundamental contract 24

officer or contract administrator, so they're also

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 107
2	making sure that they as a second layer believe that
3	the invoice is appropriate, the labor hours are
4	appropriate, the staff listed are appropriate. And
5	then there's another level of check-in or payment
6	processing within our own division as well our
7	interaction with our central finance function. So,
8	just to make it clear, you know, an invoice comes in.
9	There is several levels of quality control, quality
10	assurance that happens within the Business Unit, and
11	then we have units like Brad's who comes in and says
12	do we feel that business process itself is robust and
13	are there any enhancements we can make around that.
14	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you for
15	walking us through that. That is very helpful.
16	Excuse me. In terms of how many active contracts
17	are currently eligible for Section 3?
18	SERGIO PANEQUE: As I mentioned earlier,
19	I think it's approximately around 800 contracts, but
20	we will be getting you that information, both the
21	distribution as you asked.
22	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay, so that's the-
23	_
24	SERGIO PANEQUE: [interposing]
25	Eligibility.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: 800 potentially is the amount that might be eligible for Section 3.

SERGIO PANEQUE: Well, all contracts are eligible for Section 3.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: All.

SERGIO PANEOUE: There is no -- there is no threshold. For reporting, the reporting threshold is 250,000 and above.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. So they'll be a subsection within that 800 for reporting purposes.

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: I can just add to that by stating as Shaan referenced with the FEMA funds and Matt referenced with the developer PACT project post-construction. NYCHA is also applying or in the case of FEMA, ensuring that there is a Section 3 trigger there to those allocations. So there are--I think like Sergio said, we'll need to get back with the right number for you, but there are contracts that where the dollars that are flowing into it are Section 3 dollars, and therefore it's a Section 3 contract, but then there are also contracts or other opportunities like PACT development work post-

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construction in which NYCHA is still applying the
spirit of the Section 3 regulation.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Right. And in terms of the-- how many would you say, what percentage of the contracts have been audited? I understand that you're doing a random audit sample, but given a scale of 800, how many have been touched by some sort of audit?

BRAD GREENBURG: I'd have to get back to you on that. I mean, like Shaan said, there's many different possible entities that could be auditing it for the program, and also like Shaan has said, it's—you know, some— some contracts come to the section universe because of the HUD obligation based on the source of funds and the amount of funds being expended to Section 3 contracts. Sometimes NYCHA will put Section 3 obligations into the contract eve when it's not a HUD obligation and we're never going to have to report against it. So, it's kind of hard math problem to do, so we'll try to— we'll have to try to get back to you on that.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it.

SERGIO PANEQUE: And Chair, if I can clarify an earlier point. I apologize.

SERGIO PANEQUE: Not that -- not that I'm

aware of in my time at NYCHA. I will say that we

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are-- we did just revise our standard procedure around responsibility, and we are currently also revising or creating or revising also our standard procedure around disqualification. And that is in light of all of our policies and our promises within our contracts to ensure that as we're ensuring compliance. If I may, the way that we've approached procurement re-engineering and our transformation is to really look at things from a policy practice, outreach and compliance element, and those two key elements are key in making sure that vendors responsible. Now we've aligned our standard procedures to ensure that when a vendor has not complied, we are able to effectively hold them accountable to that, and at that point then also have it be an impact to them either on a subsequent proposal that they might submit or whatnot, and those are teeth that I think are definitely the key towards effective contract management.

BRAD GREENBURG: and one thing I'd add to that, what we have done is in a case where there was a Section 3 violation with a contractors, sometimes we would say, okay, we could deny you future contract opportunities, or we might ask you. In this case we

last couple of years?

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BRAD GREENBURG: Some of us are too new to know historically. This is something that we've done in the last couple of years, but we do want their-- one of the reasons we want automated reporting and the ability to track compliance so closely on a particular vendor so that we can start to use that information to either disqualify vendors like Sergio said in the future for not meeting their prior obligations, or seek a settlement from them, a momentary settlement. We want there to be teeth to this when we put it in the contract. So, that's the goal of automated reporting. It's the goal of making sure that we have information flowing, that we have in a system that we can pull easily so that before we contract with you again, or if we're in the middle of a contract with you, we want to be able to make sure there's teeth to it. So that's the program we want to build.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, I'm delighted to hear there's teeth and that they're going to be used, because quite frankly we haven't seen a lot of that and seen much evidence of it.

BRAD GREENBURG: I don't think we disagree, but yeah.

2 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Hopefully not, but 3 when we need to we should.

BRAD GREENBURG: That I agree with.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Particularly because it's public dollars and the impact on the residents is quite profound. Let me just double-check here.

Council Member?

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: it was a lot of questions in this package, but I do have one question about your definition of quality jobs. So it says, in April 2021, NYCHA reported that over 2,800 residents have graduated from the Resident Training Academy with 90 percent going out to quality jobs. What dos NYCHA consider quality jobs?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: So, in this case for the training academy, employment at NYCHA we view as a quality job. The NRTA is a great pipeline for residents to enter into employment at NYCHA where they would not only receive a wage but also receive fringe benefits such as access to a pension. On the construction side of the house, which is the other part--

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2 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: [interposing] Can
3 you tell me the-- some of the titles within NYCHA
4 that you've historically placed people in?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Sure. Well,

for the NRTA in particular, we're placing individuals

into Caretaker J which is part of our janitorial

training program. That is an entry-level title.

With our pest control track, we are placing

individuals into the City Pest Control Aid title, and

after one year of appointment as a City Pest Control

Aid, if that individual completes about 12 additional

hours of training, they're eligible for an

Exterminator title. And I'll leave it there.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Say some [inaudible].

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: I was. Thank you. So on the construction side of the house which is the other training cohort that we're generally operating, then more and more that is connecting to union apprenticeship programs which are also on the job paid with fringe benefits employment opportunities for residents, and so that would meet our definition of a quality job. I also wanted to correct the record on a good note. It's 163,000

residents' email addresses that are part of the REES biweekly e-newsletter. We've grown it from 50,000 which was-- I may have dated myself. So we started

5 there and we've grown it to 163,000 emails. Thank

6 you.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: We're glad to hear that, glad to hear the growth. Ways to go. I'm sorry, Council Member.

ask also about Section 3 placements for residents who live in the community where construction is taking place and how that match sort of occurs. Is that like a-- if you're considering a candidate, is that an eligibility requirement? Like you can say-- or a consideration in placement, like they should be working in the community where they live or they have the opportunity to if they wish to do so?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: So, if I'm following your question correctly, we're working with NYCHA public housing and NYCHA Section 8 residents. Under the rule HUD is still outlining priority categories around localities. So there's different funding sources, but generally residents where the work is taking place should be prioritized, but

residents of other local development or other NYCHA residents are also eligible and open to apply. Our practice when REES is involved in resident sourcing and referrals is to, of course, look first to see where most locally we have residents that are interested and qualified and direct the contractors who again have their own outreach obligation to do so and to prioritize those individuals. NYCHA also, though, has various and city-wide contract type models, which means that one contract will cover-may cover multiple developments under the contract, in which case you would see a movement of individuals from various developments or even from various boroughs that might have that priority opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: In the previous question you talked about some of these entry-level positions like caretaker, pest control, exterminator, etcetera. What are some of the wages? What are the salaries associated with some of these types for entry-level?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: so, I can try to pull that up. I'll also pivot to my colleague, Kerri.

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you begin, could you raise your right hand? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

And if you could just hit the little red button and just identify your name and title for the record, please.

KERRI JEW: I'm Kerri Jew. I'm the Chief Administrative Officer of NYCHA.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: so the question was around entry-level salary wages for some of these entry-level positions. Some that were mentioned is pest control, exterminators. Like, what are the ranges of entry-level salaries for some of these workers?

KERRI JEW: I don't have all of the salaries off-hand. The salary ranges are all governed under Civil Service Law. So, you know, we don't have a whole lot of discretion with that, or we don't have any discretion beyond that, but the generally salary ranges are competitive.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay, it would be great if you could give us sort of a breakdown as

2 a follow-up. We'd just like to take a look to see 3 what it looks like.

KERRI JEW: Sure, absolutely. Are there any particular titles specifically that you're looking for?

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: No, I kind of just want to see the spectrum from like entry-level, you know, throughout. Like, a Section 3 worker would have the potential of elevating, right, to certain-different levels of management, I hope, if they make this a long-term career. What do those wages look like in terms-- after the passage of time, right? What are they entering in, when they get to the middle, when they get to the end of their careers, what are the sort of variation in those wages?

KERRI JEW: Okay, so that's all going to depend on the title that they start in, but I think if we can give you a trajectory of someone who starts in as a caretaker, because those are the candidates who we receive the NRTA referrals, and then they naturally progress upwards to supervisory positions and then to supervisory positions that could-- or maintenance positions depending on their own

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SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: So, I can speak again to data from the NYCHA Resident Training Academy, and we actually have about 39 women that participate in the construction training cohort of the NRTA. Our numbers under janitorial and pest control are also quite large, and I can pull those up. NYCHA is mostly female headed households, so we do have a really unique opportunity to connect women to industries that might not be traditionally thought of for women in the workforce.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: That's great to hear, because that's exactly what I was I going to ask given the demographic. In terms of older seniors in NYCHA housing, how does NYCHA do any kind of enforcement around ageism, and are there any targeted programs to provide offerings for our seniors? And I will add also our disabled community members.

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: So, I can partly answer, but would probably need support in details. So, in our division RSPI, we do have a Family Partnerships Team. They are a staff that is really covering some social service aspects of NYCHA and providing support to NYCHA seniors. There is a grant-funded program, for example, that they

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 122 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 administer that happens on a number of NYCHA 3 campuses, and provides case management support to seniors. Additionally, we of course have a number of 4 senior centers which are operated by the Department 5 of Aging and intend to work with them closely on 6 7 services and programming. Specifically--CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] So, 8 9 I'm talking about specifically employment, not--SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: [interposing] 10 11 Okay. CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: case management 12 13 support. SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Yeah, so 14 15 specifically for employment we are providing the same 16 level of support throughout the age groups to NYCHA 17 residents that are interested in connecting to work 18 opportunities. Generally, that is 18 to 61 years 19 old, but could extend beyond that. And I'll leave 20 that there, because I'm trying to see if I have numbers on 60+ which I don't have on-hand. 21 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, no, I would 2.2 2.3 just say-- you know, I think obviously, 60+ community is vibrant and will probably need-- would like 24 employment opportunities and may need unique 25

2 programming, right, to service their particular needs

3 to help create pathways. So, love to hear if NYCHA's

4 considering that and how it addresses that.

5 | Similarly, with our disabled residents, are there

6 specific programs targeting this community to offer

7 | them employment opportunity?

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SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Thank you for the suggestion. We will definitely take that back.

I do have more information on women in the NRTA. So, for example, for program years 11 and 12, 68 percent of the total enrollees were women. Again, 39 percent of that was construction training, 75 percent of that were enrolled in our pest control training programming, and 71 percent in our janitorial track who are women.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. Thank you for the breakdown. And just-- we're going to wrap up because I actually have a ton more questions, but I don't want to keep you here all night. Are trainings for the Section 3 jobs held at different developments, and how do you manage, or is there a rotation schedule to make sure that residents are getting equal access across the City? Obviously, there are many developments. How do you mange that?

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2 SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: That's a great 3 question and it's, you know, certainly -- there can be transportation hurdles. So, through the NRTA 4 specifically I mentioned that it is privately funded. That provider, the Robin Hood Foundation, has 6 7 generously funded the Academy for 13 years. It also 8 selects the training providers that we worked with based on their past experience with that particular funder and their continued outcomes, their annual 10 outcomes under the NRTA. And so NRTA training 11 12 programming is happening in downtown Brooklyn, which 13 works out well because the majority of NYCHA residents are Brooklyn. However, of course, we have 14 large amounts of NYCHA residents in other 15 16 developments as well. In 2022, we operated an 17 expansion of our construction training program under the name Hire NYCHA, and that allowed us to have two 18 19 training -- construction training cohorts that were 20 actually housed at Hostos Community College providing 21 a better opportunity in terms of travel for certain 2.2 Manhattan and Bronx residents. Another way that we 2.3 tried to alleviate travel burden is when we can, really include stipends and metro card assistance in 24

programming through Hire NYCHA. We had the funding

to do so through the NYCHA Clean Energy Academy, and that training program model will be hybrid. So Clean Energy Academy will both be online and in-person in East Harlem actually when it's in-person. That particular program as my colleague Brad mentioned has dome funding coming from our vendor non-compliance issuance, but also is funded through multiple private and state funding sources. With that said, we advocated and were awarded enough dollars so that the NYCHA Clean Energy Academy carries a stipend with it and which includes, you know, travel assistance for residents.

Very excited about the Green Energy Academy and the opportunities it will provide given where our economy is going and honestly where we need to go if we expect to survive on the planet. In terms of— are residents involved in any way in creating opportunities to meet the needs of residents or outreach? At REES, like do you have a Resident Advisory Board or is there any opportunity for residents to weigh in on what's being created and responded to?

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2 SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Sure. 3 I add to that, I would just also add for-- as my colleague Matt mentions, for our PACT developer 4 partners that are also doing training, those trainings are shorter term typically, certification-6 based trainings, and those are typically happening 7 on-site at those campuses. So just wanted to 8 reference that. And also to add to considerations that we should give around residents that have other 10 11 needs or disabilities, we do have an active partnership with AHRC, but certainly could grow the 12 13 support that we provide there by seeking out other 14 partners. So--15 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] I'm

sorry, can you expand. I don't know--

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: [interposing] Sure.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: what AHRC is.

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Sure. So AHRC is a nonprofit organization that assists young adults with disabilities with training and employment, and we do have a REES partnership with them that I failed to mention earlier when you asked about employment support for residents with disabilities.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And your partnership with them offers residents what?

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: It's centered around connecting them to AHRC-operated trainings.

In the vocational training sector space and case management support that that organization provides.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And are they-- have they been successful in placing people in employment, or are they simply just the training and then they hand folks off [inaudible].

to get back to you on specific outcomes with AHRC, but generally we intend to have a rigorous process in selection of our partnerships. These are non-monetary agreements that we have with organizations, but we still want to require and see that they are producing good work. So typically that starts with a Zone Partner Application process in which we vet certain data that they provide to us, of course, voluntarily that really speaks to the work that they do and the outcomes that they see, and the longevity of their engagement with an individual. And so we certainly seek to partner with organizations that are not only providing the training, but are also

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providing the employment assistance, support, and
case management support.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, and the scope of service. I'd imagine one organization probably a very large community. I'd be curious what their capacity is at the end of the day.

SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Yes, we do ask on our application about capacity. We also ask about their ability or their commitment to prioritize NYCHA resident slots in their programming.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. Lastly, in the resident engagement aspect here, are residents ever brought to the table for contract review compliance? And/or-- I'd like to review, again, what the resident engagement process is like when Section 3 arises. I know you-- you said email list, but I just want you to walk through one more time for the record.

BRAD GREENBURG: I'll answer a question about the resident engagement contract compliance, and Mandy's [sic] back there, Ms. Martinez [sp?]. When we were writing our new standard procedure around Section 3 we had a number of resident leadership participated in a working group that met

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every week. I think it was a good experience for all of us, and Ms. Martinez, I'm sure will confirm that or not. But we do definitely want to make sure that resident voices are heard in the process of setting up our compliance reviews and also our policy writing and procedure writing around the new rule. So we did— we met many, many times every week. Oh, and Brian can talk about the Trust.

BRIAN HONAN: I don't want to miss an opportunity to talk about the Trust. So, under the Trust in the legislation, residents will have an opportunity to be involved with contractor selection from day one. They will be part of the Selection Committee, and then after that, a quality assurance committee must be set up, you know, if the residents are interested to make sure that the contractors are meeting the goals that they stated first. So, if a contractor comes in and they're asked how many are you going to hire for this job, they say 10, 20, whatever is. If they're not meeting that goal, that is something they're going to be called out, you know, publicly. And again, if ultimately if they're not meeting their goals, they can go to the board and ask for that contract to be, you know, reviewed.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Brian, isn't that

3 what should be happening right now?

BRIAN HONAN: Well, it is something I think that as an organization we, you know, we saw that was really important and that's something that we fought for to make sure that was put, you know, in the Trust legislation. We do have a new team both at Compliance and in Capital, and it's something that we, you know, we've talked to ultimately doing it throughout the organization, but this was something that we knew from day one that we could start.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: But for the record, is this a process that the organization is holding across the board, or is that specific to the Trust?

BRIAN HONAN: right now, it's specific to the Trust. However, I will tell you just in my experience that under the team that Shaan has built, that they are involving residents now earlier in the process than ever before. In fact, under his leadership they -- even they just built out a new team that is dealing with resident leaders. So they're involved with contractors right away. And Shaan, I don't know if you want to talk about that a little bit.

for the PACT program as well.

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MATTHEW CHARNEY: I'll also add that resident review— resident participation is a big part of the PACT program, and I think over the past few years we've really increased resident participation. I think a lot of it— due to the encouragement of City Council and other stakeholders, residents— the Resident Review Committees do interview development team PACT partners. They're highly involved in the selection process. Section 3 is a part of that review. So, similar to the Trust, that's already— you know, that's already happening

SHAAN MAVANI: So, sorry, there's a few different points we've discussed, but we are definitely making enhancements around resident engagement for capital work. That process started a few years ago, and as we've learned what's worked and what hasn't there, we're continuing to improve that. As a standard, residents are involved throughout the capital projects. There are specifics points that, for example, Shanna mentioned earlier. Let's say we're moving to construction in a capital project. There are biweekly meetings where the resident leader is invited. If they have concerns around the work or

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any aspect of the work, they can raise those there so they can be addressed real-time rather than, you know, after the contract's completed or something like that. For large projects and projects that we procure underneath an RFP method, as Sergio mentioned, where we have more flexibility in how we select the vendor, rather than a lowest-cost bid method, in particular like our Comprehensive Modernization Program, we are in similar involving like the Trust model residents in the selection committee, and you know, from day one through engagement and other ways that they input to the scope of work, the design and the construction project. doing that across, you know, the 700 active projects we have today on the capital side, some of which could be, you know, very small items or something in a back room boiler system or something like that, we don't currently involve residents in something like vendor selection largely because it's typically a sealed bid procurement in any case which is a procurement model that's driven by the lowest cost. But as Brian mentioned, we've done a number of other things. The new team he mentioned is a -- what we call property liaisons that focus only on capital

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projects, and they work with our colleagues on the resident engagement side and REES to provide more continuity of communication to each property and TA leader. So they're similarly organized in a kind of zone model where we have a capital projects property liaison assigned to a number of properties, and their mandate is to go to the property several times a year and discuss issues related to capital planning, capital prioritization, ongoing capital projects with the property manger the resident leader to understand what type of concerns or priorities they have and ensure that our project delivery is actually meeting those.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. Thank you. in terms of the developments that don't have TA's--we know quite a few that do not--what does NYCHA do then?

SHAAN MAVANI: So where we're running a capital project in that kind of context, we would find other ways to engage residents and even on a standard site where there is a TA leader will maybe ask to join broader [sic] resident meetings, present on the projects, field questions, and other ways that we can engage more broadly. Obviously, depending on

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 134
2	what we're doing we using flyering [sic] and signage
3	and other ways to let residents know about what's
4	happening, in particular where there's any impact on
5	the campus or on the property.
6	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. So I
7	think with that we'll wrap up and go to public
8	testimony.
9	SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Chair, if I may
10	add
11	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Yeah.
12	SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: I just have
13	information that you asked about the REES budget.
14	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Oh yes, great.
15	SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: Fiscal Year
16	23, almost \$7 million in PS and \$300 about \$352,000
17	in OTPS.
18	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Has that do you
19	know, has that been consistent over a number of
20	years? And this is just Fiscal 23, is that correct?
21	SENIOR DIRECTOR CASTILLO: That's right.
22	I would need support in doing an analysis to see if
23	that's been consistent, but our headcount has been
24	fairly consistent.

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2 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. Thank

3 | you for following up on the question.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you to the team from NYCHA. We'll now move on to public testimony. If there are individual's in-person who wish to testify and you have not already filled out an appearance card and handed to the Sergeant at Arms, please do so now. We also encourage anyone who is testifying in-person today to also submit their testimony through the Council website. We'll start with the first panel. I will call up a group of names. If you could come to the table in the front, we'll go through individually. Katie Rodriguez [sp?], Janine Gavins [sp?], I believe-- my apologies-- and Stephanie Klocke as well. If you could come up to the front. After we're done with the in-person testimony, we'll move to the Zoom testimony. Ms. Rodriguez, you could start. We'll be using three minutes, and we appreciate if you can stay within the time limit, but obviously you can always submit testimony up to 72 hours after today if there are points you're not able to get to.

KATIE RODRIGUEZ: Good afternoon everyone and thank you all for the opportunity on behalf of

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NYCHA and the REES program. My journey goes far, but in the end, like my mom always stated, it's not where you start--

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: [interposing] Ms.

Rodriguez, could you move a little closer to the mic just so we can make sure it catches. Thank you so much.

KATIE RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Maybe I should angle it like this. Good? Okay. Sorry, guys. Good morning and thank you all for the opportunity to be in here on behalf of NYCHA and the REES program. journey goes far, but in the end, like my mom always stated, it's not where you start but how you finish. Though my journey is nowhere near finished, I'm glad to say mentally and financially I am happy and comfortable now than before. I would like to say first thanks to the New York City Housing Authority for implementing the REES program, giving individuals as myself the opportunity to work in the construction field. I would also like to thank Ms. Janet Rivera [sp?] in assisting me with job placement assistance, and making sure that my resume and job skills were exactly what I was looking for. Thank you, Ms.

I would also like to thank the company of

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of JCC.

JCC for allowing me, the only woman in my crew of construction, to work besides men with no discrimination. Within the few months that I have worked with JCC, JCC has opened my physical ability to do things that I never thought I was capable of. I really do appreciate Chris Hedrick [sp?], Peter Carpensky [sp?], my Field Supervisors, for allowing me on board. Thank you to the REES program. Thank you— which— the REES program was created to show resilience, and by far I'm walking testimony. Thank

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You can go ahead, Ms. Gavins, Ms. Havins? Oh, my apologies. You can go ahead. And again, if you just hit that button on the mic until the red light comes on and speak into the microphone, that'd be great.

you NYCHA, Ms. Rivera, Peter, Chris and the Company

JANINE HAVINS: The red light's on?

Okay. My name is Janine Havins and I am President of IASI, which is Integrated Adolescent Sanctuary Inc., which was-- began in 2021, sole proprietor of Coco's Holistic Specialties and Apothecary, LLC initiated in 2020. I wished to contract to NYCHA as-- [inaudible] to negotiate [inaudible] civil rights, the civil and

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inalienable rights of juveniles and the non-offending parent within the juvenile system. A huge swath of said parents are survivors of DV and become homeless as a result of complications of the emotional battle involved in the juvenile custody cases. IASI seeks to remove all single DV survivors from out of micro shelters to transfer into initial intake transitional and permanent end phase housing, beginning to end phase housing, safe house based assistance for single DV survivors. Presently this system is very broken. Assistance is targeted to family DV survivors and there is no grant funding for single DV survivors such as myself. I am kind of hallmark of this whole demographic, not that I fit into all the different ways that things have happened to individuals such as us, but they're-- we're a huge swath that aren't being taken care of. So, we are funneled into MICA shelters, which is the acronym for Mentally Ill Chemically Addicted, where everyone are threatened-like-- excuse me, are treated like animals and extreme predatory behaviors, attacks on us by homicidal -- excuse me, but frequently homicidal, schizophrenic individuals. People within this population, we're just so-- we're place in, just like

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 139 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 right on top of each other. DV survivors are 3 misplaced into such places using disabilities 4 acquired directly as a result of surviving childhood and adult DV. We're being further victimized through 5 such exposure a homicidal population of extremely 6 7 mentally-ill individuals. So, what's going on--8 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Ms. Havins, you 9 actually -- your time is up, and we would be happy to receive testimony and follow up with you for further 10 11 conversation. Thank you for your testimony. 12 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ms. Klocke, you can 13 go ahead. 14 STEPHANIE KLOCKE: Good afternoon, 15 Committee on Civil Service Labor Chair De La Rosa, 16 Committee on Public Housing Chair Avilés. My name is 17 Stephanie Klocke. I'm the Director of Career Services 18 for Green City Force, or GCF. Thank you for the 19 opportunity to speak with you today about the 20 importance of resident hiring and Section 3 21 requirements in NYCHA and low-income housing communities. GCF has proud and thankful to receive 2.2

funding from the Council. We have a Speaker

discretionary support from other Council Members,

initiative for Green Jobs Corps as well as

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Authority. In April 2010, GCF began partnership with

participants. Fast-forward 13 years to today and our

partnership has strengthened and continued. We are

currently working with our 25th cohort of 60+ members

recruited in partnership with REES in preparing them

for jobs tied to Section 3 opportunities as well as

NYCHA's REES office to recruit our first cohort of

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long-term careers in sustainability. We work across many divisions of NYCHA, but our REES-specific partnership has included pilot construction training opportunities via NYCHA's Resident Training Academy, design of an energy efficiency career track model under our partnership project with Jobs First NYC, as well as a variety of recruitment initiatives and upscaling opportunities for our graduates following their initial term of service at GCF. The best illustration of why Section 3 is beneficial and why we value our partnership with NYCHA is through the stories of our graduates. Matthew Lahara [sp?] of Wagner Houses in Manhattan graduated from Green City Force knowing only that he wanted to work with his hands within the sustainability sector. By continuing his career exploration through GCF social enterprise, he worked on energy efficiency and HVAC retrofits within NYCHA developments. opportunity came through REES to interview for the Brick Layers and Allied Craft Workers Local Number One, Matthew's experience working on Section 3 projects within NYCHA helped him realize what he wanted to pursue which is where he is today, a union apprentice. My entire written testimony has been

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2 submitted for the Council's review. Thank you for
3 your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much for all your testimony. I'll call the next panel up. Thank you so much. I'm going to call a group of names, if you could all again come up to the table and we'll go through one-by-one. Infinite George, Arlene Sano Henry [sp?], or Sano Henry, my apologies, Jasmine Byrd [sp?], and Justice Favor, if you could all come to the table up front? You can start on the end there, sir.

INFINITE GEORGE: Good afternoon, now.

My name is Infinite George. I want to thank you for the opportunity to testify. I'm a 16-year member of Local 79, and I want to just say this before I finish. Under the current NYCHA plan, PLA, my life has changed. I've been a union construction member for 16 years. Born and raised in Queensbridge

Houses. I've been living here for over 30 year, and that PLA has given me a clear path to the middle class. I'm proud to still be involved in my neighborhood of Queensbridge, like I said, where I lived for over 30 years. I worked non-union construction, and I know there's still a lot of

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people from my community that are being exploited due to their upbringing and lack of knowledge of these rights as workers. Union training and attending school for labor -- I'm currently in school at SLU, School of Labor and Urban Studies. I understand the rules better that these contractors try to avoid paying marginalized residents of NYCHA their correct It's important that all contractors doing work at NYCHA development be in Section 3 compliance. This helps residents by employing them at a living wage with benefits in a career as opposed to a job. Local 79 has helped changed my living conditions for my family that is different between working a union Section 3 job as opposed to a non-union Section 3. In conclusion, no one should be exploited in a dangerous NYCHA job. Every NYCHA resident deserves a chance at full employment and a career when the contractor [inaudible] work in a development because this has helped me provide better for my family. Thank you.

ARLENE SANO HENRY: Okay. Hello, I'm

Arlene Sano Henry. I started out my construction

career in Section 3 in 2002. I'm in Grant Houses.

That's where I did my first contract with Section 3.

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I've been 21 years Section 3 worker. I've been in
housing 28 years, and it better my life. It better
everything about it, you know what I mean? I was
struggling before I got to-- before I got to housing
I was struggling. Section 3 helped me and Local 79
just ensured me that I was doing the right thing, and
from them on, ever since then I've been doing real,

9 real good, real good. That's all I want to say. It
10 helped me a lot.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. Always happy to hear that. Thank you.

name is Jasmine Byrd. I live in Grant Houses. I've been living there all my life for 39 years. I've been with— I started a program Section 3 eight years ago which led me into the union for Local 79. It's been great for me. It helped me provide for my family and the benefits include like the health benefit. I'm a diabetic and it's hard for me to get my supplies. So ever since I've been with Local 79, the benefits gave me that I don't have to pay too much out of my pocket for my device because I'm on an insulin pump and I have the Dexcom also to control my sugar.

Furthermore, the benefits are great. We have pension

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2 | which was-- helped me provide for my-- in my future

3 when I stop working and to help benefit my family,

4 and it helps for schooling. Like, if you want to go

5 | to school, you have an opportunity to go to school

6 also. For me, it's been great ever since then, and I

7 | will continue to work for Section 3. Thank you.

JUSTICE FAVOR: Good afternoon. you guys for your time. My name is Justice Favor. I'm the Director of Strategic Partnership at the Laborers. I'm a product of NYCHA, born and raised over 40 years as we all here. I'm a testimony. I'm a testament that how having the unionized construction job has transformed my life. Chair, I would like to also give you some backgrounds from the union perspective in terms of the young man that was here, or any other questions. I have been the Section 3 person on the ground for the past 10 years working directly throughout the five boroughs with NYCHA, working with their REES program, working with them where they was the Trust. And just speaking to the experience of what it's like, when we talk about uplifting marginalized people, when my grandparents migrated from the south and my grandmother scrubbed floors, and my mom battled with drug addiction and,

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you know, crime-ridden in my community and my friends and family, some that never made it out and some still stuck. When I look back, being a father of seven, I'm about to be a grandfather, too, y'all. But you know, I think about what has enabled me to propel me to be able to be successful to achieve higher education and also to achieve, you know, a stable career, and it's been the union. It's been that. And I look at the lives that I'm impacting an the lives that I'm helping to transform by uplifting folks that oftentimes would have been overlooked and marginalized going to these community. And currently, the NYCHA Trust right now and as it stands has enabled that, right? I know I there's some areas to improve, but the laborers don't struggle, and you can ask anyone, Local 79 does more than the lion share of impact, and we're the largest construction union in New York City. We the most diverse. 10,000 members, over 85 percent of women and people of color, over 80 percent live in New York City, and we continue to be socially and economically entrenched in our community. We stand on the side of many different fights, social fights, things that don't equal -- don't lead to man hours, but we vest it

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because this is our community. And you know, like I said, there's some questions I have specifically for NYCHA. I would have-- you know, I expressed that to them, and you know, most notable is the RAD stuff that's really not truly transparent, but I don't want to bash them, you know, being that, you know, we do have a way of communicating with one another, but I'm-- and I would have loved for you to kind of like extrapolate a lot more with the RAD stuff. So, I'll yield my time. Thank you. But I'm available with any question that you need or you would like to know.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, definitely. I just have a quick comment first. Thank you all for sharing your stories and experience. Clearly, New York City is a union town, and we are happy to hear that. And you know, I think-- I just wanted to say two things. Yeah, NYCHA's lucky that I'm chairing this hearing and not Manny Martinez [sp?] or possibly you, but we would love to-- I would love to follow up because there are many gaps still in eh ways we need to pursue and uncover what is happening, because clearly the reporting and the reality are still too far apart, right? And that's what we're trying to bring together. So, I'd love to follow up with you

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some more on RAD-- certainly RAD and PACT and where the gaps are. And it is your questions and your guidance and the experience of residents good or bad that help drive the questions that we are trying to get at here, because it is a State authority. It is actually not a city agency. It is a State agency that we get to ask questions to, but we need to do this on both levels. So I'd love to follow up with you and thank you for the work that you've done in Local 79 with our community members. It is so important, and we want to see more of these success stories, because it tells us we are going in the right direction. So, thank you so much.

JUSTICE FAVOR: And as far as Local 79 concern, we all are not anomalies up here. You know, we invite anyone to visit us, our training fund, our union meeting, and you know, although we speak for that, but it's-- we're not one-offs. You know, many of us that are, you know, that could speak truth to power about coming up in NYCHA and what the union has done for them.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you Chair.

I also want to thank this panel for coming out and

Local 79 for the continued partnership and advocacy

2 across the City. I do have one question. In your

3 opinion-- and I'm glad to hear that the partnership

4 with NYCHA is going well, because that's a goal,

5 right? What-- if there were-- if there are things--

6 | if there were things that we could do to continue to

7 support access for NYCHA residents, is there anything

8 | in your experience that you could say changing this

9 or transforming this or, you know, doing more of this

10 | could help more people?

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ARLENE SANO HENRY: Okay, personally, me feel that if y'all have like a panel that can come out and do, you know, hand to hand, face to face talk to the residents of housing and let them know what's the benefit of all this, you might can get more people to come out, but if you don't give them the benefits and what's going to bring for the future for them, they're not going to come out, because that street money is faster than the process. You know what I mean? So, we go out, foot, walking, talk to the people, we can do this. They will come out because they see us making the money and see how we're living. Then they're going to want to live the same way. But we got to be one-on-one, you know, we got to be face to face. We can't do the on the wall,

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community.

put a sign there and say that this is that and that-somebody's going to rip that off. Then nobody will
know nothing. Yeah, we have to go out in the

JUSTICE FAVOR: The one thing I wanted to add, when we speak about retention, retention is important, right? So currently, you look at the current NYCHA PLA which to me it works great, right? There's always room for improvement but it works great. We absorb. We bring in a new person that has zero construction experience, whether it's through our apprenticeship program or direct entry. When that NYCHA project and that development finish, that person still has a union book and they can go work for 17 other contractors throughout the City, right? That's currently what it is. you look at some stuff now where the work is being allocated to contractors that are not union-friendly, right, that, you know, there's some concerns with some of the wages, and I'm speaking where I'm a little-- we're a little skeptical about the RAD and PACT stuff in terms of the contractors. Some have done it correctly. I don't want to dismiss and forget about those, right? The L&M's of the world and Monadnock's of the world

2 have done that and unionized those guys. But let's 3 take-- you're awarded to, you know, most recently a 4 developer was awarded a recent project in Staten Island, right? And if I can mention, I will mention, but they have a track history of not paying--6 7 exploiting workers and not paying livable wage. let's say they go into that area, and let's say they 8 do hire those guys -- guys and girls that live in that area. Once the work is done, they rent jumped up 10 11 because of the money that they made, but now there's 12 no more work to go. Where do those folks go? So 13 that's why the union connection is important because that's the retention and how they're able to sustain 14 15 the lifestyle that they had. You come in there one 16 time, and they only paying that "prevailing wage" is 17 because they mandated those develop -- some of those 18 developers, but after that project is done, where do those-- where do those folks go and work at? So what 19 I will say is, you know, what encouraged them to 20 partner with folks that are union-friendly, though, 21 because that's the retention in construction, right? 2.2 2.3 And I know the gentleman mentioned about three months, that's an occupational hazard that exists in 24 the industry. It's unfortunate, right? Because 25

no need for us at that point. But you may be like a

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plumber or a carpenter, and your jurisdiction of work is maybe inexistent at that time, so that is why you might see them work. So that's-- it's nuanced, but you're only going to understand it if you're in the industry, thought, right? Looking outside of it, often times, it can confuse you, but it's a lot of nuance to that, and I'm not dismissing, you know, what you say. My degree is in labor studies, so I know the history of how black and brown workers have been marginalized, and even in the union world, right? It's no secret to the history. There's a past to that. But to be fair, we have to just put things in context.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: One hundred. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much for your testimony. I'm going to call the next panel. If I-- I'm going to call up a group of names. If you all could all come up to the table, Emanuel Martinez, Darren Hems [sp?], I believe-- my apologies if I mispronounce your name-- and then Shameka Shannon [sp?] could also come up. And if there's anyone else in-person who wishes to testify, please fill out an appearance card and hand it to the

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Sergeant at Arms, and we could have you come up and
testify. We always encourage anyone to submit
written testimony within 72 hours through the Council
website. I think we can start with Mr. Martinez and

then go down the table if that's alright.

EMANUEL MARTINEZ: Great. There we go. So sorry. Good afternoon Honorable Council Member Avilés, Chair and colleagues. I'm really grateful to be here and for this opportunity to speak. regards to Section 3, just want to give it -- just would like to preface Section 3 and why it is different in New York City than it is anywhere else in the country. Section 3 has problems working in other places in the country because Public Housing Authorities, 70 percent of them are less than 1,000 units throughout the country. NYCHA's the only one that's at this level that's getting this amount of funding. Oh, I'm sorry, excuse me. So now the other thing is for clarity of Section 3 there is no economic threshold for Section 3. That means that if a project that's receiving Section 9 financing, if it's partially funded, the whole project is Section 3, which means that even city or state jobs that happen on NYCHA grounds is a Section 3 project and

more money than the government would ever supply any

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federal subsidy, be it Section 8 or Section 9 just through the rent program, and Section 3 is the path for us to do that. We have issues with the fact that REES does not have any Section 3 compliance, even though Section 3 is heavily focused in REES and REES does not have the capacity nor the responsibility to make sure that Section 3 is working. What's happening is that these contracts their contractors are giving a static number which should be fluctuating with the 30 percent newly-generated hires for legacy contracts and now 25 percent of labor hours, but they're not doing that. They're saying we need three people and then that would be the number for the entire job, three people or five people. if you don't have persons who understand that dynamic, then you don't have people challenging that dynamic. Another thing is contractors are telling the community that it has to be 100 percent union. That is a problem, because it doesn't have to be 100 percent union. The Project Labor Agreement does not mandate that. They spoke about the 48-hour rule here in the Project Labor Agreement, and contractors are the ones who are responsible for the hiring and also the promoting of Section 3 projects. So, you have

literally walking around with our jobs. The last

SHAMEKA SHANNON: Good afternoon
everybody. Thank you for giving me the opportunity
to speak. My name is Shameka Shannon and as most
people here I've lived in NYCHA all my life. I have
over the years many mediocre jobs which nothing came
out of it, not no work day at all. Sorry, my machine
went off. One day during the height of the pandemic,
I received an email from the REES program introducing
the CHW program. I said, hey, let me give it a try.
I trained for the CHW program with LaGuardia

Community College for three months. After completing

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My name is Darron Henry. I'm the Enrollment Manager

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with the State University of New York Brooklyn Educational Opportunity Center. After this, I think we could all go home. Congratulations to you. was awesome. So, I'm the Enrollment Manager with the State University of New York. We provide tuitionfree training for eligible New Yorkers, ESL, medical billing, patient care technician, GED preparation, and we're an official GED test site. We've been working with REES for as long as I've been here, and I've been here a long time. one of the most defining moments in working with REES was we were preparing students with the training for building maintenance or pest control, and they needed a test prep for the group. That was the weekend of Sandy. The group started that Monday. We had 29 students, 21 attended the class, 17 finished the class, and 14 made it into the academy. So we were very, very proud of that. We've also worked with them as well in recent years-recently. We were just at the Whitman Houses recruiting for our tuition-free programs as well, and then beginning next month we will begin in-person activities again with REES where we'll go on site and actually help individuals with their applications to the institution. For the last two years, obviously

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the sessions have been on Zoom, but this will give us that face to face interaction. REES has allotted their computer lab for us. So, once the session is done, we will actually go through the application process with the individuals and try to get them enrolled in the program. And just to give you a couple of numbers: in 2018 of our 1,082 students enrolled, 18 percent were NYCHA residents. number jumped in 2020 and it went up to 1,400 students of which 20 percent of those students were NYCHA residents, but we're looking to grow this relationship. Often, you don't hear free and university in the same sentence, right? Even when I interviewed here, I was like, okay, I'm not registering this, right? And we want to get this information out to more residents. As one of the individuals said earlier, she said you put the sign up and someone's going to take the sign, and it's maybe for their own use or their own family, but then that does limit someone else. So when she said that I was like, yeah, we need to be present more on-site, face to face, grassroots effort. I really applauded and reflected on that, and I think if we can do that we can get more people into our programs. We can

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 162
2	accommodate 1,600 students every year. We do OSHA.
3	I heard individuals talking about their experience in
4	construction. We do OSHA, security guard training,
5	medical billing and medical assisting, and college
6	prep which is a CUNY-approved program. So, I'm just
7	here today I've been working with REES a long time
8	and it has been a great experience, and the
9	resilience of the students is second to none. So,
10	thank you for having me.
11	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much,
12	Mr. Henry, and I would love to invite you to Red Hook
13	so we can do some more outreach, but absolutely, we
14	must meet people where they are, and just not a
15	flyer.
16	DARRON HENRY: Yeah.
17	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And it's not even an
18	email, it is actually on the ground
19	DARRON HENRY: [interposing] On the
20	ground.
21	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: boots to the ground
22	talking to people.
23	DARRON HENRY: Yeah.
24	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, thank you for
25	that.

2 DARRON HENRY: Yeah, no problem.

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your testimony. So we'll now move-- having no other in-person testimony-- to the folks on Zoom. When I call your name you should be receiving an invite to unmute yourself. So, the first name, Ms. Torres, you should be receiving an invite to unmute yourself shortly. Good afternoon Ms. Torres. You can go ahead.

MS. TORRES: Good afternoon. Thank you both Chairs for holding this joint hearing and the importance of what Section 3 means to the residents in public housing. I don't think that people understand the significance and the changes that can be made in a person's life when they feel secure economically. As a person who raised my children alone, unions precious to me. I am a union person, but when we deal with Section 3, right, that opportunity is not given to the residents from Section 3 and the contracts. Right now I have a contract going and REES is saying, oh, but they have to go through the unions. That's not what the 964 says, and I would love to know how we bridge this bridge between Section 3 and resident associations,

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2 and know that all residents will be served. And the 3 other-- for the two people that spoke about they

4 needed space, right now I have a rental space, a

5 restaurant space in Alfred E. Smith. They should

6 contact Capital, and Capital because they are

7 residents should maybe give them an opportunity to

8 rent the restaurant so that they can continue the

9 business with the opportunity of having, you know, a

10 | financial backing in terms of having a fair rent,

11 | right? And so I say all this to thank you for being

12 on top of issues that are an everyday issue for the

13 residents of public housing, for the leadership. Mr.

14 Martinez, thank you. Mr. Barber, thank you. Both of

15 them have talked about the 964, and you should ask--

16 you should ask NYCHA what they know about 964

17 regulations and how that is supposed to be part of

18 Section 9. And so I thank you for your time.

19 Everyone have a good evening. I yield.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much,

21 Ms. Torres.

22 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ms. Blackwell, Diana

23 | Blackwell, should be receiving an invitation to

24 unmute yourself shortly.

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DIANA BLACKWELL: Thank you. good

afternoon and thank you, Chair Avilés and Chair De La

Rosa, and the members of the Public Housing Committee

6 today's oversight hearing on resident hiring and

7 Section 3 requirements. My name is Diana Blackwell

and Civil Service and Labor Committee for holding

8 and I am Co-Chair of the Manhattan Solid Waste

9 Advisory Board's NYCHA Recycling Committee. We

10 appreciate the opportunity to provide testimony

11 | today. I would like to comment on the current

12 | benefit and great potential of resident-led

13 | initiatives and job hires as part of NYCHA's

14 sustainability agenda. NYCHA's sustainability agenda

15 seeks to bring clean energy, waste diversion and

16 greener infrastructures to its campuses. The agenda

17 has created an opportunity for a double gain by

18 bringing in NYCHA residents to help with the green

19 transition on the campuses they call home. Resident

20 participation in implementing this agenda has and

21 | will help the Housing Authority complete its capital

22 projects by instilling a sense of ownership in

23 residents as they actively create positive changes

24 that are sustainable and achieve sustainability at

25 developments like their own. We would like to

residents in NYCHA sustainability project are far

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 167 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 more than the completion of a work order. Like many New Yorkers, NYCHA's residents would like-- they want 3 to participate in recycling, be part of clean energy 4 transmission and live in a healthy environment 5 including NYCHA residents--6 7 SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Thank you so much, your time has expired. 8 9 DIANA BLACKWELL: Okay, I will conclude. Just to let you know this will bring a great impact. 10 11 The NYCHA swap [sic], New York, the Manhattan swap 12 [sic], [inaudible] Clean Committee urges Council 13 Members and city agents to take green jobs hiring into consideration as they review and improve NYCHA 14 15 Section 3 program. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much, 16 17 Ms. Blackwell. We will absolutely pay attention to that. We agree. 18 19 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Lastly, we'll have Ms. Karen Blondel, and again, we encourage everyone 20 to submit any written testimony through the Council 21 2.2 website within 72 hours of this hearing. 2.3 Blondel? KAREN BLONDEL: Good evening. Good 24

afternoon everyone. Thank you, Council Member Alexa

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Avilés for having this hearing today. I want to agree that with Manny Martinez who I did spend about eight months in a Section 3 working group with. there are 75,000 able-bodied residents who don't have work. We have a half a billion dollar job going on in Red Hook, a resiliency job that did not have Section 3 attached. A half a billion dollars and there was no Section 3. That's heartbreaking for my community that now has some residents who applied for ERAP who will not -- you know, are having a difficult time and can't pay their rents. The fact that I've held Section 3 jobs in the past, Section 3 allowed me to become a computer-aided drafter and designer back I went through the Non-traditional Employment for Women which I separate from New York City Housing Authority, but from that program, I then went through the Joint Urban Manpower Program which is a state program, and then I winded up working for NYCHA as a Section 3 engineer assistant. And the importance of that job -- it is really important that these opportunities stay open, Council Member, for our residents, and the fact that we had to have a billion dollars and I look out the window and see absolutely very few people from this community

working. I've had several young men and women approach me and ask me I could help them. them went through the apprenticeship -- the preapprenticeship trainings, and they're still not working. So we've made a lot of great recommendations during the time that I spent with Manny Martinez and Brad Greenburg and the others in the working group, but I'm not sure if CCOP has reviewed those findings and if those will be ratified. So I'm asking that CCOP take a look at the suggestions that we made, that New York City Housing Authority looks at it, and that you yourself look at it Council Member. I think that those were really great points about it. If a contractor says they can't, that there's no one in the neighborhood trained, then they should have to support the training of those residents in that area. And there were other things that we said in there. So, I'll yield my time, and thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much,

Ms. Blondel. Before you leave, can I ask you a

question? You have been an incredible champion

around Section 3 and employment opportunities for Red

Hook residents. For the record, can you tell us what

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2 are some of the recommendations that you have in 3 terms of improvements to REES and just in general?

KAREN BLONDEL: Well, one of the things is I wanted REES to better monitor its vendors and partners, whether they were nonprofits in my community or not. A lot of times, the vendors may get money from REES to hire residents, and then when we ask them to disaggregate the numbers, they may say that they service citywide, when we're really trying to figure out how many people they're servicing in their own geographic location. So specifically I speak for mostly for Red Hook West, Red Hook East, and South Brooklyn which is Gowanus. And so really knowing and also having a Zone Coordinator there. have a good one there now, Savanah Hoffman [sp?], but there were times when the money and the RFPs were going on, we didn't have anybody in that seat for two years because the person was a city employee, of course, and they were out sick. And so for a whole year -- it took them a year between the person being sick and the replacement to come, and so that was a whole year that we didn't get services in regards to somebody really helping us to get jobs for the young people and adults in Red Hook.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. That's very helpful, and thank you for all your work and advocacy. We're lucky to have you.

KAREN BLONDEL: Thank you. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I believe there's no one else online, and having no other witnesses in person, turn to the Chair for a closing statement.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I just want to thank everyone. Thank you to the NYCHA residents who participated and who participated today. Thank you to the NYCHA staff, to the Council staff and our teams for this incredible hearing. There is much obviously to follow up on, and I think as we've seen with the statement of Mr. Martinez that there's enormous opportunity that we should be ensuring materializes for NYCHA residents and leveraging our dollars, and ensuring that the residents get the support. We should not have 75,000 residents without employment when we have billions of dollars of contracts materializing. So, thank you all. With that, we will close the hearing.

[gave]

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date April 30, 2023