CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----- X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

----- X

May 7, 2024

Start: 10:00 a.m. Recess: 1:44 p.m.

HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Justin L. Brannan, Co-Chairperson

Chris Banks, Co-Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE:

Diana Ayala Gale A. Brewer

Selvena N. Brooks-Powers

David M. Carr Amanda Farías Kamillah Hanks Crystal Hudson Farrah N. Louis Francisco P. Moya

Chi A. Ossé Keith Powers Yusef Salaam

Pierina Ana Sanchez Althea V. Stevens Nantasha M. Williams

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HOUSING COMMITTEE:

Alexa Avilés
Erik D. Bottcher
Justin L. Brannan
Darlene Mealy
Chi A. Ossé
Rafael Salamanca, Jr.
Pierina Ana Sanchez

APPEARANCES

Lisa Bova-Hiatt, Chief Executive Officer at New York City Housing Authority

Eva Trimble, Chief Operating Officer at New York City Housing Authority

Annika Lescott-Martinez, Executive Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer at New York City Housing Authority

Shaan Mavani, Chief Asset and Capital Management Officer at New York City Housing Authority

Jonathan Gouveia, Executive Vice President for Real Estate Development at New York City Housing Authority

Brian Honan, Vice President of Intergovernmental Relations at New York City Housing Authority

Gwen McGowan-French

Vira Faturova

Terry Campuzano

Metin N. Sarci, public housing specialist

Kristie Ortiz, Director of the Preserving Affordable Housing Program at Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A

Lawrence Somerville

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

Essie Duggan

Aixa Torres, President of Alfred E. Smith Houses and Manhattan South District Council of Presidents Chair

Joel Kupferman, Executive Director and Environmental Justice Lawyer at Environmental Justice Initiative

Zulay Velásquez

Renee Keitt, Save Section 9

Diane Johnson

Albert Negron, Tenant Association President at Vladeck Houses

Mbacke Thiam, Housing and Health Community
Organizer at Center for the Independent of the
Disabled in New York

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Mic check, mic check.

This is a mic check on the Committee on Public

Housing and Finance in the Chambers. Today's date is

May 7, 2024, recorded by Walter Lewis.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good morning and welcome to the Executive Budget Hearing of the Committee on Finance jointly with Public Housing.

At this time, I need everybody to please silence your cell phones.

If you wish to testify, please go up to the Sergeant-at-Arms' desk to fill out a testimony slip, even if you're already registered online.

At this time and going forward, no one is to approach the dais. I repeat, no one is to approach the dais.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Chairs, we are ready to begin.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you,

Sergeant. [GAVEL] Okay, good morning and welcome to

the second day of the FY25 Executive Budget Hearings.

I'm Council Member Justin Brannon. I Chair the

Committee on Finance.

Today's hearing is on the New York City

Housing Authority, and I'm pleased to be joined by my

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Colleague and friend, Council Member Chris Banks,Chair of the Committee on Public Housing.

We've been joined this morning by Council Members Hanks, Marte, Brooks-Powers, and Hanif.

Welcome to NYCHA CEO Lisa Bova-Hiatt and your team.

Thank you all for joining us today to answer our questions.

On April 24, 2024, the Administration released the Executive Financial Plan for FY24 to 28 with a proposed FY25 budget of 111.6 billion dollars. While NYCHA's budget is not part of the City budget, the City does provide supplemental funding to the authority. NYCHA's proposed supplement in the FY25 Executive Plan is 274.8 million dollars, which is an increase of 58.3 million from the 216.5 million originally allocated in the FY25 Preliminary Plan. This increase is mostly due to additional community development block grant disaster recovery funds related to Hurricane Ida rebuilding as well as resiliency projects and City-funded salary adjustments for NYCHA staff. In the Council's response to the Mayor's Preliminary Budget, we called for 584 million dollars in capital funds for NYCHA to fill repair requests that have been denied, support

the Vacancy Unit Readiness Program, and bring on staff to restart delayed community and other discretionary projects. I am troubled and concerned to see that not only does the Executive Plan not include 1 dollar of what the Council called for, but cuts nearly 7 million dollars' worth of security guards at 55 NYCHA buildings for seniors, one of them in my District. My questions today will largely focus on these unfunded capital needs, the elimination of unarmed security guards and other staffing attrition, the readiness of the vacancy units, rental arrears, and disaster response funding.

The plain truth is we're still in a housing crisis. The State has taken steps recently, but our public housing stock remains the biggest advantage we have in seeing New Yorkers keep a roof over their head and to build a stable life. It's vital to make sure NYCHA tenants and their homes get the attention they deserve, and I think you'd agree so I look forward to hearing from the CEO and her team and the questions from my Colleagues today.

I'm now going to turn it over to my Co-Chair for this hearing, our Council's Chair of the

2.2

2.3

2.2

2.3

Public Housing Committee, Council Member Chris Banks,
for his opening statement.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Thank you, Chair Brannan, and welcome once again everyone to attending today's hearing on Fiscal Year 2025 Executive Budget for NYCHA. I am Council Member Chris Banks, the Chair of the Public Housing Committee, and I want to also again thank the NYCHA Authority CEO Bova and staff for coming.

NYCHA has operated the largest public housing program in the nation for over 75 years.

Providing affordable housing to over half a million working class and low-income New Yorkers throughout the Section 9 public housing and Section 8 voucher programs, NYCHA is a precious and critical resource in an increasingly unaffordable city. However, it has 78 billion in capital needs resulting from decades of underinvestment. These needs simply do not have the required funding in NYCHA's Five-Year Capital Plan, which totals only 8.21 billion. Unfortunately, the Administration did not add a dime in funding to NYCHA in the Executive Capital Commitment Plan. The Council's Preliminary Budget response made very clear how the City would spend another half a billion

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

dollars annually to approve NYCHA's apartments and turn them over faster for new tenants. For example, the Council called for an additional 45 million to expedite the rehabilitation of vacant apartments throughout NYCHA's struggling Vacant Unit Readiness Program. However, no funding was added. Since 2021, the number of vacant NYCHA apartments has exploded tenfold to nearly 5,000. However, the Administration has pushed successively rounds of PEGs on the program. The Committee looks forward to understanding NYCHA's capital priorities in this environment of a new capital support for the City. We also wish to learn about any changes to capital priorities or timelines now that we are five months into NYCHA's Fiscal Year. Part of this discussion will include 30.7 million added in Fiscal Year 2025 for federally funded disaster recovery projects resulting from Hurricane Ida. Although only a fraction of NYCHA's developments will receive the improvements, they represent a meaningful investment at improving some elevators and flood water management infrastructure. I hope to also hear updates about the public-private partnership alternatives to Section 9, which are RAD/PACT and the Preservation Trusts. These

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

strategies are key to NYCHA's long-term approach to making capital repairs, and it is noteworthy that the PACT capital funding ends in Fiscal Year 2026 in the executive budget, and we look forward to also understanding if the City's target of 62,000 apartments can really be converted to the PACT by then. Regardless of the program NYCHA tenants are served by, they all deserve quality maintenance work and a clean and safe place to live. NYCHA's 2024 operating budget totals 5 billion and runs an anticipated 35 million deficit. The deficit is expected to grow to 64 million in 2026 and, in part due to the ongoing rental arrear crisis, while most State ERAP funding has now been applied to tenant balances, there is still around 448 million in arrears, up from the 125 million in 2019. To close its budget gap, NYCHA has announced new cuts, and I'm most alarmed by the wholesale cancellation of the unarmed security guards at the 55 senior developments across the city, which is set to take effect on July 1st. The annual cost of this key safety program is 6.8 million, a drop in the bucket amidst NYCHA's 5 billion operating budget. With so many other places to cut from revenues and savings, the change is a

2.2

non-starter for me. No doubt my Committee colleagues
will also share their views today as we work to
restore this program and defend public housing's
tenants.

Finally, I would like to thank the Public Housing Committee staff who have helped to prepare this hearing, Dan, Connor, Jose, my Chief-of-Staff, Michael Lambert, and the District Office Staff.

With that, I will now pass it back to Chair Brannan.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair Banks.

Before we get started, I also want to take a quick moment to thank the entire Council

Finance Division staff who works very, very hard this time of year behind the scenes to prepare for these hearings. Today, especially to Jack Storey and Dan Kroop, my Committee Counsel, Mike Twomey, my Senior Advisor, John Yedden (phonetic), and all the Finance Analysts back at Mission Control who make this all possible.

As a reminder, for this year's Executive
Budget Joint Hearings, we'll take public testimony on
an agency's executive budget that same day after the

I do.

2.2

2.3

2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Shaan Mavani.
3 CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Thank you, you may begin.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Thank you. Chairs Chris Banks and Justin Brannan, Members of the Committees on Public Housing and Finance, other distinguished Members of the City Council, NYCHA residents, community advocates, and members of the public, good morning. I am Lisa Bova-Hiatt, NYCHA's Chief Executive Officer. I am pleased to be joined by Chief Operating Officer Eva Trimble, Executive Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer Annika Lescott-Martinez, Chief Asset and Capital Management Officer Shaan Mavani, and other members of NYCHA's team.

NYCHA's adopted budget was approved by its Board of Directors in December. Thank you for this opportunity to provide updates on NYCHA's fiscal outlook for 2024 as well as our work to transform our organization and improve residents' quality of life.

Making the best use of the limited funding available to improve living conditions for NYCHA residents is at the forefront of our mission.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

As we discussed with the Council in March during the Preliminary Budget hearing, we are grappling with significant rent arrears, which have made NYCHA's fiscal predicament more dire. Rent payments are onethird of NYCHA's operating budget, funding that is vital to the efforts to repair and maintain NYCHA developments. This is an especially critical situation, considering that our aging buildings have nearly 80 billion dollars in major capital needs, the result of decades of federal disinvestment. However, thanks to the commitment of partners like Mayor Adams, Governor Hochul, and the State Legislature to the well-being of public housing residents and the future of this agency, NYCHA has received 147 million dollars in ERAP funding to date. We have applied 145 million to residents' accounts and will continue to credit residents' accounts as funds are received. Thanks in part to the ERAP funding, rent arrears have decreased since last year and are stabilizing. Additionally, the State budget has recently appropriated 140 million dollars to NYCHA for capital projects. We will engage with state stakeholders to program these funds in the coming months. And we were allocated 379 million dollars in expense funds and

2.2

2.3

1.4 billion dollars in capital funds, including funding for our PACT program from the City this year, City Fiscal Year 2025, through the Executive Plan. We are incredibly grateful for this support, which will go a long way in stabilizing the Authority's finances and enabling the repairs that residents deserve.

In terms of federal funding, based on preliminary information, we expect that we will receive about 4.961 billion dollars in operating revenues. To help close our 35-million-dollar operating deficit for 2024, we will continue to closely monitor our spending and revenues and implement cost-saving measures as necessary. We received a 754-million-dollar federal capital grant in 2023, 43 million dollars more than in 2022, and are still awaiting notification of our 2024 grant. We appreciate the efforts of New York's Congressional delegation to raise awareness about the imperative to provide funding for public housing.

NYCHA's Section 8 program is sufficiently funded. We expect to receive about 1.89 billion dollars for Section 8 vouchers and the associated administrative fees this year. NYCHA is receiving the previous year's expenses plus a Section 8

administrative fee that is estimated to be prorated by 90 percent. Our outlook regarding expenses has not changed. We continue to make strategic investments with the limited funding available to address the mandates of the HUD agreement and improve living conditions for residents.

I must stress that NYCHA's finances are still precarious. We are only collecting about 71 percent of the rent owed and rental arrears currently stand at 448 million dollars, a 344-million-dollar increase from 2019 and well beyond the ERAP funding that NYCHA residents will receive. For these reasons, we continue to advocate for additional federal and state funding beyond ERAP to help address the shortfalls in our operating budget. Given the widening gap between operating expenses and revenues, NYCHA is implementing various cost-cutting measures to reduce expenses, such as decreasing property staff through attrition as developments convert through PACT, reducing central office expenses while reallocating the funding to essential services and prioritizing property management funding, and implementing overtime control measures.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

Capital funding also remains

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

following 12 months.

1

insufficient, and we continue to advocate for additional capital funding from the federal and state government. While the capital funding we receive is a fraction of the investments, repairs, and upgrades our buildings need, we are making a difference for residents with the funding we do receive. Last year, we expended over 1.1 billion dollars on capital projects, completed construction for 100 projects, and also initiated over 100 projects. More than 600 capital projects are currently underway across the city, and we are targeting 1.5 billion dollars in expenditure and completion of 150 projects this year. Five city Council-funded projects that we had to pause last year due to staffing constraints have been restarted, and we plan to restart the remainder of the paused projects beginning in July and over the

During our conversation with the Council at the Preliminary Budget hearing, we discussed a range of efforts underway to become a better landlord for residents and strengthen this vital institution so that it can continue providing affordable housing to future generations of New Yorkers. These efforts

include housing preservation initiatives such as

PACT, the Public Housing Preservation Trust, and

Comprehensive Modernization, which will bring

revitalized homes and improved building services from

elevators to heating to residents.

We are also focused on improving the way
we operate, bringing faster and more efficient
repairs through transformation plan initiatives such
as work order reform and the neighborhood model. We
are making progress with these initiatives, and we
are happy to answer any questions about our work that
you may have.

Thank you, as always, for your partnership in our shared mission of service to NYCHA residents. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. We've also been joined by Council Members Williams,
Stevens, Bottcher, Sanchez, and Moya on Zoom.

The first line of your testimony is troubling just because it doesn't raise eyebrows.

Making the best use of the limited funding available to improve living conditions for NYCHA residents. Can you just sort of, as we get started, outline for us

2.2

2.3

PUBLIC HOUSING 22 1 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You didn't have a 2 3 conversation with the City about the debt capacity as it relates to more funding for capital? 4 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: 5 I had no conversation with the City about debt 6 7 capacity. 8 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But the

Administration never said your capital might be in danger because of our debt limit?

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: The City works with us on our City capital funding. There was funding that needed to be reallocated, and we did that. We also work with them to stretch our City capital funding depending on our project timelines. We did not have any specific conversation about the City debt limit with anyone.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, the FY25 State-enacted budget includes 140 million dollars in new capital funds. Can you detail for us some of the types of capital projects that that money will fund?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Thank you, Chair Brannan. So that funding was announced a few weeks back. We're in the process of engaging state stakeholders to determine the best use of that

2.2

2.3

funding moving forward. In 2023, State allocations were used for things like envelope improvements, so façade repairs of our brickwork, heating systems, and in previous State allocations have been heavily focused on the HUD pillar areas, our heating systems and our elevators, but the State processes after the appropriation is made, there's a number of steps we go through to engage with the Legislature and other state agencies to determine how that funding can be utilized in terms of the types of capital improvements and the locations of those.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You think you'd have an idea of what that'll go towards?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI:

Traditionally, that process is quite lengthy. We, in previous couple of years, have been able to really work with the State to move that very quickly. I would guess by the end of the year, we'd have clarity and ideally move towards what's called a grant disbursement agreement when that money actually becomes available to us.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I'll talk about the elimination of the unarmed security guards. NYCHA has announced that it is canceling its unarmed

security guard service at 55 senior developments

across the city on June 30th, which will be the end

of FY24. Total expense budget for this is 5 billion

dollars. The annual cost for security at the 55

senior developments is just 6.8 million dollars. Why

is NYCHA proposing this as a cut rather than making

deeper reductions to its central office staff or to

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Thank you, Council Member. I want to start by saying we recognize that there is no good budget cut out there. We've had to face a series of trade-offs as part of this budget process. As our CFO had mentioned, the budget that was adopted by our Board of Directors in December included a 35-million-dollar deficit so all of these cuts that we had to make were just to get to that 35-million-dollar deficit number. The approximately 7 million for the unarmed security guards program is across 55 buildings, 55 senior buildings and, again, there's no good trade-offs. We have also made other cuts within our central office. We've made changes to our program operations in order to retain as much staffing and services to our

2.2

2.3

overtime?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:
We worked with the City on various proposals
regarding our funding and, as Eva mentioned, we did
the best that we could with the funding that we had,
both from our federal, city, and state partners.

2.2

2.3

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Why not?

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What were some of the things that you decided to keep instead of cut?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:
Well, first and foremost, we kept services related to
maintaining and operating our aging buildings. It's
important to note that year over year, the NYCHA
budget is actually increasing by 300 million dollars
because there are various non-discretionary costs
that we cannot cut. For example, our utilities
increased from 600 to 643 million dollars. That's an
additional 40 million dollars on utility costs across

the entire portfolio that we don't have discretion over and must provide so that's just one example. We also have various HUD-required insurance programs and other basic requirements and core requirements as a landlord that we had to keep.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Wouldn't security be one of those core requirements as a landlord?

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Right now, we are laser-focused on our requirements providing heat, hot water, elevators, everything that's required of us by the HUD agreement. Security is not one of them.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I know better than anybody that the peanuts add up after a while, but 6.8 million dollars for security at senior developments in NYCHA seems like something that should have been prioritized, seems like something we're going to have to fight over that we could be spending time fighting over other things.

The one thing that concerns me is that unlike 2023, the 2024 budget makes no withdrawal from NYCHA's reserves. Why can't NYCHA bank on similarly improved finances by year's end or just make a

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 withdrawal from the reserves to keep those security 3 quards?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:

That's a really good question. So it's important to note that in 2023, we did pass a budget with a 65million-dollar withdrawal from our reserve. We received 100 million dollars from the State ERAP program, and that was a watershed moment for us so, when the 2023 budget was passed, at that time, the State had not yet changed their prioritization of NYCHA residents, and we had no idea that we were going to receive that funding but, as a matter of practice, we have to learn how to operate on the revenue that we bring in. It's not financially prudent to use our operating reserves every year to do what we know to be a planned expense so, as you mentioned, it is really difficult. There is no cut alone that brings us to balance, but together they do start to add up, and the 2023 budget is already in a 35-million-dollar deficit so we have to find before year end, 35 million just to end on balance, and that is our first priority, and we're going to closely monitor our budget and our revenues in order to get there. We also may have unplanned emergencies that we

2.2

2.3

also need to contend with, and so we have to be very careful about the use of our reserves.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, it just seems penny-wise pound-foolish, 6.8 million dollars for something like security guards at 55 senior developments. I don't see how that doesn't end up back in the budget at the end. The budget dance is a waste of time for everybody, especially New Yorkers. I just don't understand that cut at all.

The Council's Preliminary Budget response called for 584 million dollars for NYCHA capital projects and staffing to align with the Mayor's 2021 commitment to fund NYCHA including PACT at 1.5 billion dollars a year. Unfortunately, the Executive Capital Plan included no new resources for NYCHA. Can you describe some of the projects that are in the NYCHA capital pipeline?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Sure. Thank you, Council Member. Our current active portfolio, as Lisa mentioned, is above 600 projects, actually closer to 650. More than half of those projects are in construction and more than half of that budget amount. It's about 6 billion dollars of active budget that we're currently implementing. The major areas

2.2

2.3

where we have projects are, as mentioned, the HUD pillars, so heating systems, elevators, waste management, roofs and façades, but also energy efficiency. We do make significant capital investments in safety and security as well, green infrastructure, community centers and grounds. Our future pipeline in terms of planned investments in the next few years based on City commitments and anticipated federal funding is similarly focused on heating, waste management, safety and security, community center and grounds and resiliency investments, as you mentioned earlier, from Idarelated funding and other resources.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Could you tell us how many discretionary projects for things, you know, we talk about heat and hot water like it's some great amenity. How many discretionary projects like playgrounds, community centers, security cameras have been delayed in the past year?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Sure, it may be helpful just to understand the discretionary portion of our portfolio and then jump into your question. So amongst those 650 active projects we have today, about 250 of them have some form of City

2.2

2.3

funding, whether that's a Mayoral allocation or it is discretionary funding from Council Members or Borough Presidents or other sources. Those 250 projects with City funding have a budget upwards of a billion dollars. Within that, we have 110 discretionary funded projects with a budget of about 75 million dollars and, within those 110, 35 are what you referred to as delayed or projects that we put on pause since March of 2023 or later during the year with a budget of about 35 million dollars.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: The Executive
Budget includes 30.7 million dollars in federal
disaster recovery funds from Hurricane Ida.
Reflecting back on the lag in receiving funds for
these kinds of things, Hurricane Sandy was 12 years
ago and deeply impacted many NYCHA communities,
especially my own in Coney Island. We're still
grappling with that. Can you share how many of the
Hurricane Sandy projects are still ongoing and how
many have been completed citywide?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Sure, so the Sandy program was focused on investing in restoration and resiliency at 35 NYCHA developments. The Sandy projects at 25 of those developments, all major

construction and items are completed, so that means
we have a remaining 10 developments where work is
ongoing. The work at those sites is anywhere between
for percent and 99 percent complete in terms of
construction activities.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Where are those 10 developments?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: I can give you a full list of those. Just give me a moment. Sandy work is still active at Baruch Houses, at Hammel Houses, at Red Hook East and West, three Coney Island developments so O'Dwyer, Surfside, and Coney Island Site 8, Carey Gardens, Metro North, and Haber Houses.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. A lot of Coney Island.

Let's talk about the NYCHA Vacancy

Readiness Program. NYCHA had previously shared it

wants to target 3,000 units for renovation annually.

Where are you in terms of that target year to date in

FY24?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Thank you, Council Member. I'm happy to report that so far

2.2

2.3

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: 2 million dollars.

million. How much is left to be applied from the

2.2

2.3

24

25

state ERAP?

3

4

1

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And, say again, I think you may have said in your testimony, but what

FY24?

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

16

15

17 18

19

20

21 2.2

2.3

24

25

is NYCHA's anticipated rental arrears for the end of

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: We don't make projections about arrears. We would like for our arrears to be zero.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So would I, but that's not reality. We don't have a projection of what that would look like?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: We do not project arrears.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, there's an article in Politico this morning from Maya Kaufman about the Riis Houses. It's home to about 4,000 New Yorkers in the East Village. After waking up each morning with swollen eyes and hair falling out in clumps, NYCHA resident Shalitha Hill landed in the emergency room with suspected arsenic poisoning back in March. A urine sample showed arsenic levels of 117 micrograms per liter, which is more than double the threshold triggering a report to the State. Ms. Hill was treated in an emergency room for "symptoms concerning for arsenic toxicity" according to medical 2 records that were shared with the publication. Ms.

3 Hill is not alone. Several neighbors in the Riis

4 Houses share her concern and they feel that tap water

5 is to blame. I understand that the Administration is

6 still awaiting the findings of the DOI probe into

7 another water contamination scare at Riis in 2022,

8 | where tests were positive for unsafe levels of

9 arsenic. I think at the time NYCHA contended it was a

10 | false positive based on a lab error and that

11 retesting found little to no trace of arsenic so will

12 NYCHA or has NYCHA agreed to retest the water at Riss

13 Houses to ensure that there's no arsenic in the

14 | water?

1

15 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Thank

16 you for that question. NYCHA has tested over 500

17 | water samples from Riis Houses for arsenic and other

18 \parallel parameters. There is not and was never any arsenic in

19 | the water supply there. All samples met the water

20 | quality standards for arsenic and conclusively show

21 | that there is no water quality concern in the

22 | drinking water at Riis Houses. We understand that DEP

tested the water as late as April of 2024 and both

24 showed a non-detect for arsenic.

2.3

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

PUBLIC HOUSING CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Residents that say they're still getting sick, have we tested their apartments specifically? CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: There's no need to test their apartments. Their water comes directly from the water supply. There is no water tank. It comes directly from the main. CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And is there any other way that these symptoms could be explained? CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: I am

not a doctor. I don't know if you've had your hearing with DOHMH. I'm sure that they can provide more information regarding this, but I do understand that arsenic is a naturally occurring element that can be achieved from either smoking or fish or other items, but that's really a question for DOHMH.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I'm going to hand it over to Chair Banks.

Quickly, we've been joined by Council Members Mealy and Hudson. Thank you all very much.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Thank you, Chair Brannan.

Before I start my line of questioning, I just want to recognize the seniors from the Vandalia

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Senior Center. I also want to recognize the seniors from Carter G. Woodson. Good to see you. I believe, I don't know if any seniors came from Mount Arrow, but that's from my neighboring Colleague, Darlene Mealy's District from Mount Arrow. Thank you for coming out.

Thank you again, CEO Bova, for coming today. I just want to get straight to it. The elimination of the unarmed security quard program. Obviously, this is something that is disheartening, disappointing, and to me, again, to agree with my Colleague, it makes no sense. If security on NYCHA campuses has been a shared responsibility for a decade, what's the change?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Thank you, Council Member. Again, the security guard program right now provides, for the most part, one eight-hour shift of an unarmed security guard. All but six developments and buildings already have CCTV cameras and, in addition, we've notified each of the relevant precincts or PSAs of our programmatic change. We're working closely with them to make sure there's additional patrols and, even though NYCHA is eliminating this program, we've done a lot through our Office of Safety and Security and our partnership

2.2

with NYPD to expand safety and security programs for
all of our residents in all of our buildings, over
2,000 buildings across NYCHA's portfolio. This
includes having patrols with DHS and NYPD together to
patrol in our buildings for homeless folks that may
be in the buildings and offering them services. We
are now doing a comprehensive development and safety
and security assessment of every building along with
resident associations, walking the buildings,
identifying risks and security hazards, and coming up
with plans to address them, and we've been working
closely with NYPD to remove illegal micro-mobility
devices so we're working closely with NYPD on all
aspects of safety and security across our entire
portfolio.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Would you agree that cameras are not enough to secure our seniors?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: I am not a safety and security expert.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: I'm not asking you...

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: I defer

to NYPD on comprehensive security measures, but CCTV

is an important tool in that safety toolbox. We work

closely with NYPD to provide them video and camera

footage as needed. We've been able to use that to apprehend perpetrators in our buildings so it is a

4 very important tool for us.

2.2

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Well, I believe it was about five years ago or so at Carter G. Woodson, we had close to four to five seniors who were murdered, and I believe there were no cameras at that time and there's been issues, I know, at Vandalia Houses for the last five years. They haven't even had a security guard or security or boots on the ground at that particular development so I want to know, with Vandalia particularly, where has that money been going? Because it was news brought to me at a town hall meeting that I held yesterday that they haven't had security, physical security, at the development for the last five years so I want to know where has that money been going?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: I'm not familiar with an issue with our guard at Vandalia.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: There's no guard at...

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: I will look into that situation. We do checks on our guards

2.2

2.3

2 to make sure they're showing up so I will look into
3 that situation and get back to you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Well, as part of the City's focus on public safety, shouldn't senior buildings be a priority?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: As I said, we work closely with NYPD on all of our buildings. The various resources that we've been able to provide are available to bring, including DHS, in order to do walk downs of the buildings and provide services, the NYPD for removing micro-mobility devices, and we are working with resident associations in order to do our own comprehensive development, safety and security checks.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Would you agree that having boots on the ground as a security guard is the first line of defense?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: NYPD is definitely the first line of defense for criminal activity. I don't deny that this is an important program and, as I mentioned before to Chair Brannan's question, there is no good budget cut that we've been happy about having to make, but we've had to make difficult choices in this budget to get to our 35-

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: So the 3 1.5 million that was provided by OMB to help support, 4 to keep these guards on actually through July 1st, so as I mentioned, OMB is aware of this proposed change in our budget and they did provide us 1.5 million 6 7 dollars to keep the guards on from January through the end of June while we continue to look at other 8 options, see how the budget played out, and so that money essentially will have already been spent by the 10 11 end of June, and that is why July 1st is our cutoff date for the quards. 12

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Would you agree that 6.7 or 6.8 million dollars is a minuscule amount of monies compared to the entire City budget?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:
We think that every dollar is significant and, as Eva
mentioned, there's no good way to close a budget and
so we've just done the best that we could, but every
dollar is significant.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Once again, are you prioritizing seniors or the 55 senior developments when it comes to providing security?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:
As Eva mentioned, we have worked with our various

partners at NYPD. We have worked on getting CCTV cameras, and so we really have worked to get other items in our toolkit up and running, and we have done that across our entire portfolio so security and safety is a priority for us across our entire portfolio.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: There are about six developments that currently have no cameras in the 55 developments throughout the entire city. If you completely now cut the security guards that they do have, would you agree that now those six developments will have no security apparatus to protect them?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: While they do not have cameras or guards, they still have support from NYPD and our partnerships with NYPD and the PSAs...

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: In order to provide safety and security.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: It's not enough.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: It's not enough.

We've seen issues with response times, and we know

that the senior walking into a building and a

security guard standing at the door, standing in that

2.2

2.3

area can be a deterrent so I fundamentally disagree
with that totally shifting everything to NYPD.

2.2

2.3

In previous financial plans, the

Administration shifted funding from the Vacant Unit

Readiness Program from the expenses to capital budget

to generate savings. Why not swap additional Vacant

Unit Readiness funding to create capacity in the

expense budget for the security guards?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:
We do not make those decisions regarding the swaps.
We are told that we have to shift expense to capital.
We work with OMB on a list of projects, but we are
not the ones making a decision in the City budget
about swapping from expense to capital.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Okay. Are you certain that there will not be underspending in the Vacant Unit Readiness funding line that could be used to fund these guards or the guards?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:
We do our best to spend all the funding that is given to us in any given year. As Eva mentioned, we have increased our production. We do now have a CP for our City capital for the Vacant Unit Readiness Program as well as an approved RTP for the expense funding so we

are going to try our best to spend down all the funding.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: All right. I'm frustrated that the priority is not given to our seniors and, when folks draft a budget, it shows their intent, it shows the clarity of how they prioritize things and, obviously, it's shown that this Administration is not prioritizing our seniors.

6.7 million, it should be a foregone thought to make sure that our seniors are protected and that layer security is there, and this is a slap in the face of folks who have paved the way for us and who deserve to be prioritized. They're in their golden years and we have to fight for 6.7 million dollars. It's disappointing, it's troubling, and obviously it's frustrating.

I want to move on to the RAD/PACT. NYCHA states that it is on track to include 62,000 apartments in the PACT program, which aims to bring comprehensive apartment repairs and building upgrades to more than 140,000 residents. NYCHA's website says over 20,000 homes have received repairs or are in progress. How many NYCHA buildings are scheduled to

2.2

2.3

development or closing fees as the private developer

2.2

2.3

revenue item.

comes in to manage help offset NYCHA's deficit, the
closing fees?

They may, and that has happened in the past. The issue is that those things are hard to predict so we don't know our fee schedule until the deal is actually closed and, once we have that fee schedule, then we do include it in our budget as an other

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Well, NYCHA has previously said it recognizes revenue conservatively. What is NYCHA's track record on under- or over-budgeting the PACT-related development fees?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:
We're pretty on target because, again, we wait until
we receive the closing documents in order to put them
into the budget. They really do differ from deal to
deal, whether you get it as soon as the deal is
closed or you can get it over time so over five years
or three years so we wait until we have those deal
documents signed and the deal is completed, and then
we include them into the budget.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: So currently are there any examples where a conversion has taken place

or the closing has taken place and the fee has taken
longer than a year or two? Can you name specific

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:

I cannot name specific examples, but there are deals
where fees are earned over time, and there are deals
where you might receive fees upfront so, yes, there
are examples of both.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Where it has delayed, it's been over a year?

I would not say it's delayed. It's in the deal document that you will earn the developer fee as soon as you close the deal, and then over time, you might receive fees upon cash flow of the building or what have you so those are very clearly spelled out in every single deal, and then they're put into the budget based on the year in which they're expected.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: All right. The Executive Capital Commitment Plan only includes capital funds for PACT through Fiscal Year 2026. Is it realistic to think that all the 62,000 apartments will have renovations completed by Fiscal Year 2026?

2.2

2.3

examples?

2 EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: To 3 clarify, our commitment was actually to convert 4 62,000 by 2028 so not necessarily have the construction complete by 2028 so we are working 5 towards making sure that we can achieve that goal of 6 7 converting all 62,000 by the end of 2028, and, as I 8 mentioned earlier, we're continuing to work with all our partners to make sure that we're getting the best scopes for the best price and working with OMB to 10 11 make sure that we can be supported along the way.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: So when does NYCHA intend to reach its goal of the 62,000 apartments in the PACT?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: By 2028.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Okay, and is there enough capital funding to support these conversions of the 62,000 apartments?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: As I said, we are continuing to work with our PACT partners to scope out each of the projects to make sure that there's sufficient funding for each of the deals, and we're continuing to work with OMB over

1

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

2.2

2.3

time to make sure that by 2028 we can get these deals closed.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: I have just a few more questions, and I'm going to pass it back to the Chair.

When it comes to staffing and attrition, part of NYCHA's deficit-closing strategy includes reducing staff through attrition. The budget reflects 12,108 positions in 2024, decreasing to 11,292 positions in 2027, which is a 6.7 percent decrease. There are currently 11,401 active staff at NYCHA. Can you provide an update on if any staff outside of the PACT developments have been attritted so far as part of the savings plan?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:

Our attrition rate three-year average is 14 percent

so we do attrit a large number of staff over time,

and we will use attrition as one of the strategies,

the main strategy to get us to our budget amount.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: What percentage of the redeployed NYCHA staff stay in the same borough where they previously worked?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Thank you, Council Member. Leading up to a projected

2.2

2.3

closing and transfer of a development in the PACT program, we work closely with our HR department to see how many staff need to be transferred, and we look at current vacancies both near that site as well as in the overall borough. We also work to minimize travel hardships and ensure that staff have a pick of where they want to go so we work closely with each staff member to reassign them to existing vacancies as close as possible to their current location.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Well, in the 2025 plan, it's set to remove 632 positions, a 5.2 percent decrease from 2024. What is the anticipated savings?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:

Sure, happy to take that question. The variance from

2024 to 2025, as you mentioned, is 632 positions but,

if you notice, on a net basis, salary and fringe year

over year actually increased by 17 million dollars.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: All right. Well,

does NYCHA anticipate a turnover to slow or

recruitment to improve given the new collective

bargaining agreements funded with the 185.8 million

across the plan?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:
Yeah, I mean we've had collective bargaining

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 52 1 micro-purchasing procurement process. NYCHA accepted 2 3 these recommendations. Has this unit estimated to 4 cost 6.1 million now been incorporated within the 2024 operating budget? 5 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: 6 7 Yes, it has. 8 CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: And how many new 9 staff will be required and how else will the money be 10 spent? CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: 11 12 Sure, so the 6.1 million includes two main things. The first is 37 staff, 29 in operations and eight in 13 procurement, and it also includes a 344,000-dollar 14 15 vendor integrity review contract as required. CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: How long is it 16 17 going to take to launch this? 18 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: 19 We are already in progress. We have the postings up 20 for those positions and we are hiring expeditiously. CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Who will fund the 21 22 unit ultimately? For example, would it be done by HUD 23 or will it be the City? 24

_

No specific funder. We've added it to our budget and we will fund it as we go.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Turn it back over to you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair.

We've also been joined by Council Member

Salamanca and Powers.

We're going to start with questions from Brooks-Powers followed by Ayala.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

I have quite a number of questions for you, Chair.

We've been waiting to see you in Rockaway. I know the last time we saw each other was at the ribbon cutting for the Redfern Houses Park, and we were looking forward to the tour that you had committed to doing. We hope that you'll be able to make it there.

A few things. One, vacancy. In the NYCHA developments in Rockaway in particular, we're seeing a significant number of vacant apartments that have now been overtaken by squatters and drug dealers, creating great safety concerns for my residents in the NYCHA developments. I'd like to know what steps

NYCHA has taken to address this. Also wanting to understand, globally speaking for NYCHA, what is the number that you've identified in terms of squatters in these vacant apartments? Has NYCHA had to take any of them to court to properly evict them, and what does that dollar tag look like? Also, a number of our entrance front doors are broken, and I'd like to know how does NYCHA track the number of doors that are broken and what the average length of time it takes for the repairs and does this budget account for being able to repair all of the doors that are currently broken?

Also, I represent a coastal community. A lot of our developments were impacted by Superstorm Sandy. Want to know are any heating and cooling systems planned for updates? The last time we had a tour by a NYCHA Chair was with Chair Russ and, at that time, we were told that our cooling systems were old and so wanting to know has NYCHA begun to take any steps to address that? In the winter time in particular, we see a lot of complaints in terms of not having hot water or heat in a number of our developments.

2.2

2.3

J

Also, funding was received to repair two Oceanside Playgrounds on Beach Channel Drive at Beach 56th Street and Beach 54th Street. I'd like to know who the contractor is working on that project. I'd like to know has that contractor been paid in full to date, and I'd like to also know why has this project exceeded the projected date of completion?

Then finally, emergency transfers. We have been seeing a significant delay in emergency transfers for folks who have endured some level of violence and wanted to understand what the average timeline is for moving someone with an emergency transfer and how NYCHA is working to move this along.

I'll close with my questions by extending once again an invitation for you to visit our NYCHA developments in the 31st Council District because my residents are eager to meet you in person. Thank you.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Thank you so much, Council Member. I'm happy to have Brian Honan and Emma coordinate with your office. It was great seeing you at that ribbon cutting and I'm happy to come out there again.

I think what we'll do is maybe we'll start from left to right and I'll turn it over to my

colleague, Shaan, to talk about the Sandy projects

3 and the playgrounds.

2.2

2.3

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Thanks so much. One of your questions was around heating and cooling and resiliency investments. We put out our capital plan and specific projects planned at each site publicly. We have a live part of our website called the Capital Projects and Needs Tracker where any member of the public, a resident, or other Council Members and your Staff can go and look and see what projects are planned for each site for the next two years including heating, cooling, and other projects. I don't have the full plan for the next five years right in front of me, but we can follow up and provide you if there are any allocations that we already have made for future funding to go to heating or cooling investments.

current two-year one, are any located in Rockaway?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: I don't have that capital plan in front of me, but we can

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: In the

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: It would be great to know before the hearing is out.

definitely follow up with that.

2.2

2.3

you.

2 CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Okay, we'll
3 try to get that information if we can or along with
4 the other followup from the hearing provide that to

In terms of the specific playground issues, we've had challenges around performance of the contractor, material installation delays. The material is being installed.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Who is the contractor?

trying to get that name for you off of our tracker, but we do anticipate the work completing this month and the fence being taken off in May and becoming publicly accessible and usable again. If there have been performance issues with the contractor that contractually allows us to recoup funding or make a claim, we pursue that whenever that's the case.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Has that contractor been paid in full?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Not yet, no.

The contractor would not be paid in full until the work is fully completed, accepted by my staff as well as by the property. We also take resident leaders

2.2

2.3

(INAUDIBLE) process typically nowadays for completed work to make sure everybody's comfortable with the quality of the work and the output. Only after all of that and the area becomes accessible for use again, then we go through a process with contractors that's called a closeout process which is a three- to six-month process where we make a final payment based on everything that's happened, any type of changes, any type of performance issues so those final payments to that contractor wouldn't happen until late this year.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: It would be great to expedite that because we're in year two and we keep on getting these end dates that haven't come to fruition yet, and I'd still like the contractor's name.

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Yeah, we'll get all that information to you.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Thank

you. Council Member, you had asked about, I'll start

with the broken doors, and I will, after this, our

team will follow up separately with you to get the

specific building addresses so that I can

specifically address those conditions but, in

general, our process is that our caretakers walk down

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

their buildings every day and they're supposed to report any broken doors to management in order for followup. For broken doors, we try as best as possible to make any repairs in-house, but very often we do have to rely on vendors to come in because there's specialized equipment and materials involved. Our vendor process, we have a couple of different vendors on board that work on doors, but depending on, we have many different types of doors throughout NYCHA and, depending on the door, it may require different materials and followup from the vendors as well, and so we have to work, it's really a case-bycase process to actually address each and every door, but that is something that we have been hyper-focused on over the last year or so and, as I said, our caretakers are required to report all broken doors every single day as part of their walk downs. We've instituted a new program for our caretakers called Muster Mornings, where we've required that they fill out checklists and report that back to property management and so this is part of our overall focus on the conditions in every single building.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: That's great because we know where they are, but my concern

2.2

2.3

is about getting them actually repaired. Is this budget going to help to address and make sure that these doors are being repaired?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Our contracts right now are funded to make these repairs so it's just about getting materials and making sure that the repairs get done so that's why I will follow up and get back to you on exactly where each of your doors and your developments are in that process.

Regarding squatters, I agree, this is definitely an issue we've been hearing more about as well. I don't have a single reporting tool where every squatter is so I can't tell you how many squatters we have right now across our portfolio. However, we've instituted a new protocol in partnership with both our Law Department and NYPD. Our property managers are reporting any assumed or possible squatting situations to our Law Department, and we're working with NYPD to research the situation. Sometimes people think it's squatters, it's maybe a remaining family member that we're still working on so we really want to be careful as we research the family and the household before we take action, but we are working with NYPD and then, if

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Then you asked about emergency transfers.

I don't have the average wait time right now for emergency transfers, but I can tell you we have over 2,800 prospective tenants on our emergency transfer list right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Will you be able to get that for us?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Yes, we can follow up with you on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you,

Chairs. The last thing I'll say is it would be great

if we would be able to see an increase in hiring for

staff with NYCHA also in terms of keeping the

grounds. I have relatively higher NYCHA developments

and to have one person responsible for two of those

buildings, it makes it extremely difficult and unfair

3

1

4

5

6

8

9

10

12

11

13

14 15

16

17

19

18

20

21

2.2 2.3

24

25

to them to properly take care of the grounds in the way they would like to, and so seeing more staffing would, I think, help to address the cleanliness of the developments, and that also can be a deterrent in what we see in the hallways and what have you, and the stairwells in the buildings as well.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Now we have questions from Ayala followed by Marte.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Thank you, Chair Brannan, and I wanted to start off by saying that I heard a lot about the NYPD being used as a means to deter specific activities at NYCHA, and I want to just remind NYCHA that the NYPD is not NYCHA's private security and I've had this conversation and said this many of times at hearings in the past. In any other housing situation, it is a landlord's responsibility to address their residents directly, and I am very cautious when it comes to including the NYPD in activities that are the landlord's responsibility to address so I would like to know, since they're so heavily involved in the day-to-day policing of our public housing developments, how much of the budget goes towards the NYPD for this extra layer of security?

2.2

2.3

2 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:
3 NYCHA does not pay the NYPD.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: So they do it for free?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:
They do it as part of their policing of the city and in partnership with us.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: All right. Could you explain, what would you consider an NYPD-worthy call?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: I would not opine on a worthy call. It's up to a resident to determine their safety and security and take whatever action they need to feel safe.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I mean, but you mentioned several times in your testimony that you work hand-in-hand with the NYPD. What exactly is it that you're working hand-in-hand with the NYPD on?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: We coordinate with NYPD on a couple of different policy initiatives and program initiatives so, as I mentioned, we have coordinated inspections with the Department of Homeless Services in order to look for homeless individuals in our buildings. We do cellar-

to-roof inspections. Hopefully, if we find someone, we offer them services through DHS. We work closely with them, as I mentioned, on camera footage. We're also just closely coordinating regularly with PSA and precincts on activity going on. If there are special concerns at a building, we'll make sure that it's flagged so they'll do extra patrols, just letting them know what's going on in our buildings generally.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I just want to make sure that NYCHA is not calling the cops on kids that are hanging out in the lobby because I consider that something that is the responsibility of the landlord to address. It is not a policing matter, and I want to remind you of the dangers of over-policing black and brown communities and the history behind that so I would hope that our public housing infrastructure is not complicit in those calls.

Can you tell us how long you anticipate the capital projects that were put on pause to remain that way, and can you tell us what the main cause for the pause was? Is it a staffing issue, the number of capital projects, funding, or is it just a personnel issue?

2.2

1 PUBLIC HOUSING 2 CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Thank you, 3 Council Member Ayala. The pause that we started last 4 March is impacting 35 City-funded projects currently. We had to do the pause because a combination of the factors you mentioned, which are all related, 6 7 inability to staff the large number of projects in our portfolio, which obviously relates to staffing 8 budget and funding as well, and overall capacity. Our portfolio has grown significantly over the last five 10 11 years and was at the largest number of projects 12 historically ever at over 800 in late '22, early '23, 13 and so pausing a number of projects was required to manage expectations with stakeholders about what we 14 15 could deliver on what timeline and to ensure that the 16 quality of work and safety and other components of 17 each project we manage was up to par where we want it 18 to be. Five of the projects that were paused last year have already been restarted for various reasons 19 20 because of timing of construction or things like 21 that. The remaining 35, we are developing a plan to 2.2 restart from this July through next July of '25, and

we plan to restart all of the projects in sequence in

that period, working with stakeholders but also other

considerations around access in the campus, where the

2.3

24

2.2

2.3

work is happening, sequencing with other construction work happening at the property, where the project is in terms of design work or procurement work that's required once we pick it back up, staffing of the teams, etc., and so we have been and will engage with residents, leaders and other stakeholders in developing out that restart plan.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Can you remind me what the number of projected projects is to date?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Sorry?

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: What is the number of projects that NYCHA has in totality, capital projects?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Currently we have active just under 650 projects.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: 650, so how were the 35 selected?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: The 35 were selected last year, first based on, we cannot pause projects that are in construction already given we already have a contractor, we have a legal contract, so that kind of reduced those projects. We then had to prioritize all of our HUD agreement pillars, compliance areas, anything impacting life or health

_

safety directly, including safety and security type of projects. All of those projects we chose to continue, and that really left a small subset of projects what you see as paused today, which is largely where we receive discretionary funding for playgrounds, community centers, and other grounds type of work.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Okay. I'm happy to hear that at least there's a conversation to reconvene at some point because many of these projects had already begun the planning process and it left the resident leadership kind of up in the air because they had already started imagining the spaces and planning with NYCHA so I appreciate that.

Can you tell us how much of NYCHA's capital budget is intended to cover the cost of desperately needed kitchen appliances and new cabinets?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Kitchen appliances and cabinets are typically not capital expenditure and are not capital eligible under most capital funding sources.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: So they're part of the expense budget?

PUBLIC HOUSING 68 1 CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: When we're 2 3 doing a one-off cabinet replacement or a kitchen 4 appliance or as part of a turnover, traditionally they've been funded out of the expense side. If we're 5 doing a full rehabilitation of a whole building and 6 redoing everything, including all the apartments, 7 8 then those components would typically be part of the capital budget. COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: So how much of the 10 11 capital how much of the expense budget has been set 12 aside for this? CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: 13 Sure, so there's around 20 million dollars for 14 15 carpentry and that includes the kitchen cabinets, which we order in bulk. 16 17 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: And the appliances? 18 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: 19 I do not have the appliances budget offhand. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Okay, can somebody 21 get that to us? CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: 2.2 2.3 Yes, we can.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I appreciate it, thank you.

24

2.

3

4

1

Do you know how much of the budget is set aside for renovating the vacant units and how many units are you anticipating will be renovated this year?

5

6

7

8

_

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

1718

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Thank

already received approval for 23.5 million in expense

you. The City has provided in this Fiscal Year, we've

budget, of which we've already billed 8.3 million of

that. In addition, we've received a CP for 54 million

in City capital. Those are just part of the sources

that have been made available this Fiscal Year, but

we've gotten those approvals and we're starting to

spend those down, and those support all of our vacant

unit production. Everything we do now is, all of our

vacant unit production is supported in some way by

the City funding, which we're very grateful for, and

we've done so far just over 2,600 units this Fiscal

Year towards our goal of 3,000.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: 3,000, okay, okay.

Can you tell us how much the Administration allocated

in this year's budget for NYCHA overall and what

will, and has NYCHA leadership made an ask for

additional operating dollars of the City?

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: Sure, so the City budget in Fiscal Year 2024 is 1.9 billion across capital and expense, and in Fiscal Year 2025, it's 1.6 billion dollars, and we continuously work with our City partners to request additional funding as needed and work on priorities.

Could you tell us what NYCHA's policy is on addressing emergency repairs at developments that are set through transition to PACT and RAD, and is the elimination of the security guards at senior buildings a part of that?

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Final question.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: Sure, so I can start with the first one, which is as a property is set to go to PACT, it is still a NYCHA property, and so we still address those emergency needs as they arise. We do not transfer ownership partially and responsibility until there's an actual deal in place so if an emergency arises and a property is set to be converted, it is still a NYCHA property and very much still our responsibility.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I would love it if somebody could get back to me with an explanation on what happened at 335 East 111th Street because that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

was a building that was transitioned to PACT, and while we were in the midst of the pandemic, they had water damage in the mailboxes and folks were not able to get access to their mail because the mailboxes were damaged for so long that the post office was then sending mail back during the pandemic, which I found really just horrible because people were depending on letters from HRA, from other safety net programs, and I was told repeatedly that we were waiting on a vendor, waiting on a vendor, waiting on a vendor, waiting on a vendor, and the vendor did not come until such time as the transition happened and the new landlord then, new management, then purchased a new mailbox system, and so what you're saying is really just not consistent with what I'm seeing so I would love to kind of to better understand that before I cast any level of judgment, but I will say that this is something that has repeatedly been brought up to my office. I represent the largest public housing stock and I hear it a lot. People that have no ceilings in their bathrooms, and we're looking for somebody, we're looking for somebody, and it seems like a stalling tactic until the new management takes over so that is really concerning,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

and then finally, I would just add my two cents on the security issue situation. I find it really dangerous to, it doesn't seem like a large amount of money. I think that it's something that we could identify somewhere else in the budget. I was a pretend resident association president for two years of Corsi Houses because of the number of folks that were living in the staircases, that were doing pushin robberies at the development, and I remember in one incident, having the PSA captain present at one of those meetings and he says, this is the safest building, we don't get any calls from this building, and the reason they weren't getting calls was because the seniors were so afraid that somebody would find out that they had made that call and that would put themselves in a further dangerous situation that they didn't pick up the phone, and so I've always felt that NYCHA did a disservice by building these facilities, buildings where you have the most vulnerable population and then there are no social services, there is no real adequate security, and now to eliminate the little bit that we do have is really detrimental so it seems like a small thing. The security cameras at that same development, at Corsi,

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

we funded the layered access system there, and I'll

tell you that it's also not been what I was told and

told that it would be so we have had many issues with

that as well, and I really hope that this is an area

where you would reconsider. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, questions from Council Member Marte followed by Salamanca.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARTE: Thank you, Chair, and I want to add on to that point. This budget dance of 6.8 million dollars for security puts people's lives in danger and brings a lot of fear and mental insecurity to these seniors who are the most vulnerable, and it's ridiculous that, as elected officials, we get this information from our TA presidents. NYCHA should have told us immediately if this was going to even be part of the budget table, right, and so it's concerning that I have residents in LaGuardia addition texting me photos of a homeless man living in their lobby for two days after they called PSA 4 when that has never happened before because they used to have security, and so this is the stress that we're putting on our most vulnerable when we should be trying to give them the best care possible so just wanted to add that and really stress

the point that it's almost ridiculous that we have gotten to this point where we're putting seniors pit against everything else, pit against vacancies, pit against staffing. Like we should do the very least to protect them, especially when it's just crumbs out of a 5-billion-dollar budget.

My question is about the 5,000 vacancies that Gothamist reported in March. In your testimony, you said that you're currently working at 2,600 of those vacancies and your goal is to get to 3,000. When do you think you will achieve that goal this year?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Thank you, Council Member. We set the goal of 3,000 for this Fiscal Year. I think we hope to meet that by the end of the Fiscal Year as projected. We're doing just over 400 units a month right now in our production. However, the reason the overall number is not going down as much as we would like is because almost 60 percent of those move-ins are associated with transfers and not new admissions so for every move-in that we have, another unit becomes vacant, so our baseline is still staying fairly steady right now.

2.2

2.3

_

COUNCIL MEMBER MARTE: So do you think in the next two years, it will stay in that consistent level of around 5,000 vacancies because of these transfer and not move-ins, and what's the plan to do more recruitment from homeless shelters compared to just transfers?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: I can't project on what the future vacancy will be. Our process for making selections is dictated by long-standing court protocols and precedents, and so our Tenant Selection Program chooses the next tenant. Sometimes it's a transfer depending on the apartment. Sometimes it's a new admission.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARTE: How many of these vacancies are going to be offloaded through PACT and RAD and other privatization avenues that NYCHA has taken?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: I can't say exactly. However, in lead-up to a PACT or other type of conversion and transfer, we do start taking units off the rent roll into a temporary off the rent roll category in order to hold them for the conversion in order to facilitate relocations during the construction of the PACT project so right now,

it's possible some of the vacancies in our pipeline
are associated with future PACT conversions, but
right now it's hard to say.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARTE: Okay. My last question, just to confirm this and getting it on the record, so no capital project that has been funded is off limits, right, will be started or there'll be ongoing work this Fiscal Year?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Just to correct that, what we said is that currently we have 35 City-funded projects paused that were paused last March or within a few months of that afterwards. We have an active portfolio of 650 projects. Those 35 projects, we're developing a plan to restart between July of this year and July of next year so basically in Fiscal '25, we will restart all of those projects. If we continue to receive new funding, which we're always looking for, we have to manage that to our capacity so it's possible in the future, we have more projects than we can manage but, right now, from what we know of city, federal and other funding coming in, we have that plan to restart all of those projects by the end of Fiscal '25.

2.2

2.3

2.2

2.3

3 Salamanca.

We also been joined by Council Member Brewer.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Questions from

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Good morning.

I want to follow up on my questioning from the last hearing that we had here with NYCHA on sidewalks, and I want to bring it up again. For a private homeowner, a business or a building owner, when their sidewalks are damaged, the Department of Transportation comes in, gives you a warning, gives you time to correct the situation and, if that private owner chooses not to fix the issue or resolve the issue, they come in, they do the work, they give you a summons, and then they give you a bill. My question is, is NYCHA responsible for the sidewalks?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: My understanding, and we'll fully clarify this with our legal team offline, when we've run into this in the context of capital projects, typically NYCHA is not responsible once it's on the sidewalk and off of our property line, but it may vary based on certain circumstances.

1

3

_

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

2223

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: So you do not consider the sidewalks part of your property line?

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Thank you for that question. Sidewalks are very, very technical. Most of the NYCHA campuses were acquired by the City of New York by eminent domain and then transferred to NYCHA as a state entity. The City may have retained the sidewalks outside so each development is probably different. If there is a specific development that you're interested, so within the campus, it would be our responsibility, but I believe outside of the campus, it would not be but, if there's a specific development that you have a question about, we can certainly, it would have to be done through a title search, and we could work with the New York City Law Department or a private company, but sidewalks and streets are very, very hyper-technical when it comes to Title II and responsibility for.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: During the winter months, in front of my home, if I do not clean the snow or clean the garbage, I get a summons, right? Isn't that the case with NYCHA? Aren't you responsible also for cleaning the snow in front of

your sidewalk, of your buildings? The reason that I'm getting at this question is in Forest Houses for years, we saw that there were big potholes on these sidewalks and, in our last hearing, I brought up the issue, and what NYCHA's representative, what they said was that they're not responsible for their sidewalks, that's the Department of Transportation's responsibility. Well, I reached out to the Department of Transportation, and there seems to be some type of agreement that you have where if there is damage to the sidewalk, NYCHA is responsible for notifying the Department of Transportation, and they will come, they will fix it, and it looks like DOT knew that I was coming to this hearing because as I was walking in, they text me some of the patchwork that they did in Forest Houses, and so my question in terms of sidewalks here, if that's the case, as you are transitioning with some of your RAD and PACT programs, are they going to be held to that same standard as NYCHA when it comes to fixing their sidewalks or is the Department of Transportation going to come in and give them a violation if their sidewalk is damaged or will it be the Department of

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

Transportation's responsibility since that is the agreement that they have with NYCHA?

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: Thank you for that question. I'm actually not aware of an agreement that we have with the Department of Transportation. With respect to what they will do with a PACT partner, I think is a question for the Department of Transportation.

that if you are, it's still your property and you're handing over, you know, you're bringing in RAD and PACT to be responsible for the maintenance of these buildings, that they too should be given the same liberty in terms of how you are, in terms of fixing sidewalks, and in terms of the summonses and violations that they give.

Since NYCHA subcontracts, because that's what it is, you're subcontracting the Department of Transportation to fix your sidewalks, how much does NYCHA spend a year paying the Department of Transportation to actually fix your sidewalks?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL TWOMEY: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but

2.2

2.3

2 the truth before this Committee, and to respond 3 honestly to Council Member questions?

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Yes, I do.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, please state your name.

VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Thank you. My name is Brian Honan.

I don't have the total dollar amount, but in the beginning of the year, we do submit a list of the worst sidewalks within our portfolio. Forest Houses was not but, after it was brought to my attention by you, Council Member, we did have several conversations with them. They did send out inspectors, and it appears that they've done some work so we are appreciative of that from Department of Transportation. This is something that has always been in place. Department of Transportation has always been responsible for sidewalks. It is something that as long as NYCHA's been an Authority, I have no other way, no one I know, and I've been there with the Authority almost 20 years, nobody I know within the Authority knows of another way. Over the last few years, funding has increased in this area, I will say, which is good. We used to get

2.2

2.3

maybe, I don't know, like one or two million dollars a year, which would be eaten up within the first month of the year, and now I think it's closer to (INAUDIBLE) the money within DOT's budget. I don't know the exact dollar amount, but there is a coordination between NYCHA and DOT on the worst sidewalks.

end with this sidewalk conversation here. It's just frustrating to know that these sidewalks that are damaged are right in front of these development's management offices so your supervisor is stepping over the holes that are on the sidewalk on a daily basis. The supervisor's supervisor is stepping over these damaged sidewalks, and it seems as if I bring it up and I'm told, oh, you know, it's DOT's responsibility, and it's unfortunate that I had to call Monica Morales and PIX11 News to get this address when I am here asking you to address this issue.

VICE PRESIDENT HONAN: Council Member, I will say, even before the story of Monica Morales had been brought up, we were in conversations with DOT about this and they were well aware of it, and I

would say they were very, very responsive and

promised to send out inspectors and they did.

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

totally ignored it.

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2 2.3

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Well, I hope you hold that manager responsible who's actually physically sitting in that office every day, stepping over that broken sidewalk on a daily basis and just

My final question is, I want to know about vacant units. How many vacant units are offline at the moment?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Thank you, Council Member. Right now, we have just over 5,000 vacant units available. That's what we're working on for turning over. But when you say offline, we do have an additional almost 2,000 vacant apartments that we call temporarily off the rent role that we're holding off the rent role either in anticipation of a modernization effort or there are other situations going on with those apartments.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Just for my own knowledge, what's the average cost when a tenant moves out and the unit becomes vacant and NYCHA comes in to paint, lead abatement, fixing of the cabinets, the floors, what's the average cost per unit?

1

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Our average cost all in, including the environmental work that needs to get done, all of the repairs that need to get done is about 45,000 a unit.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Wow, okay.

Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We've been joined by Council Member Salaam.

Now, we have questions from Council Members Hanif followed by Louis.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Thank you so much, Chairs, and thank you for joining us.

As of this year, I now proudly represent three NYCHA campuses, Gowanus Houses, Wyckoff Gardens, and Warren Street Houses. It's the first time that Council District 39 is now home to public housing campuses and having started my career as a public housing tenant organizer, it's critically important to me that the developments in my District and, of course, across the city, are fully and equitably funded. Both Gowanus Houses and Wyckoff Houses are a part of the City's Comprehensive Modernization Program in addition to St. Nicholas in Manhattan and Todt Hill in Staten Island. Can you

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

specifically.

confirm the total funding allocated to these 2 3 comprehensive modernization projects? I have a set of 4 questions so if you could just pay attention. Is the City planning to expand the number of projects that 5 are participating in Comp Mod, and at what rate, and 6 7 what funding sources are being leveraged for the 8 existing Comp Mod programs, and how about future ones? I'll let you respond to that before I move into some of the other questions about Comp Mod 10

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Thank you,

Council Member Hanif. The Comp Mod program is a NYCHA

program utilizing City funding as well as other

sources, to do large-scale renovations at several

properties, as you noted, through use of capital

grant funds. The projects you mentioned at St.

Nicholas, Todt Hill, and then Gowanus and Wyckoff in

your District are currently the only four sites that

are funded and (INAUDIBLE)

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: What's the total for them?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: For Gowanus

Houses and Wyckoff Gardens, the funding largely has

come in through the Gowanus Rezoning Program, and so

2.2

2.3

2 212 million dollars was allocated through that, and
3 NYCHA has added a certain amount of federal funding
4 to be able to optimize the scopes, working with
5 stakeholders at those sites and so (INAUDIBLE)

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: And then what about for St. Nicholas and Todt Hill?

Nicholas and Todt Hill, the initial funding came from what's called the City Capital Action Plan, where the City allocated 2.2 billion to NYCHA as part of the HUD agreement or pursuant to that agreement. Out of that, 678 million dollars is allocated for St.

Nicholas and Todt Hill and, then again, we've looked for other funding sources, federal funding sources, either our own HUD funding or grant funding to supplement that to be able to do an integrated scope at both of those developments.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Is there an effort to expand the number of projects participating in Comp Mod?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Currently we don't have a specific plan to expand in the sense of a funding source to do that at scale. These are large projects as we've just discussed. Where we receive

2.2

2.3

sufficient funding at a property to do something like an 80 percent or 90 percent renovation through capital funding, then we would put it into the same program in the sense of the type of project, the delivery of the project is very similar and, therefore we'd house it underneath our comprehensive modernization team.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Got it. So as of right now, Chairs, I just have a few more questions if you'd allow me. So as of right now, outside of the four, there is no plan as of, let's say today for additional funding to Comp Mod or this extensive, hefty renovations. Okay, moving on.

There was a devastating fire at the Gowanus Houses in recent months, and I know fire safety, particularly across our aging public housing stock is a critical issue. How much funding is NYCHA dedicating in the coming Fiscal Year to fire safety training across NYCHA campuses and how is this distributed across the city and campuses?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Thank
you so much for that question. We agree fire safety
is critically important. I don't have the specific
budget numbers on that program with us today, but

sorry. We didn't bring that specific number with us 2.2 today, but we will definitely share it with you. 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: OK, great. Going into the sitting vacant apartments, as my Colleagues 24 25 lifted up, the Council's budget response requested 45

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: I'm

20

21

2 million for the Vacant Unit Readiness Program. The

3 Executive Plan does not include any of that funding.

4 Could you just go into again why NYCHA is not

5 planning to fund this program and what is NYCHA's

6 target vacancy rate for the next two years?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:

8 Great. Thank you very much, Council Member, for that

9 question. We have 226 million dollars for the Vacant

10 Unit Readiness Program over five years from Fiscal

11 Year 2024 to 2028. In Fiscal Year 2024 alone, there's

12 | 73 million dollars that we're working through

13 | spending down across capital and expense, and our

14 target is 3,000 units.

1

7

24

15 COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Got it. What

16 changes in procedures is NYCHA making to ensure that

17 | it can efficiently rehab apartments to lower the

18 | vacancy rate to its goal or lower?

19 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Thank

20 you, Council Member. We've been working within

21 | Operations to improve our productivity. As I

22 mentioned, we've done 40 percent more move-ins this

23 | year than last. We're looking at just over 400

apartments a month that we're doing for turnovers.

25 We've increased our efficiency.

describe what increasing efficiency means?

know which vacancies we're working on.

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Sure, yes, we've increased our ability to procure cabinets

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Could you just

and access to materials to make that more readily accessible as well as how we've planned it so that we

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: And was that like the brunt of the issue, being able to obtain ...

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: No, we were working through a backlog as we waited for our environmental, you know, the State's back a little bit now, but we we did change gears with the new City law for lead so we had to scale up to be able to test and abate at the new lead 0.5 micrograms rule and, once we were doing that, we were also doing all asbestos testing and abatement so we're very proud of the fact that all of our turnovers are lead free and asbestos safe for the next family and then, once we get through the environmental work, we have significant repairs that are needed in the apartment that require multiple trades. In some cases, we use vendors and, as we mentioned, that requires typically new cabinets, new fixtures, all new paintings,

2.2

2.3

sometimes plastering so we've worked to allocate all of our resources in order to improve that turnaround process.

my Colleagues would agree that we really need to be as efficient as possible to ensure that there is no vacancy and thousands of New Yorkers still remain on a waitlist or unhoused, and we urge you to do even better.

Thank you so much. Thanks, Chairs.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Now we have questions from Council Member Louis followed by Avilés.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you, Chairs. Good morning. Thank you for being here today.

I have a few questions on capital projects, vacancies, and corruption. The first one is in response to the Preliminary Budget. The Council called for 5 million to support staffing for issues with capital project completion in the FY25 Executive Budget. There was no additional funding allocated.

One particularly egregious case of neglect on capital projects occurred at Glenwood Houses in my District, where the City Council funded the reconstruction of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

the community center's restroom for improvements to include 88 accessibility of 650,000 thousand dollars in 2022. Construction halted after multiple years of nothing happening, and NYCHA failed to provide recourse and information to my office and residents throughout the process so you could imagine how minors, little boys and little girls use the bathroom. Additionally, I have another project that was funded through participatory budging for an awning of 135,000, and we have been told that, although the funding is there, NYCHA has no plans to actually complete the project and no timeframe was ever provided to us so the questions on that, how does NYCHA plan to address the extreme delays and lack of prioritization of funded capital projects by the City for repairs, and how much of the 4.9 billion in operational revenue that you mentioned in your testimony is NYCHA advocating to address capital support staff, and is the Administration prepared to address these issues with increased personnel?

My next question is on vacancy. There are several operational issues affecting NYCHA buildings in my District and citywide. I've had numerous cases regarding the administration of a Section 8 vouchers

2.2

2.3

and movements that have been delayed to inspections.

I had a case in my District where a domestic violence survivor was waiting for over a year to move into

Glenwood Houses in my District due to lead inspection with no recourse or support from onsite management and customer contact support. How does NYCHA plan to address the inordinate delays that tenants face when moving into units with their vouchers with this current budgeted headcount at the agency, and is NYCHA aware of the dysfunction of the service due to long hold times to get support to get into their homes?

The last one is on corruption. My last question is relating to staff rehabilitation of public housing stock and with the outstanding and egregious case of corruption of housing maintenance and staff embezzling critical funds to be used for maintenance and repair work at numerous properties across the city, what is the impact of the loss of these funds for the maintenance budgeted for these buildings in which theft was taking place, and the last one is, is NYCHA working with the Attorney General or the federal government to get back the funding lost through theft and how much funding is

2.2

2.3

still outstanding from fraud from these buildings?

Thank you.

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Thank you,

Council Member Louis. I'll start with the questions

related to our capital projects work. I think you

initially asked around staffing and staffing budgets.

As a non-city agency, we do not receive expense

funding for our capital project staffing but, within

our operating budget, a significant portion of that

around personnel expenses does go to my area that

manages our capital projects, and so we're a large

division. We're running a large number of projects

and, as I mentioned earlier, any of the projects that

were paused, including at Glenwood, we are developing

a plan to restart them now so that we're able to move

all of them forward expeditiously.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Are you saying Glenwood is on your list of the 650?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Yes. Glenwood is on the list. You mentioned two different projects.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: There's one that's awning, and the other is the restrooms from my...

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Yeah, so the restrooms is on the list of paused projects and

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

something that we will plan that restart together 2 3 with stakeholders. The awning, I'll follow up on 4 because I'm not clear on that funding and that project as you mentioned it today. I would mention so, in terms of your point around how do we 6 7 communicate with residents and stakeholders, we do a 8 quarterly in-person meeting with resident leaders at each site, including at Glenwood, where we go through the status of all projects, whether they are already 10 11 active, whether they are on hold, whether they are planned for the future. We talk through those issues, 12 any concerns the resident leadership has? 13

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: We currently have no superintendent and, if there is one, we're not aware of who that is.

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: This is not the superintendent who has this meeting. This is folks from my team on the capital side.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Yeah, they haven't met with us. I'm just letting you know the last time we had a meeting was a couple of months ago.

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: OK, I'll follow up on that. We also provide biannual letters to Council Members' offices regarding all projects in

2 their District, the status of those projects, and

3 anytime, you know, unfortunately, last year we had to

4 formally pause those projects. We did one off

1

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

5 meetings with stakeholders as well as provided formal

6 letters to everyone around what was happening, why it

7 was happening, and we're working to mitigate any

adverse impact from that as we move forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: All right. We received no letter in regards to a heating pipe that was supposed to be put in the original plans, and we learned later that that's what halted minors from getting access to a bathroom.

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: I'm happy to follow up on that. I'm not familiar with that specific issue but, if there's something there, we'll look into that and...

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Just know the holdup holds up young people from being able to have access to a restroom during afterschool programming and Saturday programming.

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: I understand. Thank you for raising that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: If you could please discuss the vacancy issue that we mentioned.

involved.

Thank you, Council Member. I'd like to follow up separately with you to hear about these delays that you're referring to regarding policing voucher holders in apartments. I'm not familiar with this specific case, so I think it's best that you brief me

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: And just know there's multiple Members here that have the same issues in their Districts.

on the situation so I can follow up with the staff

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Yes, I'd like to hear more about that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Are all of you allowed to have a conversation on corruption?

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: We continue to work closely with the IG and the Southern District. We were just as disappointed and dismayed. There is no room for corruption at a NYCHA development and NYCHA as an organization, and we are working, again, with the IG and the Southern District and, to the extent that we can recoup any funds that were lost, we'll work collaboratively with them to do that.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2 2.3

24

25

you, Chair.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you. Thank

I was just thinking that we had a hearing

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Questions from Council Member Avilés followed by Mealy.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Thank you, Chairs, and good afternoon to the NYCHA team.

just this past November on safety and security at the NYCHA campuses where we discussed pretty thoroughly the needs in senior buildings so you wouldn't be surprised to know how shocked I was given the discussion there that suddenly 6.8 million is where we're going to find savings. It kind of likened to how NYCHA proposed finding savings with air conditioning. It just makes no sense to me so I'd like to understand the rationale besides all budget cuts are hard, of course they are, and they're particularly hard on our residents who have to live with this on a daily basis. What was the criteria that you used to make this decision? Specifically, can you tell me how many resident complaints you have heard for each of the developments that are impacted by now the sudden removal of safety and security? Can you talk to me about all the different criteria that

went into making this decision and not purely on a fiscal level, but what quality-of-life concerns did you take into account in making this decision?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:

As mentioned, we have pretty significant needs at NYCHA. Everyone is aware of those. At the same time, we have a pretty significant tenant arrears of 448 million dollars, so that's 448 million dollars that we should have that we don't have and, over the last three years, we've really done the best that we could using reserves and really trying to increase staffing at the properties and in other areas to be able to address the needs at the properties in terms of maintaining and operating aging buildings and also meeting our HUD agreement requirements but, at some point, there just isn't enough money to go around. We do agree with you that it is a really difficult decision to make. We did not take that decision lightly. It weighs on us pretty heavily, the tough choices that we have to make, and I can tell you that we did that looking across holistically, no area was immune from budget cuts. My area got a budget cut. Lisa, it's across the board.

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

I really do feel badly about this, that the government has defunded NYCHA systematically over a good number of years, and you know I'm a huge cheerleader of the importance of this public housing asset. As we know, 175,000 people are still waiting, despite all the challenges and the 80-billion-dollar capital needs, there's still hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers who need this housing so can you tell me how many complaints did NYCHA receive around safety issues for seniors over the last five years?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: I'm sorry, Council Member. I don't have that data with us today, but we can certainly follow up with you separately regarding that.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Okay, and I'd like to know additionally what other criteria you looked on. We talked about safety and security and, sorry, Chair, I'll wrap up really quickly. We talked about layered access. We talked about broken locks and safety assessments that were wholly unfunded, that NYCHA were doing safety assessments but did not have the capital to actually implement anything. Were there any efficiencies to be found in some of these

2 incredibly bloated contracts that have not been found 3 to be very effective. Are we looking in those places

4 for savings?

1

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: Yes, that's true. We have done a couple of things. First and foremost, we tried to prioritize maintenance and operating funding for the properties. That's our job as a landlord. We also rightsized the public housing headcount, as we discussed, so using attrition to over time as developments move out through the PACT portfolio start to shrink because the revenues are not going to match as those developments no longer receive subsidy. We also reduced central office expenses and reallocated those fundings to core areas and pillar services, and we also put in place significant overtime control measures to really try to constrain our costs. Yet and still, with all of those things together, we could not balance the budget or even get close, and so that's where we had to make those really difficult decisions. Other things that we did, for example, specifically speaking to contracts, we replaced third-party heating vendors with in-house staff to more efficiently manage our heating plants, and those

2.2

2.3

items were previously managed by outside contractors

so, to your point, that is an area that we are hyper
focused on and we've already started to see

efficiencies as our in-house staff members can do

more work in apartments that those vendors could not

perform so we hear you, and that's an area that

through our work here and then also at the work and

our DOI recommendations is something that we're

continuing to look at to get rid of fraud, waste, and abuse.

and I trust that you're combing for every dollar.

This is just not the place to cut. One life, one safety issue. 6.8 million, it's not worth it so I would urge you to really go back or have the Administration, if this is what the Administration wants to leave our seniors out, hang out to dry, then they're going to be accountable for the one injury, the one problem that we're going to have with our seniors.

I just want to ask one last question. In terms of RAD/PACT, for something like Hope Gardens, who is a RAD/PACT site, I'm not understanding why NYCHA is carrying still capital projects when that is

2.2

2.3

2 a RAD/PACT site on the books. Shouldn't that be the developer's responsibility?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: I think you're referring to the recovery money, the CDBG money? Yes, so that is a result of some extensive flooding that has occurred since Hurricane Ida, and there have been a number of floods since due to heavy rains, and it's a function of the sewer system in the area that can't handle the capacity so we applied for some funding to make the site more resilient, and we were awarded that money and we're moving forward with those projects.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Of course, I'm in favor of anything that's going to support residents, but it sounds really interesting that we are now having sites that are in private management and should be incurring the costs to do any kind of renovation for these buildings. Yet, we are still as a City applying to subsidize private management to do the upgrades for the buildings that they need so I'm not sure where we're seeing savings if this continues to happen as well. We're subsidizing both private development and then unloading on private developers as well. It doesn't make a whole lot of sense to me.

J

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Thank you for the comment. Again, you know, this is an extreme situation. This is not something that we're doing in the regular course of business. It's due to the unique flooding characteristics of this neighborhood.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Thank you, Chair.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: One followup on the vacant units. Could you tell us how many of the vacant units scheduled for renovations are set aside for residents that are in the units that are being converted?

the apartments that are available right now and part of our turnover pipeline are necessarily part of the upcoming PACT conversions. When we anticipate a conversion, those apartments that become vacant become what we call temporarily off the rent roll, and we put them into that separate category in order to hold those vacancies for the PACT developer in order to facilitate in-place relocations during their construction process so we don't do those turnovers so they're not part of our pipeline.

2 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Got it, okay. We 3 have questions now from Mealy followed by Hudson.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Sorry. No, I'm going to say sorry but not sorry. You just said to us that out of your billion-dollar budget, you're saying that you couldn't find no other way to get 6.5 million dollars, but you want to balance the budget off the vulnerable population, our seniors, that's how you're going to balance this budget. That's what you just said, right? For the senior centers that will not have security guards.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: You said you tried to find money, and it came down to taking security guards away from our seniors.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: Thank you for that question, Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: That's what you said, right?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:
Removing the security guards does not even get us to
balance so we are still short 35 million dollars and,

2.2

So...

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 107
2	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Yes, so
3	those are 100 percent affordable
4	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: The property behind
5	it.
6	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: Yeah,
7	those are 100 percent affordable projects and so
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: You're not
9	answering my question.
10	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: So they
11	require subsidy…
12	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: You're not
13	answering my question.
14	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: I'm
15	getting there. So they require some subsidy, which
16	could be the form of land value, so we don't actually
17	make a lot of money off of those transactions. We
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So you just gave
19	away land?
20	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: No, we
21	get about, I think for those we can confirm the
22	numbers, but it would be single million dollars.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I asked at the last
24	hearing, Chair, and, please, Financial Department,
25	last hearing, they said they gave away the land

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: CEO, how much did you make from that sale? That should be at this hearing right now.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER BOVA-HIATT: We don't have that information, but we are happy to follow up with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: And I know that property is going to be worth at least 60 million, and you're going to take our seniors' security away from them. Could you tell me if the security guards were unionized?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Yes, they are part of 32BJ.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So you're getting rid of 32BJ union jobs. Who are you going to replace them with?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: They're not being replaced.

2.2

2.3

replaced at all, so you're taking away good jobs now, and with the senior, oh, you call them campuses now, with the six campuses that has no CCTV, what are you going to put in place to make sure our seniors are secure? Their safety?

O

to clarify, again, it's buildings and not developments or campuses that we're talking about so, in total, it's 55 buildings in the senior portfolio with guards right now and six buildings that don't have cameras.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: So just

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So what you're going to do about that?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: As I've said, we are working with the NYPD to coordinate so that they are aware of this change. We have been working closely with them on additional programming, including walkthroughs in partnership with DHS. We are also doing our comprehensive development safety assessments to identify areas of risk to come up with action plans for each site. Often that includes working on doors and intercoms and other safety measures.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So you're going to give them new intercoms?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: No, I'm not saying we're going to give the new intercoms, but we're...

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: You did say that.

1

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: We're evaluating all of the buildings. We look for risks and...

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So if you see risk, what would you do?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: We'd have to identify funding in the budget if needed to make any repairs.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: You will find funding in the budget if you find out there's risk for our seniors that may get hurt, robbed, you'll find funding then.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: No, we identify the funding needed, but I can't guarantee we will fund those repairs.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: OK, and I got to say, I guess I have to call the reporter, Miss Morales, to get things done with my Colleague Salamanca. Last hearing we had, we talked about a tree at Park Rock that a blind impaired senior was getting in a taxi and there's a big tree stump there that's been there for almost two or three months and, before I left the last hearing, (INAUDIBLE), who took over the site, said that the stump was gone. I rode

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 by there yesterday. The stump is still there so some 3 way or another, you'll have to decide whether it's 4 your property or is it DOT, because when it's snow on the ground and ice, NYCHA get out there and clean it so that's the same exact thing. If that tree fell 6 7 over and is still on NYCHA property, you have to get 8 that tree stump out the way. That's a safety hazard for the community, and it shouldn't be whether we playing ping pong, no, it's yours, it's mine, it's 10 11 yours. We need safety for our seniors, and that's one 12 of the things that we have to decide.

One more question, Chairs. How many senior centers NYCHA know that are closed?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: We can get back to you with that number. I don't have it available right now, how many senior centers are currently closed?

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Do you know Mount

Ararat is closed right now, that they didn't have, it

was on the news, we were on the news last night. We

have Mount Ararat right here today in the audience,

you're supposed to go like this, to make sure that,

this is a 300-unit NYCHA building where now seniors

are not eating. Y'all aware of that because the last

hold resident meetings...

2 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Exactly.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: So it's supposed to be a community resource, and we work closely with our resident associations and our community providers and our city agency partners, like I said, DYCD and Department for the Aging to make those centers accessible to our resident associations.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: OK, so you're in compliance if you're letting them utilize the facility?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: If you're aware of any situation...

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: We do.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Where a resident association is not being allowed access, please let me know so we can help facilitate an agreement.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Mount Ararat, 1630 St. Mark's, Brooklyn, New York.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Again, if the center is closed, that's a different situation.

2.2

2.3

Thank you, Chairs, for the latitude.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chair Banks.

3

1

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Thank you.

4

doing everything to find, well, prevent the cuts to

Consistently, we've been hearing that NYCHA has been

5 6

the 6.7 million dollars that are being provided to

7

protect our seniors. I want to know the City forgoes

8

about 105 million annually in payments to NYCHA. I

want to know, why is it you didn't reach out to the

10

Administration to get the 7 million dollars to

11

protect our seniors?

12

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

So what actually happens is that the City allows NYCHA not to pay a pilot, which is called a payment in lieu of taxes, as well as payments to the NYPD. This was done in the de Blasio Administration and thankfully has been continued by Mayor Adams and his team so we're really grateful because that would be another 108 million dollars that we would have to find to pay the City.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: The savings, does it produce revenue that can then be allocated that can then be allocated?

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ: Quite frankly, if we have a 35-million-dollar budget and the City comes to me tomorrow and says I have to

pay them 108 million dollars, now we have 108 million

plus 35 million because we do not have that funding

5 to pay.

2.2

2.3

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Well, once again, it just goes back to the underlying theme today that the budget shouldn't be balanced or NYCHA's deficit shouldn't be balanced on the back of our seniors and you should have found other means to secure our seniors and protecting our seniors with that 6.8 million dollars. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Questions from Council Member Bottcher followed by Brewer.

You've got tough jobs. I do feel for you sometimes with respect to the issues you've inherited, but I've always been shocked that on NYCHA campuses, there's no staff and security present overnight. The idea that you could have these massive campuses with thousands of people living there with no overnight security or staff presence of any kind I've just found that to be shocking. Is NYCHA compliant with the New York City Housing Maintenance Code with respect to superintendent coverage?

_

2.3

_ _

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: I have to get back to you regarding the actual code language.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: It says that any building with more than nine units must have a super who lives in the building, within or within 200 feet of the building or within one block of the building, whichever is greater, provide janitorial services on a 24-hour basis.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: I want to get back to you with a definite answer on compliance with that Code. However, NYCHA is staffed 24/7 during the day. We have our on-site staff supporting the residents and the maintenance needs. Overnight, we have coverage through our Emergency Services Department, and so we will follow up with a more comprehensive answer for you specific to the Housing Maintenance Code. There is a possibility that we have an exemption to that, and I just want to be sure before I give a final answer.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: NYCHA has a lot of exemptions. If you are a private landowner, and I don't mean this personally, but if NYCHA was a private landowner, people would be jailed for the

conditions that the tenants are living under. That's just fact because we have landlords who've gone to jail for, quite frankly, better conditions than what NYCHA tenants are living under as a whole. As a policy matter, it seems to me that a priority should be to provide on-site staff presence overnight, and that's something that, given the budget that you're describing and that we've been dealing with for years, it's clearly something that's probably not on the table right now, but that is something that should have been on the table a long time ago and should be a goal of NYCHA to provide staff presence on site. What time does the staff leave physically in the afternoon?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: The shift ends at 4.30 p.m.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: So all the onsite staff leaves at 4.30 in the afternoon?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: That's correct, and then after 4.30, it's Emergency Management Services that deploy roving teams to respond to critical repairs and safety issues after hours and on weekdays.

2.2

2.3

public, because that's something that could be

1

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

considered. It's a database. It's an Open Data Platform. It would be something that I think would help you because, otherwise, people don't know that you're doing it so I would really suggest that you

try to make that public in whatever way that's

possible.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: We can certainly discuss internally. We do have a metrics page right now on our website that does note the total number of vacant units.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: No, but it doesn't give you this breakdown. I've seen it so I'd really like to suggest that. Otherwise, we'll make a law that says you have to do it so I would suggest that you do it.

On the seniors, so how are they going to get in? I mean, I'm hoping this doesn't happen. We're very upset about it, but I know these key fobs from other situations don't always work. How will they get into their building with no security?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Again, the security was just a single eight-hour shift so it was not around-the-clock security so if there are door issues or issues with key fobs that you're aware

of, please let me know so that we can have our teams follow up. We have been taking special note and canvassing our senior buildings to ensure the doors are working. If there are fobs that need to be replaced or reassigned, we can work through...

is, and you know this better than I do, it's hard to get somebody, particularly at night sometimes. I love to know what is the listing of problems that you have through the CCC, whatever it is. They complain, I've said this before, that sometimes at night there's nobody to call. Even though there is somebody to call, I understand that, but it's not like there's a doorman downstairs or a doorwoman downstairs to come upstairs so that is a huge consideration. They're afraid to go out at night because they can't get back in so I think that's another reason to keep the security, even though it's not all the time.

Now I've got four questions. Commercial units generally around the city, what's the status, how many are vacant, and you always say we're working on it, but it does bring in some income, commercial.

Parking. I want to understand what the contracts are. We don't like LAZ, whoever the hell

3

1

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2 2.3

24

25

they are, I don't know this company, but they are horrible so I want to know what's the parking. You've got public parking to make money and then the resident parking so how much income is coming in from the parking contracts?

Then I also want to understand the whole issue of Harborview is you're going to say it's NYCHA's problem, it's not my problem, but I was told 124 units under Hudson Yards I don't know how many years ago. What happened to my 124 affordable units? HPD keeps saying, Gale, we have to give some money to NYCHA. No, I want 124 units of affordable housing. No money to NYCHA. Those are my questions. Parking, vacancy, and Harborview, and thank you for all the work you did on lead abatement. I think your previous monitor takes full credit, but I think you deserve some also.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Thank you so much, Council Member, for all those questions.

I'll start with commercial units and commercial spaces. I apologize we don't have that data with us today, but we will certainly follow up with you on the number of commercial spaces in our portfolio and how many are vacant.

_

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And what are you doing about to make them occupied? Wouldn't that be a suggestion?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE:
Absolutely. For parking.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LESCOTT-MARTINEZ:

Thank you for the question regarding parking. We do have different rates for parking so we have resident rates, non-resident rates and then, within our resident rates, we also have discounts for persons with disabilities, handicapped placards and the like. On parking, we only earn 5 to 7 million dollars a year, and that goes directly back into the budget for the specific development so, as a HUD rule, that parking lot is considered program income of that development and so that dollar that's earned, how much ever of that 5 to 7 million, has to go back to that development to support their operations.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. If there are problems with the carrier, so to speak, or the vendor, does that have any weight with anything?

Also, if it goes back into the development, again, is that something that we can see where the actual

some of the discussion that happened earlier with the

halting of capital projects. I specifically have two

projects that I'd like to talk about. I know you

J

2.2

mentioned there were 35 projects that were moving forward but were not specific of the sites so I just wanted to know, one, if you have those sites available to you today and, two, if Monroe Houses' Community Center is on that list of sites that will be restarting their capital process for the renovation of the center.

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Thank you,

Council Member Farías. I do have the list of sites in

the projects that were paused last year and that we

are working on a restart plan. Monroe Community

Center is not one of those in the sense of Monroe

Community Center's funding was defunded as part of

this budget process earlier this year.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: And so with the allocations that we saw within OMB, the money that came down from the State in terms of capital projects for NYCHA, how are you folks looking at restarting some of those projects and, specifically, my interest is with Monroe.

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Monroe and a small number of projects that were defunded out of

1

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 2.2

2.3

24

25

the budgeting process earlier this year, we put those kind of indefinitely on pause until some sort of funding solution can be found to restore the project.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: And so the money that we got is not a solution?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: The money, you're referencing the State funding that was provided to NYCHA?

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: The State funding and within the budget that we saw with OMB that capital projects can be reinstated.

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: The State funding, as we discussed a little bit earlier in the hearing, that was appropriated two weeks ago to us, we're now engaging with the State Legislature and stakeholders to understand how we can best utilize that funding. That goes through a process of discussing specific types of investments and scopes of work and different sites to understand what that money can be allocated for so we're not at the stage to yet have a clear view about where we can finance. Traditionally, the State has financed areas related to our HUD pillars so heating, elevators, façade work, mainly in the last few years with all the

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

funding that's come in, rather than community centers and projects like that. On the City side, you mentioned OMB allocations. I mean, the funding that we have in our budget is allocated to specific projects. It's not available for reallocating to some of these defunded projects. However, we're actively happy to work with stakeholders to see if there's other ways to solve these funding impacts that came out of the budget process.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Yeah. I mean, you folks have actively defunded a community center that not only is critical to the seniors in this community but also to the youth that's within my community. I think we all have a vested interest in ensuring that young people are having afterschool activities, having weekend activities, and you folks are very aware. We were, a couple months ago, picking out the tiles for this center with folks in the community, and you have now defunded this capital project that they have been waiting on for close to a decade. I fully expect to keep the conversations going to ensure that the money gets re-instated and this project gets funded again because it is necessary for my community.

2.2

2.3

Additionally, with a capital project, if
I may, Chair, get additional time? Thank you. I have
a project that has been from two predecessors ago,
former Council Member Annabel Palma allocated capital
for Bronxdale Nursery in my District, and you folks
have not been able to find any qualified bidders, and
it was allocated in 2017. How are you folks working
on ensuring that these projects don't get left behind
and we find qualified bidders and move the capital
process along?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Sure. Any projects that have funding that's before 2020, 2019, we have a very heavy focus on. Often those projects have some earlier funding and then some funding that came in later because they were underfunded or we allocated federal funding to kind of close the gap, and we are very focused on that portfolio, the last two years in particular, discretionary allocations that happened in the past, and a large portion of those projects have now finished construction or are moving towards that. In specific instances, as you mentioned, if we have a procurement and we have a failed bid process, there can be a number of different causes of that. That could be because bids

are coming in very high. It could be because we're

not able to attract vendors for a certain type of

work at a certain site so I don't have the specifics

about why the bid failed in that case right in front

6 of me in that project, but I'm happy to follow up

7 with you after the hearing, both around why that

8 happened and what we're trying to do to move the

9 project forward effectively.

1

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Great. I'd love to have a followup meeting on both of these topics so we can discuss and since you are saying you're coming to me with a meeting, I won't be filling out a form, so please let me know, have your teams reach out to my Staff so we can pick some dates and times. Thank you, Chair, for the additional time.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chair Banks.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Thank you. Just clarification on the hours of security coverage for the senior developments. I just want to find out, and I guess you can correct me if these numbers are wrong. One development, which is Carter G. Woodson, has 24-hour security, around the clock?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Yes, I believe that's correct.

2.2

2.3

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Eight developments have 16 hours of security service, around for 16 hours? Sorry, seven. Seven developments have security coverage for 16 hours?

6 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Yes,
7 seven.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: And the other 46 just have eight-hour shifts?

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: That's correct.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Okay. All right. I just want a clarification on that. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I have a question from Council Member Hanks who had to leave with regards to some of the developments in her District. While West Brighton and Todt Hill Houses are slated for renovations through RAD/PACT, Stapleton Houses have experienced recurrent utility failures, including gas and multiple electric outages leading to unsafe conditions. Can you tell us if the Stapleton Houses are being considered for any renovations and, if not, can you provide detailed plans of what NYCHA is doing to shore up on some of these concerns at Stapleton Houses?

2.2

2.3

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER TRIMBLE: Right now, we do not have a comprehensive modernization plan for Stapleton Houses. We're happy to talk with the resident association there if there's interest in one of our current pipelines, such as PACT or the Preservation Trust. We have been working closely with the resident leader in regards to the current electrical issues that the development has been facing. Our work is ongoing to replace the cables and permanently restore power. The development has been running on generators, and we're working hard to get that work completed.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do you have a timeline for the completion of the West Brighton and Todt Hill Houses project?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: I can speak to West Brighton. We expect to complete that conversion by the end of June. It's going to happen in the remainder of the City Fiscal Year and then from that point, it should take about two to three years to complete the renovations.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: West Brighton, right?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: That's

rehabilitation.

West Brighton, correct.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And Todt Hill?

CHIEF ASSET OFFICER MAVANI: Yeah, for the Toad Hill, which is a Comprehensive Modernization
Capital Project, as we discussed earlier, it's quite a large budget and integrated scope across the property. We've recently executed the contract with the design build entity a couple months earlier than planned. We're hoping to see physical work start in 2025, and that'll extend for two to three years.
We're currently working with the design builder to work through the design over the next few months, but then to have a clear construction schedule that would lay out those timelines.

Brighton, you said what happens at the end of June?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT GOUVEIA: That's when the conversion will actually happen so we will transfer management responsibility to the PACT partner, and they will commence the comprehensive

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Got it. Okay.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. For West

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2 2.3

24

25

Any of my colleagues have any other questions? Chair Banks?

Okay. Thank you all. Appreciate your partnership, and I look forward to working with you going forward. Thank you all very much.

We'll take a 10, 15-minute break, and then we're going to hear from the public.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Can everybody settle down and find a seat? We're getting ready to continue. Everybody settle down and find a seat. We are getting ready to continue.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [GAVEL] Okay. Welcome back.

Now, I'm going to open the hearing for public testimony, and I remind members of the public that this is a government proceeding, and that decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public should remain silent, save for obviously those who are testifying.

The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table. Furthermore, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony, but may

1

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant-at-Arms for inclusion in the official record.

If you wish to speak at today's hearing, and you're here today and you haven't done so already, you must fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant-at-Arms and wait to be recognized. Once you're recognized, you'll have two minutes to speak on today's budget hearing. You've got to stay on topic for NYCHA FY25.

If you have a written statement or additional written testimony that you wish to submit for the official record, please provide us a copy of that testimony to the Sergeant-at-Arms. In addition, if you want to submit testimony and you don't have it prepared today, you've got 72 hours to include it into the official record, and you can email that to testimony@council.nyc.gov. Obviously, that's for anybody that's watching on Zoom at home. Audio and video recordings will not be accepted, only written testimony.

I'm now going to call the first panel. Please pardon if I say your name wrong or I can't read your handwriting. Gwen McGowan-French, Vira

The seniors are the pillows of an organization, and

from the seniors, we come to the top where you have 2 3 these officers now. You've got to remember the 4 seniors are there, and you've got to be taken care of. I listened to the police. I wonder if the police will come there every day and stand up inside the 6 7 place and guard the place for the seniors. The seniors' security is very much needed because the 8 quards that we have there, they know the persons that live within that location. They are doing a wonderful 10 11 job. Some of the doors don't close, so they will be 12 there when, who come in, they will go back and close 13 it, and they can stand up for the seniors. Seniors are, some can walk like me, but some cannot, and I 14 15 think that it is a very sad moment to take away the 16 guards because when you're out. Right now, I'm 17 talking, my pressure went up just hearing what is 18 going on today. I'm 75 years old, and the thing is 19 that it leaves me just fearful for the other seniors because if there's no guard, people passing on the 20 21 street can look in, there's no quard, well, we can go 2.2 in. We can go in because if, right now, there's no 2.3 killing in that building, but as soon as you take the quards away, surely there will be. Do you want to get 24 rid of the seniors this way? Police is not there all 25

1	PUBLIC HOUSING 140
2	VIRA FATUROVA: I am Vira Faturova. I live
3	in <u>(INAUDIBLE)</u> City in Housing 77 Vandalia Avenue. I
4	have very fresh example about need security in
5	housing. A few days ago, I was returning from
6	Manhattan near 10 o'clock, 10 p.m. o'clock, and when
7	I opened my door, okay, with me went and run into two
8	very large, very big men, maybe in marijuana, in
9	cannabis, maybe. I was very afraid. I go to the
10	elevator and all the way to the seventh floor, I'm
11	very, very afraid, but it was well that time, but I'm
12	sure that very, very need in senior houses security.
13	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And you would
14	have felt much safer if you had the security guards
15	there?
16	VIRA FATUROVA: Yeah. Okay.
17	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.
18	VIRA FATUROVA: Okay. Thank you.
19	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you so
20	much.
21	VIRA FATUROVA: Thank you so much.
22	TERRY CAMPUZANO: Hi, I'm Terry Campuzano,
23	the TA President of Meltzer Tower. We're a senior
24	building in the Lower East Side, East Village. Our

building is in a peculiar situation. It's across from

Katz's Deli. We're surrounded by bars and everything, 2 3 and we have school kids that run into the building in 4 the daytimes. We have drugs behind the building and inside the building. We have cameras all around the building, but nobody's monitoring them at all, and 6 7 I've asked James Secreto from security for a few years ago. Now this email is from 2022, and I was 8 talking to them about the security problem then, and I had asked them, could they please patch our cameras 10 11 into the NYPD, and all I get is pushback from 12 security, from NYCHA, saying that it's too much money 13 and that it's a difficult job for them to do. So now I was asking Carolina Rivera, no, I had called NYCHA 14 15 security because it's been an ongoing thing and it's 16 getting worse. You know, people, we have no working 17 intercom in the building. This is a 20-story senior 18 building so NYCHA told me to call Carolina Rivera's office because they had no money so I called Carolina 19 20 Rivera's office and my friend, Brendaliz Santiago 21 from First Houses, we had put in our own projects, I 2.2 had put in our intercom so I find out just recently 2.3 that NYCHA turned down our project, even though it was City Council money, from what I was told is that 24 25 it was turned down because NYCHA had had its quota of

TERRY CAMPUZANO: Right. Our intercom

24

system is out.

2.3

2.2

2.3

2 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How long have you 3 been without an intercom system?

TERRY CAMPUZANO: For a few years.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: A few years.

TERRY CAMPUZANO: Right, and they want all the tenants to like, oh, you have to call the call center, but the call center, we have a large Asian population, we have Russians, we have Polish. It's very difficult to communicate with the people. At my last TA meeting, we asked the people, how many people are having intercom troubles? Everybody raised their hand so I've been talking about this for a while, and we just can't get it done. Carolina was going to pay for it. Council was going to pay for it, and they turned us down.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I'll give you my business card before you leave, and I'll follow up with Councilwoman Rivera as well, and we'll figure this out.

TERRY CAMPUZANO: Okay. Thank you. Chair Banks.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: I want to find out, how many buildings? Is it one building? Is it a singular?

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 TERRY CAMPUZANO: Meltzer, we're a one 3 single, we're a 20-story single building surrounded 4 by bars in the Lower East Side. Graffiti artists, so far they haven't touched the outside of the building like they did First Houses, but they're starting to 6 7 get into our hallways and tagging our hallways, and the tenants are afraid to go inside the building 8 because it's constant with the kids in there so at night, before our security comes in, our security 10 11 comes in at nine o'clock, and they're there till five 12 so, when there's nobody there and the sun is going 13 down, and there's people that they don't know in the 14 building, they are afraid to go inside so with the 15 security, talk about throw grandma over the hill, and 16 that's what's happening now. I was the first one to 17 hear about this. 18

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Terry. We'll follow up with you.

Go ahead.

TERRY CAMPUZANO: Thank you.

METIN SARCI: Hello. Thank you, Chair Banks. Thank you, Chair Brannan. My name is Metin

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Sarci, and I'm a public housing specialist with over a decade in public service and political engagement. I specifically specialize in NYCHA policy, community relations, and program implementation. The testimony before you is not representative of the New York City Housing Authority, where I am presently employed, and all opinions shared are based on my service to NYCHA residents. I'm here today for NYCHA community centers and the inadequate funding to support New Yorkers in this Executive Budget. New Yorkers depend on NYCHA centers to vote, receive healthcare, improve career opportunities, or even access to direct services. However, over 70 percent of NYCHA centers do not have lease agreements. City-contracted organizations are led to believe that with no rental fees, they will be able to provide more funding to provide these services. However, the proposed budget this year disinvests in our youth by cutting over 10 million dollars in DYCD programming, affecting over 100 NYCHA facilities. In addition, the current budget of 2.3 million is inadequate to cover necessary repairs and maintenance at over 450 locations, that's about 5,000 dollars per center, leading to disruption in services and rising capital needs, which has been discussed

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

questions.

today. To address this, I am actually recommending 2 3 the funding of staff to support City-contracted 4 organizations in facility oversight, specifically to foster public non-profit partnerships that may bring 5 additional funding opportunities and decrease the 6 7 need for City subsidy. We already know that NYCHA 8 cannot move forward with certain capital, and it seems to be that the centers are at the heart of that, and so I do believe a public non-profit option 10 11 is the solution. I think that's a much better 12 investment than the proposed 16-million-dollar 13 decrease in capital repair staff, despite numerous facility violations jeopardizing City-contracted 14 15 services and City partners' operating budgets, 16 because at the end of the day, if there isn't enough 17 money to do repairs, a lot of the times the CBOs 18 themselves are performing those same repairs, despite the cost savings that they were perceived to believe. 19 Thank you for having me, and I'm happy to answer 20

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

KRISTIE ORTIZ: My name is Kristie Ortiz.

I'm the Director of the Preserving Affordable Housing

Program at Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A, or

2 Brooklyn A. We serve NYCHA tenants, but we could serve far more NYCHA tenants if the Anti-Harassment 3 4 Tenant Protection Program was expanded. It appears that the scope of work for the AHTP program in Fiscal Year '25 would not fund affirmative legal cases for 6 7 public housing tenants. Right now, we can only 8 commence actions against NYCHA for individual or group cases if there is a referral from the Family Justice Center, the Office of Civil Justice, or HRA 10 11 directly or DHS. This means public housing residents 12 typically cannot make use of the valuable legal 13 resources AHTP provides. NYCHA is a housing system 14 that has an estimated 78 billion of repair needs, 15 meaning countless residents are living in inadequate, 16 unsafe, or illegal conditions. And then expanding the 17 scope of AHTP would give us a necessary tool to 18 deliver justice for public housing residents. We 19 actually, under the permission that we were granted 20 last year or the year before, were able to get 21 abatements for 67 tenants who were out of gas for 2.2 about a year and a half so the first portion of the 2.3 tenants got about 25 percent for about a year of rent, and then the other had 22 percent for about six 24 25 months, and so actions like that and an expansion of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

much.

the program would allow us to be able to ensure that repairs are done and done adequately. Brooklyn A has submitted applications for renewed funding in Fiscal Year 2025 for its Preserving Affordable Housing Program, which provides legal representation, legal education, and advocacy strategies to preserve and protect affordable housing. We prevent evictions, combat tenant harassment and discrimination, and help tenant associations marshal the power of strength in numbers to protect the rights to safe and sanitary housing. Last Fiscal Year, our PAH program helped more than 3,300 individuals to maintain housing stability and supported, just two more minutes, supported 54 tenant associations to fight for habitable living conditions and combat harassment. This year, we're applying for 550,000 in funding under the Legal Services for Low-Income New Yorkers, LSLINY, and Legal Services for Working Poor, as well as other initiatives. Thank you.

LAWRENCE SOMERVILLE: Good afternoon. My name is Lawrence Somerville. I live in the senior

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very

building, 1634 St. Mark's Avenue. We have a community

2.2

2.3

center of which I am a part, and I'm also on the Board. I teach dance professionally, and I try to keep the seniors moving and being active. Since COVID came along, it has closed down. Our center has been defunded, and I'm here to find out when are they going to open our center because they talked about making it a community, a commercial entity, and that will cover my apartment, because I live in 3R. That's all I have to say. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

ESSIE DUGGAN: Good afternoon to the speaker, to Council Member Committee Chris Bank, to our Council Member Darlene Meely, and the rest of the Council here. My name is Essie Duggan, and I've been working with seniors for, I guess, over 30 years, and at the time when Mount Ararat Senior Center closed, it was during the pandemic, and it has not been opened yet. Due to the fact that it has not been opened, it has brought about much isolation. Many, many members, residents have died because of total isolation. They didn't have no one to talk to. They didn't have a center to come down to, to eat, to fellowship, to play a game, to take exercise so all of that was cut out of their life so many of them

25

didn't really have too much to look forward to 2 3 because they were distant from family members, and 4 some of them, the only family that they knew was there at the center, where they can come down daily, whether it was for lunch, breakfast, or bingo, 6 7 whatever, that they knew that they had some form of companionship or being able to talk to someone so I 8 am here as joining in with those that came from Mount Ararat as an advocate with our Council Member that 10 11 this center must be opened. It's been closed since 12 2020, and she has been trying to work to get it re-13 opened, but the senior cannot continue in isolation when it was a very vibrant center. And then the other 14 15 thing that DFTA claim that they don't have money for 16 this center, I don't see how they can fund other 17 center that has less attendance on a daily basis than Mount Ararat used to have from 40, sometimes to 50 18 people or more. On special holidays, it has been up 19 20 as high as 150 people, birthdays and things of that 21 nature, but I am saying we need DFTA step in to help 2.2 to fund this center where it can operate properly 2.3 along with our Council Member in seeking our funding so that our seniors can have full service in this 24

center. The other reason not our seniors, the tenant

association, and it was said earlier, is locked out 2 3 of their center. How can tenants be locked out of 4 their own center where they are a renter and they cannot come in their center from 9 to 5 without 5 getting permission of okay, and that doesn't take 6 7 place unless they say it's a meeting so that is not 8 right. The tenant association should be able to come into their room in the center to meet where it can plan and negotiate, not just have to do it on the 10 11 phone, not in person, so that is another thing that 12 needs to be corrected. The other thing in this 13 center, which is major, that needs to be corrected, 14 and that has been going on, I would say, many, many 15 years, a leak from the ceiling, coming down from the ceiling, not necessarily from anybody's apartment, 16 17 and that is a problem because seniors may slip and 18 fall if they walk in there and there's water in all of the hallway. The other serious problem is there's 19 a sewage problem. There's a certain time within the 20 21 center there is a sewage smell, and Housing claims 2.2 there's not too much that they can do about it. They 2.3 may do something temporarily that the smell kind of settle down but you still smell it, and then after a 24 25 month or so, it rise back up so these are some

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

16

17

- 2 serious problems, and they're a health problem too.
 3 Okay. Thank you. So I just want to say...
 - CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.
 - ESSIE DUGGAN: Please, stay on NYCHA, get with DFTA, and make sure there's money coming to the center. Thank you.
 - CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Ms. Duggan, always a pleasure to have you in the house. I just want to find out, do you agree that there's also a need to make sure that Mount Ararat has a security guard or that there's security in the building?
- 13 ESSIE DUGGAN: Oh, yes, definitely.
- 14 CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: Okay.
- 15 ESSIE DUGGAN: Oh, yes, definitely.
 - CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: I just want to make sure you're on the record with that too.
- 18 ESSIE DUGGAN: Yes, because they have been
- 19 | having incidents, not senior coming into the
- 20 | building, but, you know, other coming into the
- 21 | building, and thank you so much, Council Member
- 22 Banks, mentioned that. One other thing I had written
- 23 and done, hopefully is in the plan to build senior
- 24 | housing for grandmother that has to raise their
- 25 | children so they don't have to bring them into the

ordinary senior housing so that is a desperate need because you find so many grandmother seniors has to raise their grandchildren now, and so they need a senior housing, not just regular public housing, but senior housing to raise their grandchildren.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very much. Thank you for taking the time. You want to say one last thing? Go ahead.

tenant patrol in my building from 8 to 12 p.m. and, when we were told to call for assistance, we were told to call public service, which is on Sutter Avenue off of Alabama. That's exactly about 10 miles away from us. Number one, they don't answer the phone and, when they do, by the time they get to us, whoever the perpetrator is, is gone, and we can't leave our posts to run after them, and they have been terrorizing the tenants.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. That's why we need the security guards. Thank you very much.

Okay, I'm going to call our next panel.

Diane Johnson, Aixa Torres, Zulay Velásquez, Joel

Kupferman, Albert Negron, and Renee Keitt. So Renee

Keitt, Albert Negron, Joel Kupferman, Zulay

Velásquez, Aixa Torres, Diane Johnson, if you're here.

You can begin.

1

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

AIXA TORRES: Good afternoon. Thank you for holding this hearing. My name is Aixa Torres, and I'm going to start with my titles. First, I'm a resident in public housing, I am the President of Alfred E. Smith Houses, but I am also the Manhattan South DCOP Chair, and so today I am definitely as the Chair because I have several of my resident association and one of the seniors already spoke from my District. It is unconscionable. It is incredible to me that NYCHA is cutting the security for seniors and, not only that, but they're asking them to do resident watch, and be very clear, I support resident watch. In my development, we have revised it at this point, right? We've gone from two buildings to now we have like 10 buildings that have resident watch of people younger than me. I am 71, even though I think I'm 17 at times, and I try very hard, but I have a responsibility as a Chairperson. You know, one of my Chairs, one of my members on my DCOP board, texted me and said to me, if they weren't so top heavy, having so many people with so many titles of VP, they could

find the money. Somebody has to find the money for 2 3 these seniors to have security. I can't conceive, 4 right? The reason I now live in NYCHA is when my 5 parents got to be elderly, I moved in with them to take care of them and I have no regrets, right, but 6 7 not everybody has a daughter to do that or have 8 children to do that. I have three other siblings. They supported me, but I was the one that was available to be able to move in with them. How do you 10 11 allow seniors to be this vulnerable? And I'm really 12 perturbed about the fact that one of my developments, 13 NYCHA turned back the money, saying we're not doing this when the money was given to them so the question 14 15 is where are you looking for money, and I always 16 believe in solutions so we get in a lot of programs 17 on the TV, and I know the City gets money from the 18 filming industry for using our developments. Why 19 can't that money be allocated to our seniors? And 20 we're not even talking about, like, I could spend 6 21 million dollars in an hour. Somebody, like, give me a 2.2 break. Why can we not find the money for these 2.3 vulnerable seniors? Yes, I'm a senior, too, but I'm just saying in these buildings, like Meltzer, you 24 25 have to pass through there at night, right? It's

	100blic noosing
2	right on Houston. Not only is the tourism, but the
3	trafficking that goes in front of that building is
4	incredible and across the board, uptown so these
5	senior buildings are in areas where it's highly
6	populated, and they're vulnerable, and some of them.
7	And in my district, I have a building that most are
8	Asian American. They don't even speak English. Forget
9	about that they're going to call 9-1-1, right, and
10	get the services that they need, and I'm not
11	complaining about the PSA. I am just saying that
12	there has to be a better solution to this. We've been
13	trying to get a hold of the Chancellor to sit down
14	and meet with us because one of the other problems
15	we're having is senior students hanging out in our
16	developments because they think it's public housing
17	and they can do that.
18	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.
19	AIXA TORRES: Thank you.

JOEL KUPFERMAN: Good afternoon. I'm glad we're here. Just a point of information. Is anyone from NYCHA remaining in the room?

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I think so.

1

JOEL KUPFERMAN: Well, maybe put that on the record that...

4

5

3

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Public is the most important part of any hearing.

JOEL KUPFERMAN: Okay. I'm Joel Kupferman.

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

I am the Executive Director and Environmental Justice Lawyer at Environmental Justice Initiative. I'm counsel to Smith Houses, representing people at Riis and represented many other NYCHA residents including residents to preserve public housing. Today is World Asthma Day, and I think it's important to point that out, that it's the health threat that's going on at NYCHA housing is unfettered construction. The City is not really doing anything about, especially NYCHA is not doing anything about, all right? Riis has come up. We submitted an article in today's paper. There's another person with high, high arsenic in their blood. What we heard today, NYCHA said, I'm not a doctor, then they should bring in a doctor. There's a City Health Department, the State Health Department, all these other departments. We have a problem there, but what's bad about Riis and all this testimony is it's the soil. The soil at Riis is uncovered in eight-foot piles in front of people's windows. Kids

are playing in that soil. They're walking through 2 3 that soil, and they have very high levels of arsenic 4 so for no one to even bring that up from NYCHA is more than disturbing. It's disingenuous. That soil 5 should be covered up. Besides arsenic, there's high 6 7 levels of lead in that soil. So we have the federal monitor. There's a new federal monitor out there, but 8 we have to look back at why there's a court case. One was over lead exposure. Kids are being exposed to 10 11 lead from the soil that's coming in. It's not being 12 covered. The other part is the arsenic is being hit. 13 NYCHA is also spending a lot of money on contractors and construction managers that are not doing their 14 15 jobs. At Smith, we caught monitors that were 16 monitoring the air around the corner from where the 17 work was going on. They were cutting into the 18 concrete. The concrete was going into a window where two residents had asthma. We brought this up to STV, 19 20 the construction manager. They said nothing. They 21 didn't penalize. They paid the 28 million dollars on that contract. What did NYCHA do with STV? Now 2.2 2.3 they're their main advisor telling all the other construction people what's good and not good. There's 24 25 a bad problem here that the good contractors are

trying to do work and they're not. It's really 2 3 important to point out that it's also the SVOCs, all 4 those chemicals that are there, they don't want to know. The construction, there's 10 more places that 5 are there because of the storm. The storms upset that 6 7 water. The water is carrying those SVOCs. The 8 construction is going underneath the buildings and those vapors are going up into the buildings. It's called vapor intrusion. The state and the feds are 10 11 willing to come in. NYCHA doesn't want to see them. 12 So we have ongoing people getting hit from below. 13 They're also getting hit, we talked about roofs 14 before. The roofs, when the water leaks, it's not 15 just the water that's affecting them. It's going 16 through asbestos. It's going through bird detriment, 17 detritus or whatever. That causes cholera and other 18 diseases. They don't want to test. And there is also 19 (INAUDIBLE) unfettered construction is beginning to 20 really kill the trees. At Baruch, we lost hundreds of 21 trees. At Smith, we lost a lot of trees. The 2.2 contracts state they have to do tree construction to 2.3 protect the trees. They're not doing it so the City is telling us we have a Million Tree Program. There's 24 a net loss of trees at NYCHA. The federal government 25

- 2 has millions of dollars available for tree planting.
 3 NYCHA has not asked for that money so all of this
- 4 land that's there, the work is actually letting the
- 5 soil go out that should be covered up with fabric
- 6 that doesn't cost that much money, and we're paying
- 7 higher-ups, and NYCHA's not, the capital division
- 8 | should be totally looked at. And also...
 - CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.
- 10 JOEL KUPFERMAN: Just give me one more
- 11 minute...

- 12 CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: 30 seconds, 30
- 13 seconds.
- 14 JOEL KUPFERMAN: Working this for three,
- 15 | four years (INAUDIBLE). Part of the problem is the
- 16 staff workers are being affected, NYCHA staff, not
- 17 | just the construction workers. We've heard over and
- 18 | over again that we've heard about sewage. Sewage is
- 19 \parallel not a light issue. I was the lawyer that sued the
- 20 U.S. on behalf of the people in Haiti that the sewage
- 21 | of 13 soldiers went into the water, and there was
- 22 18,000 cholera deaths so we have a problem of the
- 23 | water being not analyzed and not even being cleaned
- 24 | up in people's houses.

1

JOEL KUPFERMAN: All right?

3

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. We

4

have a lot more to get to. Thank you very much.

5

JOEL KUPFERMAN: But there's plenty of

6

federal help and state help that NYCHA is not asking

7

for.

8

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Appreciate it.

9

JOEL KUPFERMAN: And the contract should

10

not be paid until the work is done the right way.

11

Thank you.

12

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Go ahead.

13

ZULAY VELÁSQUEZ: Hi. My name is Zulay

14

Velásquez. I live in Jacob Riis. That's why I wanted Joe to speak first. Outside of, like, what they need

15 16

to do to remedy the land that's been documented by

17

Con Edison and in their reports since I can look back

18

2020, they haven't remedied the site but, in addition

19

to that, they've been approached to do so when

someone actually died and, you know, we're

20

they're not doing it. As a result, yes, people are

21

dying. People are getting sick. There's one resident

2.2

that has over 40 people on a list. Just a week ago,

2.3

encouraging the family to do an autopsy. I think in

25

24

addition to what Joe was saying, I think because them

testing the land and them doing further testing 2 3 actually will make the resilience project look bad. 4 The East Coastal, what they did between Sandy and the East Coastal resilience actually is what's killing us in Jacob Riis, and I don't know if it's affecting 6 7 Lillian Wald and Baruch because, you know, we're under the power plant, the old manufactured gas 8 plant, and that's what I think Joe left out, too so we are very compromised as it is when Sandy came and 10 11 kind of, like, mixed up the soil, but now you have 12 them digging in our site, cutting our pipes. We just 13 had a TA meeting and they said they're going to dig under, down under the FDR Drive to go through our 14 15 project to do some sewer thing. Well, sewer pipes for 16 who? For us or for what's happening in the resilience 17 project? Every time they do that, they shut off our 18 water, too, so in addition to what's going on you have to run the water for 40 minutes. How about if 19 someone doesn't have a phone so they don't get the 20 texts that say you have to run your water for 40 21 2.2 minutes, or you just say your water will be shut off 2.3 for, you know, X amount of time, but they don't tell you why, or, you know, they don't say that in these 24 25 texts or these voice blasts that they do, but they

1

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

could, and they're not doing it because they don't want the projects to look bad, the resilience project to look bad but, if I may, a few more seconds.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure.

ZULAY VELÁSOUEZ: Even for the resilience project, for Sandy, I think they're mixing funds, and I say this because Jacob Riis One looks like it's been prepped for RAD/PACT, and RAD/PACT, Jacob Riis is unique where they're letting us vote for RAD/PACT, but we've already been, like, prepped for it, and I can explain that later on, but meaning, like, if you ask me that question, but now, so here we are. We've been prepped for something that we may not even do, and it's bad. I'm just going to say it's bad. Not only has this been a situation, we're not even, at this point, the residents don't even know what's happening about this whole RAD/PACT. They don't. I think we're going through a crisis, and I really, really think that the Department of Health should be stationed outside on Avenue D on every single block to test the residents. That's how bad it is. It's bad, and we're dying. They're ignoring us. Our 3-1-1 calls are even going, and I think it's all the developments, is going straight to NYCHA, and it

falls short. We have permits that have expired more than two, three years that just came up onto our buildings. 3-1-1 calls, where they go? Those permits

5 | are still there.

1

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. How long have you lived in Riis?

ZULAY VELÁSQUEZ: I lived there 45 years, and my mother, listen, my mom was very sick for a lot of years, but she really started getting more sick during the time the Resilience started, the project, like, really bad. Hospitalizations one after the other. We never tested her, as far as I'm concerned, for arsenic or lead or anything like that, but we've always wondered why, the doctors, why she was so sick and had so many things wrong with her. The only way right now to see if my mother had these high levels is to exhume her body, but I've had three surgeries potentially related to exposure to this arsenic and lead and I lead a pretty good health, like, meaning, like, diet, and never connected it. You know what I mean? But now, it's not that I'm looking for an excuse, but I have been walking around, sorry, with an EpiPen. I'm affected in that way, too. Severe allergies. I never had that when I was growing up. I

1 2 know a neighbor, an elderly lady, her eyeballs get 3 this big, and we also have cracks on our ceilings and 4 floors. And this is, if the money hasn't been mixed from the (INAUDIBLE) resilience to what's happening 5 with the East Coast or the PACT or whatever the case 6 7 may have you, then why is it that we have all these splits and stuff like that in our developments? Like, 8 why put these things on our roof if you know that we're not stable? One more thing, and I am so sorry, 10 11 I don't know, NYCHA appears to be RAD/PACT. They keep 12 saying, the state is saying that RAD/PACT is NYCHA, 13 and it's like they're having, like, an identity crisis but in public, it's like they're talking in 14 15 the third or second, like, identity. Like, it's like 16 who's RAD/PACT because you're talking about, like, 17 it's a separate person, but when you talk to certain

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank you very much for your testimony.

people, even RAD/PACT representatives that are from

NYCHA, they're the same. RAD/PACT is NYCHA. So how

can you ask the person, an invisible person, to get

back to you when you're the person, and they make, I

don't know what's going on.

24

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

1 RENEE KEITT: Hello, my name is Renee 2 3 Keitt, and I'm representing Save Section 9. Let me use a plant analogy. Eliminating security at senior 4 centers is comparable to root shock. Stunted growth 5 can lead to death. This will make our elders 6 7 vulnerable and distressed. You have starved our 8 housing. This is being done by design to put a stake in the heart of the community. Home is a place where you should feel relaxed, secure, and at peace. 10 11 Instead, our seniors will feel imprisoned. 12 Experiences of community safety have health 13 implications for older adults. Social disruption, 14 deterioration of mental, physical, and emotional 15 health contribute to the feelings of isolation and loneliness among our elders. There is no excuse for 16 17 this. You don't balance the budget off of our elders' 18 back. If this was your family, would you do this? How 19 would you feel? Our seniors are our knowledge tree 20 and foundation. They shouldn't be used as a 21 bargaining chip. You don't negotiate humanity. 7 million dollars is a pittance. The city has a 108-2.2 2.3 billion-dollar budget. NYCHA has chosen not to ask. Either you provide security or allow for 24

intergenerational sites so seniors are not left to be 25

2.2

2.3

preyed upon. NYCHA must invest in doors, intercom,
and blended sites and, also, asking the PSA can do
this. The PSA has a rather large area. They're going
from the Rutgers Houses all the way to Fulton and
Elliott Chelsea. That's a really large site. They
can't do it. They have always said they do not have
the capacity. You can't keep having and pass the
buck. It continues. It has to stop. Someone has got

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank you very much. Go ahead.

to make them accountable.

DIANE JOHNSON: I'm speaking on behalf of Brooklyn Mount Ararat. I feel and believe that the seniors are being stripped of their rights. I feel that, and it saddens me. It really saddens me to see all of this. I just was transferred. I lived 45 years in Red Hook, and I was transferred here in Brooklyn at Reverend Brown's Housing, and I've been here only for three months. Also, I see the boredness in a lot of the seniors. They're restless. They're not happy. Also, they're not communicating or being active. We do need security also. We still continue to need security, more hours. I just wanted to speak on behalf of Mount Ararat. The fact that it's closed,

2.2

2.3

and it would be a good thing if they open it up. This
way, people that live in the building that are not
able to walk around or move around, they're actually
basically homebound. They can at least come down to
the cafeteria and speak to other people and
communicate and be a little bit more active. That's

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much.

all I have to say.

ALBERT NEGRON: Good afternoon. My name is Mr. Albert Negron. I'm a tenant of Vladeck Houses for 67 years. I'm also the TA president. I want to thank you for having us here. I also have several issues myself. Vladeck Houses' issues (INAUDIBLE) repairs and shambles. We have so many issues with the lead, the cabinets, the heating, the roofing. We just did a roofing. The TDX contractor did a fairly good job, but the issue I have with the contractor is that they get like a 25-million-dollar contract, and they sublease the contract for 2 million dollars. So where does the other 23 million dollars go? To the company? Also issues I have with my own apartment. The housing assistant came to my home and told me my house was unsuitable to live in. I had a cracked ceiling. One

circuit breaker. I haven't had a cabinet in five 2 3 years. My door downstairs hasn't worked in five 4 years. I have a cabinet on the bottom dry rotted. My wife's health is asthma, diabetes. My children have 5 asthma. They refuse to be put all the paperwork in 6 7 with the doctors. They refuse to give us a transfer. 8 I'm asking for these people for my paperwork so I can take it to the court and something get done. There's nothing being done. I live there so long. This should 10 11 not be happening. Also the security situation. We 12 have senior citizens who are scared to come out of 13 their apartments. Recently, we just got a couple evictions due to the help with the tenants and the 14 15 management and the PSA4, but we still got the 16 squatters, we still got the drug situation. There's 17 no PSA4 appearance unless you make a phone call. Last 18 time I went to the subway, the PSA guy was working in 19 the subway. He works for housing. What is he doing in 20 the East Broadway subway? I said, what are you doing 21 here? Oh, they got me over here today. I said, ain't 2.2 you supposed to be in the PSA4? There's other issues 2.3 I have. The situation with the RAD. How can they say, like for instance, the Seward Park Extension switched 24 25 to the RAD, and they say you don't get no capital

money after that, and there was a situation earlier 2 when they spoke about people still getting capital 3 4 money from fixing certain areas and they have the RAD, but how can the RAD get money from federal 5 government? The RAD is federal government. So they're 6 7 getting millions and millions of dollars so, if there's no capital money, they don't get capital 8 money but still get money from the federal government. That's a catch-22. Also, my wife and I, 10 11 she's a correspondent secretary on my board. We 12 looked up the RAD the other day. There was a 13 gentleman in Manhattanville Projects. He had somebody 14 come to his house with one of those lease things from 15 the RAD and told him that if he doesn't sign the 16 paper, he's going to lose his apartment. They're 17 doing strong-arm tactics that are not being noticed. 18 I live in, as a tenant, I'm the president. They're 19 saying my project is going private, and I don't even 20 know about it. There's too many issues with the 21 housing, like the young lady that was in charge of 2.2 housing. Every time they spoke to her, she didn't 2.3 know nothing. How can you have somebody who's the chairman of housing that doesn't know anything? 24 Everything you threw at her, she knows nothing. I 25

2.2

2.3

don't know about this. I don't know about that. What do you know? How can you be a boss? They need to let these people, executive of housing, walk through these projects at night. Let them walk through the project and see what's going on with the drug situation and everything else.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much.

Okay, everybody, I'll give you 30 seconds.

of the money, and I don't know if this is correct,
but for my building, we've had a security or a safety
guard for five months, and we're not a senior
building, and I think they say it's because there's
no water in our pipes so they're there Monday through
Saturday, the fire guard, but this is a dual agency
that provides both service so, yes, I think that some
of the money is going there. He's been in our
building, but he's only in our building for Monday
through Saturday, like a specific shift, and then
there's no one else so, if there's actually no water
in our pipes, wouldn't that require 24-hour service?
I mean, I don't know. I'm not saying that I want it,

2 because I want that money to go towards the seniors, 3 but that's where some of the money might have gone and, if my building is that way, I think it's more so 4 5 that they have these guards in these buildings that they're developing more or are more conscious of. 6 7 Because my building, I think that my building is like 8 adjacent to where the actual hub of the old manufactured gas plant. So when you walk, you can feel the heat off the ground, and the tar has 10 11 developed all over the grass. On the other building 12 where I think is going on, they're doing construction 13 there, too. And where these arsenic levels are coming up is where they've actually dug up the hole so deep. 14 15 You go see over, like, when you can see it, it's like

CO-CHAIRPERSON BANKS: That's the same situation that's taken place at Vandalia Houses, where the water is off or it's not working, and they have a fire guard who's there. I think they have, like, two fire guards who are there, but the seniors there thought that they were security, but they're

50 feet down so they're exposing us, and that's where

these people, the high level of people who are coming

up, are from building right next to it.

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 not there to protect the seniors so thank you for 3 your testimony.

JOEL KUPFERMAN: Can I just say one more thing?

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: 30 seconds.

JOEL KUPFERMAN: Okay. Here's a letter from Mount Sinai to the State and City Health Department asking for testing of the people at Riis, and everybody refused. It's urine testing. It's very inexpensive to do. She mentioned the Brownfield site. Brownfield site has the highest levels of lead in the VOCs. There's no testing that's being done. This is a 300-dollar air monitor that's better than what the Brownfield people are using. The City and the State and NYCHA could put a few of these into their apartments, and we will know every 10 minutes what they're breathing. They're not doing that so I just want to say it's systematic under, you know, seeking information, biological and physical, and also in terms of the water, the water towers have been bad so you can't just keep on saying that the city water is good. There's water tower problems that are there.

JOEL KUPFERMAN: And the third thing is...

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: When we have our...

2.2

2.3

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: When we have our hearing with Department of Health and Environmental Protection, we're going to bring it up.

JOEL KUPFERMAN: Right, but also with the fire protection, I was the environmental attorney for the Firefighters Union. They want to know planning when there's an emergency. There's no fire drills that go on in NYCHA housing. It's only required for commercial housing. There should be more coordination with the first responders to know how to deal with a flood, know how to deal with a fire and everything else. It's not there, and the regulations right now state that the Fire Department can't really ask for fire drills so there's something you want to look into is that the first responders want a much better bid. Also, they mentioned that there's flooding all over again. There are no real evacuation plans...

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JOEL KUPFERMAN: And I just want to say with 28 million dollars that Smith did is they built walls that keep the people stuck in wheelchairs. They can't get out. That's an ADA violation.

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JOEL KUPFERMAN: Okay.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

24

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Mbacke Thiam, are you there? Thiam?

4

3

1

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

5

MBACKE THIAM: I'm ready. I'm ready. Can

6

you hear me now?

7

CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yes, go ahead.

MBACKE THIAM: Okay, good. Yeah, I was

8

9

muted. I was trying to unmute myself and it took a

10

little while. Yeah, so my name is Mbacke Thiam. I'm

11

the Housing and Health Community Organizer at Center

12

for the Independent of the Disabled in New York,

13

mostly known as CIDNY. CIDNY is the voice of people

14 15 with disabilities in the five boroughs of New York City. We are a non-profit organization founded in

16

1978. We are part of the Independent Living Centers

17

Movement, a national network of grassroots and

18

19

community-based organizations that enhance

20

their own lives. I am here today to testify at the FY

opportunities for people with disabilities to direct

21

Executive Budget hearing regarding, public housing,

2.2

exactly on NYCHA. As we know, a large number of

2.3

people with disabilities are benefiting from Section 8 and live in these public houses so we receive many

24 25

calls from our seniors and disabled consumers

2.2

2.3

regarding accessibility, elevator repairs, and safety issues, especially in NYCHA Grant Senior Center so we want the administrative system, also the City, to take drastic measures and address this issue. I'm curious to how long it should take to repair elevators because people with mobility impairment need it to be immediately repaired in order to have daily activities so let's recognize that what can be very convenient and can be very accessible to someone may not be to some others so we need to take measurement and know how long it should take to repair these elevators so people can have a daily normal life. Also, I'm going to talk about seniors who need to be safe in an environment. However, there is no security guard...

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Your time has expired.

MBACKE THIAM: There is no security guard or doorman in buildings like St. Nicholas Houses where squatters are occupying, and I believe you're aware of New York squatters' rights, which is squatters who occupy a property for more than a month so they may not be able to be evicted by the police so it always takes a lot of time. It may take time or a process to take them to court in order to get them

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 178
2	evicted so it's a danger for people with disabilities
3	and the seniors in these NYCHA buildings. I know my
4	time is very limited, so if I can have answers about
5	these issues, that would be great. If not, then I
6	will just submit a written testimony. Thank you.
7	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very
8	much.
9	Last call for Patricia Ryan.
10	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.
11	CO-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. With that,
12	day two of the FY25 Executive Budget hearings is
13	adjourned. Thank you very much, everybody. [GAVEL]
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

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 June 6, 2024