# Ombudsperson Call Center Report – Q7 May 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021

# STOUT RISIUS ROSS, LLC

Baez, et al. v. New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA), No. 13-cv-8916 (WHP)

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On April 17, 2014, Judge William H. Pauley of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court") approved a consent decree obligating NYCHA to abate mold and excessive moisture and their root causes in a timely and effective manner (the "Consent Decree"). In July 2018, the Court approved the Revised Consent Decree, which among other things, included the appointment of an independent Ombudsperson.

On September 20, 2019, the Court appointed César de Castro as the Ombudsperson and re-appointed him to serve through December 31, 2021 to address NYCHA residents' complaints about leak, mold, and excessive moisture repair orders. The Court also re-appointed and directed Stout Risius Ross, LLC ("Stout") to operate the Ombudsperson's call center ("OCC") for a period contemporaneous with that of the Ombudsperson's appointment.

The OCC and the Ombudsperson, working collaboratively with the *Baez* Plaintiffs, plaintiff organizations, the Special Master, the court-appointed Independent Data Analyst ("IDA"), the court-appointed Independent Mold Analyst ("IMA") and NYCHA (collectively herein as the "Parties"), has been successful in its efforts to assist NYCHA residents with mold and leak related complaints and identify opportunities for systemic operational change at NYCHA. The OCC was developed to assist residents in situations where their mold and leak-related complaints are not being adequately addressed or resolved by NYCHA. NYCHA residents can now reach an independent party that offers effective and empathetic listening, proactive communication and timely case management to ensure their complaint is addressed. Throughout this process, the OCC seeks to have resident complaints promptly resolved by NYCHA and works with NYCHA to use OCC resident complaints as opportunities to refine and transform its culture and operational processes.

The OCC launched on November 4, 2019. This report provides an update and overview of the OCC operations, activities and call center metrics for the sixth reporting period from May 1, 2021, through July 31, 2021 ("Quarter 7" or "Q7").

Pursuant to the Court's September 20, 2019 order, this report is filed independently from the Ombudsperson.

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On December 23, 2020, the Court reappointed the IDA and IMA for a 1-year term through December 31, 2021.

# I. <u>Executive Summary</u>

As of July 31, 2021, the OCC has been available for NYCHA residents for nearly 2 years and has assisted nearly 7,000 NYCHA residents with mold and leak-related complaints. The OCC has proven to be a very successful outlet for NYCHA residents to seek the help they need towards living in a healthier home, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>2</sup> As of the end of the quarter, NYCHA had nearly 54,500 open parent mold and leak work orders associated with mold and leaks in nearly 40,000 unique apartments (or 24% of all NYCHA apartments), of which 92% were open for greater than 7 or 15-days as required by the Revised Consent Decree. As such, at least 36,524 unique apartments were eligible for the OCC's assistance in Q7.

NYCHA remains committed to continuing the success of OCC operations by providing resources to service resident reports of mold and severe leaks and work to expedite the necessary repair activity to ensure its residents are living in a heathier home. Despite unexpected staff turnover, continued disruption arising from the COVID pandemic and other complexities in Q7, NYCHA's Mold Response Unit ("MRU") has worked diligently to help NYCHA residents with the help they need towards living in a healthier home and work with each development within NYCHA to improve its communication with residents and be held accountable to ensure that the proper repair work is completed to the resident's satisfaction.

NYCHA's Office of Mold Assessment and Remediation ("OMAR") and Compliance departments have particularly instrumental to the success of the operations through its support, collaboration, and adoption to implement the OCC's recommendations for organizational change strategies associated with mold and leaks. Understanding the feedback from both the residents' perspective as well as the operations perspective offers a unique opportunity for ongoing and sustainable transformative change in NYCHA's response to mold and leaks, and its efforts to effectively prevent recurrence and improve resident communication.

#### OCC's Impact to Date for NYCHA Residents Includes (but is not limited to):

- Assisted 6,837 NYCHA residents with 7,347 direct mold and leak-related resident reported complaints;
- Assisted 8,903 NYCHA residents with at least 9,413 direct and indirect mold and leak-related complaints (including other residents that did not directly contact the OCC for assistance);<sup>3</sup>
- Serviced over 3,600 resident-reported complaints per month (within a quarter);
- Placed nearly 36,000 calls with NYCHA residents:
- Monitored the completion of more than 28,000 parent and child work orders;
- Collaborated and received referrals from the NYCHA's Monitor team (Guidepost Solutions), elected
  officials, tenant organizers, or other non-profit organizations for over 715 NYCHA residents;
- Collaborated and received referrals from the NYCHA's compliance department for 348 residentreported complaints;
- Assisted with relocation (temporary or permanent) for nearly 140 NYCHA residents;
- Conducted nearly 75 virtual inspections with NYCHA residents; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Refer to **Appendix A** for more information regarding NYCHA's COVID-19 guidance in relation to mold and leak work order remediation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For example, this includes resident reported complaints that involve work in other units (e.g., the floors above or below) or if the resident submits an additional complaint after the initial complaint. This number is understated due to a lack of reporting on the number of units that each OCC resident-reported complaint affects.

 Collaborated with at least 15 NYCHA departments regarding resident reported complaints, systemic operational change opportunities, technical change opportunities, and/or standard procedure improvements.

NYCHA's dedication to better serve its residents and its commitment to ensure the success of the OCC has also been recognized by several sources, including (but not limited to):

- Congressman Ritchie Torres distinguished the Ombudsperson and OCC as "a powerful tool" helping NYCHA residents resolve mold and leak related complaints.
- News reporter Monica Morales from Pix11 News also featured a story on the OCC, highlighting resident success stories.
- New York assembly members (15 collectively) issued a joint statement to NYCHA's Chairman stating (in part) that the OCC and Ombudsperson have helped to ensure that <u>needed repairs can be</u> addressed by NYCHA to improve the quality of life in Public Housing.

#### Need for effective, empathetic resident communication.

NYCHA needs to continue to evolve to a customer-centric culture through increased and improved communication with residents regarding the results of inspections, remediation plans, and scheduling of work. It remains that nearly all resident-reported complaints to the OCC have involved a breakdown of communication between the resident and NYCHA. The OCC has identified a variety of resident communication strategies and best practices (refer to Section III A starting on page 32) NYCHA should consider in its efforts to evolve to a more customer-centric culture and train its staff to better engage with residents. NYCHA's Resident Community Associates ("RCA") within MRU, who respond to OCC resident-reported complaints, set an example of how these strategies and best practices can be implemented. For NYCHA to operate effectively and efficiently, there will need to be a continued culture change at NYCHA to effectively communicate with residents (and internally) with the accountability and commitment needed to ensure that the proper repair work is completed. If this can be achieved, there will be a considerable reduction of resident-reported complaints to the OCC and significant improvements in NYCHA's ability to efficiently and effectively remediate mold and leaks. In Q6, per NYCHA's request, Stout developed recommendations regarding effective communication with NYCHA residents regarding mold and leak remediation. It is our understanding that NYCHA is evaluating those recommendations.

# Demand for the OCC's assistance remains due to the severity of the resident reported living conditions.

As shown in Figure 1, there has been a steady demand for the OCC's assistance, with an average of 493 resident-reported complaints per month after the portfolio-wide launch on July 1, 2020.

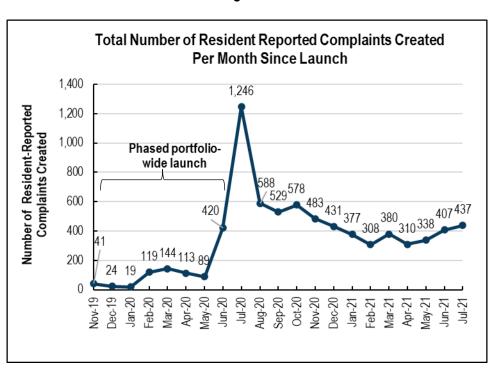
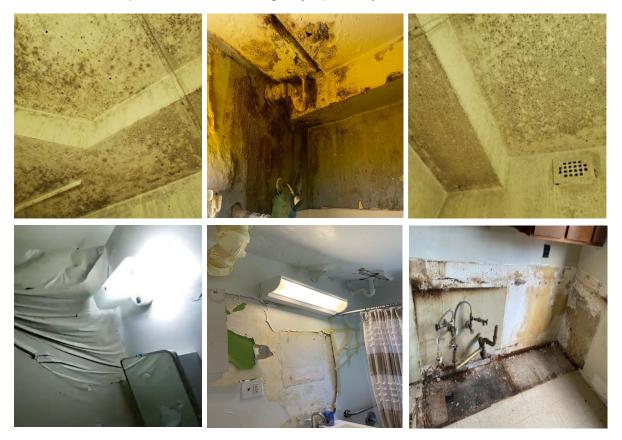


Figure 1

In Q7, there were 1,219 new resident-reported complaints created, of which nearly 50% reported severe conditions and 26% reported they were living with respiratory health concerns that may have been caused by or exasperated by their current living conditions. Over 85% of the resident complaints received by the OCC required NYCHA to complete substantial repair work that requires scheduling of several appointments, follow-up communication, and quality assurance checks to ensure the work was adequately completed. These include unresolved on-going leaks and/or severe mold, oftentimes resulting in deteriorated walls, pest infestations, and unhealthy living conditions. For many of the reported complaints, residents were left with broken or missing fixtures such as sinks, cabinets, toilets, and/or showers or exposed holes in the wall due to wall breaks made to attempt a leak repair.

See below for examples of the conditions originally reported by residents to the OCC in Q7:4



If NYCHA can communicate more effectively, promptly conduct the necessary repair work and proactively communicate roadblocks from preventing progress on resident-reported complaints to the OCC, requests from the Ombudsperson can be prevented in future quarters and there will be a considerable reduction of OCC resources required to monitor these complaints.

#### The independence of the OCC and Ombudsperson remains essential.

The independence of the OCC and the Ombudsperson has been and will continue to be an essential element of the success of the OCC. NYCHA has made progress in conducting complex repair activities, ensuring the proper remediation steps are being taken (sometimes requiring re-inspections or follow-up work at the OCC's request), and working to re-establish trust with residents at certain developments. The success of the OCC requires NYCHA to be accountable for its work based on the resident's feedback and as a result, there has been a positive outcome for NYCHA residents. In Q7, additional efforts were required by the OCC and the Ombudsperson due to the increased number of resident-reported complaints with a lack of progress causing escalation, accounting for 66% of resident reported complaints serviced in the quarter. Such activity included engagement with development staff to discuss responsiveness concerns, requests for action on specific resident-reported complaints, and requests to meeting with NYCHA RCAs to better understand the obstacles it is facing. Significant resources are required by the OCC for escalated resident-reported complaints.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Progress has been made on each of these complaints, therefore, these pictures do not reflect current conditions. Refer to **Exhibit** 1 for additional pictures.

César de Castro, the Ombudsperson, has been actively involved in the OCC. Mr. de Castro has been able to effectively communicate the significance of his appointment, the obligations he has under the Consent Decree, and the actions he can take if NYCHA does not use its best efforts to resolve resident complaints to the OCC. Mr. de Castro continues to emphasize the need for prompt responses from NYCHA staff to assist and aid in the scheduling and completion of the necessary repair work. Mr. de Castro's extensive experiences engaging with NYCHA residents have been helpful in overcoming communication barriers and working with NYCHA to ensure residents' needs are met.

For NYCHA to be successful in its efforts to effectuate continued and sustained culture change it will require substantial effort by NYCHA to serve residents through effective communication, individual accountability, commitment to conduct the proper repair work, effective and appropriate use of vendors to overcome staffing limitations or complex repairs, and a commitment to operational oversight via data strategy and operational processes, as discussed throughout this report.

# Continuing to raise awareness of the OCC to all residents using multiple communication channels, with frequent distribution, is required.

In Q7, 36,524 unique apartments were eligible for the OCC's assistance, of which only 3% contacted the OCC with a new resident-reported complaint. This is likely due (in part) to a lack of resident awareness about the OCC. The OCC does not currently conduct independent outreach to NYCHA residents. In Q7, NYCHA's outreach regarding the OCC was on social media only. During the quarter, NYCHA did not use additional email notifications, rent mailers, robo-calls, flyering, canvassing or targeted phone outreach (as it had done during the initial roll-out from January – July 2020). However, in Q7 NYCHA launched its new Mold Campaign that included a multi-channel outreach plan including written materials (educational packet, flyer, posters, door hangers) and social media materials (website, videos, social media posts) which was shared with residents through rent mailers, door-to-door canvasing, building canvasing, social media posts, and other forms of resident engagement. Some of the marketing collateral contained information regarding the OCC, which may help improve awareness of the OCC.

In December 2020, legislation was passed that requires the City to provide NYCHA residents with information about the Ombudsperson and the OCC via the distribution of pamphlets, telephone calls and included in a rent statement.<sup>7</sup> The OCC has not been made aware of any progress regarding the implementation of this legislation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The OCC has received feedback from tenant organizations, community organizations, and residents (through canvassing activities and Monitor Referrals based on work order reviews) that they were not aware of the OCC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> NYCHA's OCC communication efforts are contemplated within the framework of all resident communication that NYCHA is doing. As such, giving consideration to NYCHA communication resources and other communication priorities, NYCHA believed the social media channels utilized were appropriate for promoting the OCC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> **Int. 1911-A** requires that the City provide NYCHA tenants with information about the Mold Ombudsperson, the Ombudsperson's call center, and how to file a complaint about mold. An agency or office designated by the Mayor will distribute pamphlets to NYCHA residents with this information. NYCHA residents will also receive this information via a telephone call. Tenants who are enrolled in electronic billing may receive an email with the information instead of a paper copy. Elected officials and community representatives would also receive pamphlets. The designated office would also be required to hold a public briefing about the Mold Ombudsperson at least once a year. This legislation went into effect immediately and was sponsored by Council Member Ritchie Torres. The bill was passed on December 10, 2020.

The OCC is hopeful that NYCHA will continue to raise awareness of the OCC to all residents using multiple communication channels, with frequent distribution. NYCHA must continue to communicate to residents that the OCC and the Ombudsperson are independent of NYCHA and is an outlet for residents who are not satisfied with NYCHA's efforts.

# II. Resident-Reported Complaints to the OCC<sup>§</sup>

#### A. Resident-Reported Complaint Metrics Since Launch<sup>9, 10</sup>

Since the OCC launched in November 2019, 7,347 resident-reported complaints have been received by the OCC, which increases to at least 9,413 resident-reported complaints when considering work involving multiple units (including other residents that did not directly contact the OCC for assistance). <sup>11</sup> It is estimated that the OCC has monitored the completion of nearly 29,000 parent and child work orders (or 33,000 including open work orders) and received nearly 36,000 phone calls from NYCHA residents. The OCC has assisted with relocation (temporary or permanent) of nearly 140 NYCHA residents and conducted 73 virtual inspections with NYCHA residents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Number of unique complaints can vary over time based on the source of the complaint (e.g., resident-reported complaint and referral complaint for the same unit may be reported as 2 unique complaints and later merged into 1 complaint), eligibility of assistance (e.g., a complaint may be created for a NYC resident but if it later determined that the resident is not a NYCHA resident, the complaint will be excluded from reporting), and number of complaints per unit (e.g., resident may have created a complaint in Month 1 in the bathroom and an additional complaint in the bedroom in Month 2, depending on the nature the complaint, it may be reported separately or merged into 1 complaint). The status of complaints can vary over time based on the required repair activity (e.g., work may have been completed but is re-opened due to recurrence), or the resident's requests (e.g., to place complaint on hold due COVID-19 delays). Therefore, the number of unique complaints and complaint statuses may change quarter over quarter. The number of monitored work orders is estimated based on work order activity recorded in Maximo during the time period that the OCC resident reported complaint was open. The work orders are likely understated since it excludes all work orders for units that were transitioned to RAD, inspection work orders conducted by OMAR or the QA department, remediation plans created and managed by OMAR or its vendors, work orders in other units that are connected to the OCC complaint (e.g., complex leak work), remediation plans with child work orders that are not linked to the mold or leak parent work order, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The resident-reported complaint metrics may change over time. Complaints may change status based on feedback received or may be merged if they are related to the same issue. The OCC evaluates call volumes, issues raised, escalations required, number of resident interactions, etc., to identify process refinement opportunities that could create operational improvements and efficiencies. Since adjustments to the data fields and methods of recording the data have been and continue to be modified and enhanced, it is possible that certain metrics are understated or not entirely representative of the actual activities conducted in the quarter. The OCC relies on MRU to populate the necessary data fields for MRU activity tracking. We have been informed that due to MRU staffing limitations and training of new resources, data fields were not always populated and therefore some reported metrics are likely understated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> On November 30, 2020, NYCHA announced that it transitioned 13 Manhattan developments with 1,645 apartments managed by NYCHA to private property management through the Department of Housing and Urban Development's ("HUD") Rental Assistance Demonstration ("RAD") and Permanent Affordability Commitment Together ("PACT") programs in Manhattan. The OCC worked to resolve all resident-reported complaints in those developments prior to the transition. Those with remaining work still pending were referred to the new private property management offices through NYCHA and the RCAs communicated this with each resident. It is our understanding that new private property management offices would prioritize OCC complaints. Those resident-reported complaints have been excluded from the OCC reporting metrics. As of the end of Q6, no additional developments were transitioned to RAD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> For example, this includes resident reported complaints that involve work within other units (e.g., the floors above or below) or if the resident submits an additional complaint after the initial complaint. This number is understated due to a lack of reporting on the number of units that each OCC resident-reported complaint affects.

Figure 2 shows the distribution of resident complaints reported to the OCC, as of the end of the quarter. 71% have been resolved (including resolved and fully resolved), 8% have had most work resolved, 14% have work in progress, 4% are in the process of follow-up, and 3% are awaiting contact or scheduling.

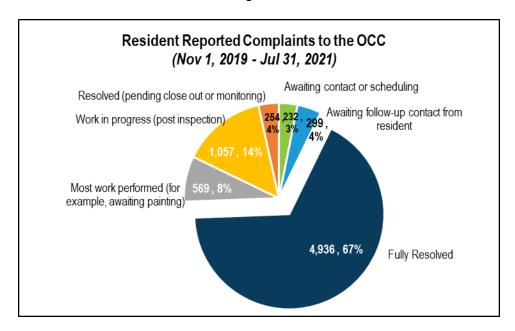


Figure 2

# 1. Resident-Reported Complaints Serviced in Q7

In Q7, there were 3,360 resident complaints worked on or "serviced" in the quarter, which were either open at the end of the prior quarter (2,141) or opened within the quarter (1,219). This is the number of complaints with which the OCC assisted during the quarter.

Of the 3,360 resident complaints serviced in the quarter, 1,261 (38%) were resolved in the quarter and 2,099 (62%) remained open (or unresolved) at the end of the quarter.

As demonstrated in Figure 3 there was a 7% decline in the number of resident-reported complaints serviced in the quarter. Contributing factors to the decline likely include:

- Declining rates of new resident-reported complaints in recent quarters (e.g., 51% decline from Q4 to Q6);
- NYCHA's increased ability to more efficiently resolve aging (Q4 and prior quarters) resident-reported complaints through the completion of the necessary repair activity to the resident's satisfaction; and
- NYCHA's ability to complete work orders that were once on hold due to COVID-19.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Refer to Appendix A for information regarding NYCHA's Work Order Guidance during COVID-19.

Resident Reported Complaints Serviced per Quarter 4,500 4,102 3,758 4.000 3,602 **Number of Complaints** 3,360 3,500 7% 3,000 Decline 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7

Figure 3

# 2. <u>Number of New Resident-Reported Complaints Created this Quarter</u>

In Q7, there was 1,219 new resident-reported complaints created, an average of 94 per week or approximately 406 per month. As demonstrated in Figure 4 there was a 17% increase, compared to 22% decline between Q5 to Q6 and 51% decline between Q4 and Q6.

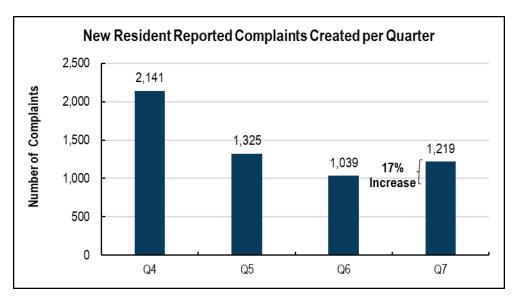


Figure 4

The increase in new resident-reported complaints is likely attributable to several factors (discussed throughout the report) including:

- Increased referrals from tenant organizations, NYCHA's Compliance department, and NYCHA residents (word of mouth);
- Increased rate of resident-reported mold work orders within NYCHA (9% increase from the prior quarter); and
- Decreased COVID-19 concerns and transmission (allowing NYCHA workers in their unit).

#### 3. Resident-Reported Complaints Created by Awareness Channel

In Q7, NYCHA's OCC outreach activities remained consistent with prior quarters. Figure 5 shows the concentration of reported complaints sourced from representatives that are aware of the OCC including NYCHA's Customer Contact Center ("CCC") and Referrals (such as from tenant organizers, the HUD Monitor, 3-1-1, NYCHA's Compliance department, NYCHA's office of the inspector general, news press and other residents) which collectively accounted for 79% of complaints created in Q7. The other forms of targeted outreach including social media posts, flyering, canvassing robo-calls, email communication, mailers, etc., collectively accounted for the remaining 21% in Q7. Despite NYCHA's efforts to conduct weekly or bi-weekly social media posts, only 2% of residents reported that they were aware of the OCC because of these efforts.

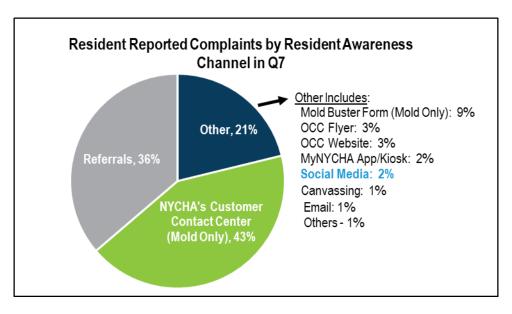


Figure 5

Other forms of targeted outreach that were effective in the initial launch of the OCC and prior to the COVID-19 pandemic (in Q1-Q3) such as email notification, rent mailers, robo-calls, door-to-door canvasing, flyering, or targeted phone outreach have not been conducted in recent quarters. The distribution of resident-reported complaints by awareness channel is an indication that further outreach using additional channels would increase resident awareness of the OCC. NYCHA remains open to considering additional measures to continue to promote awareness of the OCC, balanced by the many other resident communications NYCHA plans.

The OCC is hopeful that the legislation passed in December 2020 requiring the City to provide NYCHA residents with information about the Ombudsperson and the OCC via multiple awareness channels (e.g., distribution of pamphlets, telephone calls and included in a rent statement) will be implemented in Q8 and future quarters, increasing resident awareness of the OCC.

#### 4. OCC Call Volumes

The OCC's main role is to process new complaints and confirm resident satisfaction once the complaint is resolved. It is expected that NYCHA will promptly address and resolve the residents' complaints and the OCC and Ombudsperson will monitor progress.

In Q7, the OCC had 6,278 calls with residents, with an average of 101 calls per business day. The distribution of languages preferred by residents included 86% English, 13% Spanish, and 1% other languages (including Russian and Chinese). As shown in Figure 6, there is a 23% decline in call volume compared to Q6. Despite the reduction in overall call volume, the number of calls per resident-reported complaint serviced in the quarter (2) has remained consistent with Q6.

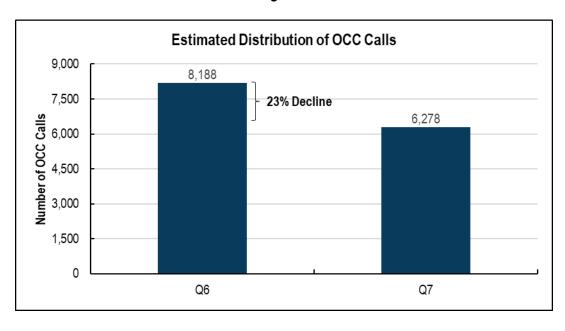


Figure 6

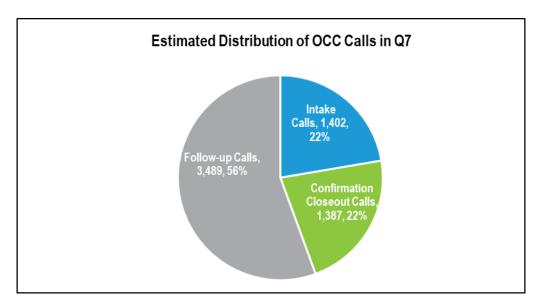
The decline in call volume is attributable to several factors including:

- A reduction of OCC resident-reported complaints serviced in the guarter (7%);
- A reduction of resident-reported complaints resolved in the quarter (indicating that the OCC is still awaiting NYCHA to finish the repair work) (31%); and
- Changes to OCC's call center technology and routing for follow-up calls which caused a decline in follow-up calls (discussed further below).

Figure 7 shows the estimated distribution of calls received in the quarter that were associated with conducting intake for a newly reported complaint or seeking confirmation that the work has been completed to the

residents' satisfaction (accounting for 44% of calls) versus follow-up calls with residents (accounting for 56% of calls). <sup>13</sup> Resident follow-up calls and interactions to the OCC may include questions regarding a scheduled date, results of an inspection or the remediation plan, a missed appointment or unannounced appointment, frustration with an interaction with a worker or a delayed scheduling date, complaint about the recent work performed (or lack thereof) or seeking an update from NYCHA. The OCC expects no more than 10% of overall calls should be for follow-up interactions.

Figure 7



The OCC requests that the resident follow-up with the NYCHA's RCA for any questions about remediation activity or scheduling after the OCC intake process. However, the resident is also informed that they can follow-up with the OCC directly if they have any questions or concerns that the RCA could not appropriately address (or if they are unable to reach the RCA). Figure 8 shows a 9% decline in follow-up calls to the OCC in Q7, which is due (in part) to the OCC modification to the interactive voice response (IVR) system to allow residents to more quicky reach the OCC for follow-up calls.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The estimated distribution of calls is calculated based on the number of newly created resident-reported complaints (+15% for follow-up attempts if resident is not reachable) + the number of resident-reported complaints (+10% follow-up attempts if resident is not reachable). The remaining calls are considered follow-up calls.

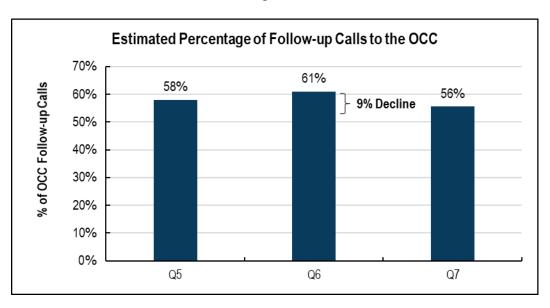


Figure 8

In Q7, many residents contacted the OCC with the following types of follow-up calls:

- Failed attempt to contact the RCA and wanted an update from the OCC;
  - E.g., the resident had not yet heard from the RCA since OCC intake; the resident was unable
    to reach the RCA (voicemail was full or haven't received a returned phone call); the resident
    was unaware of who the RCA point of contact is and how that differs from the OCC; or the
    RCA does not speak their preferred language.
- A missed appointment or unannounced appointment (earlier than anticipated and/or without notice);
- Dissatisfaction with upcoming scheduling date (too far in the future), being asked to open a new work order for current remediation plan; or lack of progress on the repair activity (development delay in scheduling);
- Dissatisfaction with recent repair activity (e.g., work was not performed acceptably or improper interaction with the labor worker):
- Dissatisfaction with the on-going conditions within the apartment associated with missing or inoperable components (e.g., tub enclosure, sink, cabinets, etc.);
- Recurrence (e.g., the leak has returned while awaiting for next repair date); or
- Dissatisfaction of overall work during the OCC's closeout attempt (based on the RCA's feedback of resident satisfaction).

If NYCHA can more effectively and promptly communicate with residents, a significant proportion of the follow-up calls to the OCC can be prevented in future quarters. NYCHA has been receptive to the OCC's recommendations of strategies to reduce the volume of follow-up calls and has already implemented some of the recommendations (while others are under development or consideration), including:

- Creation of an RCA "fact sheet" or "flyer" that provides an overview of the RCA's role and list of their contact information which the OCC can share with the resident after intake and post on its website;
- Possible modifications to the interactive voice response (IVR) of the OCC phone line to direct a
  resident to NYCHA if they wish to speak to an RCA, which would reduce the follow-up calls to the
  OCC.

- RCA increased frequency of resident communication throughout the remediation process (e.g., providing interim updates if there are delays in scheduling or awaiting inspection results);
- RCA initial communication email to the resident with their contact information;
- RCA supervisor monitoring of RCA resident communication to ensure contact is made within 1 business day after OCC intake is completed;
- RCA automated reminder process to inform the development and the resident of the upcoming scheduled date;
- RCA supervisor monitoring of RCA's response and action to OCC questions raised during intake to address the resident concerns;
- RCA supervisor monitoring of RCA's voicemail box to ensure the RCA is reachable to address the resident's questions or concerns; and
- RCA script for communication with residents to confirm satisfaction of all work performed, request pictures or video; and inform the resident that the OCC will follow-up to close out the ticket.

#### 5. Resident-Reported Complaints by Location and Complaint Type

In Q7, there were new resident-reported complaints created in 195 separate developments across the portfolio, with a range of 1 to 46 complaints per development. The top 27 developments accounted for 43% of all new resident-reported complaints in Q7. The top 5 developments with new resident-reported complaints included Lincoln, Patterson, Jefferson, Red Hook West, and Brownsville. New resident-reported complaints were opened in each borough (which were consistent with past quarters) including:

- Manhattan 34%;
- Brooklyn 31%;
- Bronx 25%; and
- Queens/Staten Island 10%.

The new resident-reported complaints to the OCC in Q7 included the following complaint types (which were consistent with past quarters):

- 46% associated with mold repairs only;
- 34% associated with both leak and mold repairs;
- 18% associated with leak repairs only; and
- 3% associated with other repairs not directly associated with leak or mold (e.g., ceiling damaged or paint).<sup>14</sup>

The proportion of mold-related complaints is due (in large part) to NYCHA's outreach activities related to the OCC. In Q7, 43% of new resident-reported complaints were from the CCC. The CCC only informs residents of the OCC when mold-related complaints are made, not leak-related complaints.<sup>15</sup> If NYCHA increases outreach efforts across multiple channels with frequent distribution, the proportion of complaint types may change in future quarters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The reported work order type is determined after the inspections have been completed, therefore, all complaints filed in the guarter may not be included in this metric and complaint type may change over time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Refer to **Section III** of this report for further information. NYCHA has indicated that it is committed to expanding the CCC outreach for leaks once it has stabilized the MRU processes, procedures, training, and staffing levels and can be adequately prepared to process the anticipated increased number of resident complaints to the OCC. The OCC is in support of NYCHA's efforts to stabilize the MRU operations related to OCC response before significantly expanding notification through the CCC.

#### 6. Resident-Reported Complaints by Complaint Category

Figure 9 shows the distribution of resident complaints made to the OCC by initial complaint category in Q7 compared to the prior quarter. While the distribution below reflects the residents' initial complaint to the OCC, the OCC found that residents complaint category may evolve over time (e.g., complaint may start out as a scheduling complaint but there could be components of recurrence or missed appointments, etc.). <sup>16</sup>

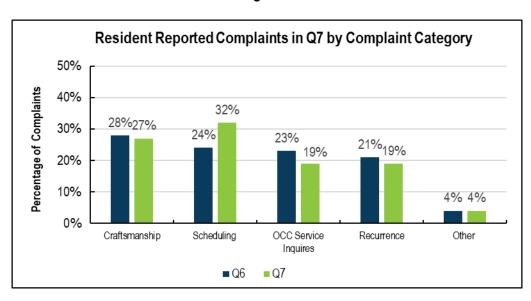


Figure 9

In Q7 (consistent with Q6), nearly 50% of new resident-reported complaints were for complex situations regarding recurrence or craftmanship (incomplete or poor quality of work). <sup>17</sup> These complaints take longer to resolve due to the complexity of the repair activity, need for supplemental inspections (when applicable), interaction with multiple Departments within NYCHA, and relocation (when applicable). In Q7, there was an increase in Scheduling complaints due (in part) to work order backlog from prior COVID-19 restrictions and a lack of proper communication to resident regarding upcoming scheduling dates. Upon NYCHA's request, the OCC and IDA can analyze the proportions of complaints associated with these category to inform NYCHA opportunities for increased monitoring, communication best practices, or possible complex repair activity that may require capital projects (e.g., roofing or façade work).

- In Q6, upon NYCHA's request, the OCC started to track information regarding the types of Craftmanship complaints the OCC was receiving. In Q7 there were:
  - 77% Work was started but not completed:
  - 10% Poor quality work performed (e.g., plaster or paint);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Complaint category is used to determine the operational OCC process. Any OCC tickets that have not completed the intake process are excluded from this metric. The categorization does not go through a verification process or have specific requirements for eligibility (e.g., craftmanship complaints do not require pictures or evidence of poor quality work and recurrence complaints are resident complaint regarding the recurrence of an issue).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> The Recurrence percentage in Figure 9 above is not the overall recurrence rate for mold or leaks at NYCHA. Rather, the percentage is the percentage of OCC Complaints where the resident was indicating that their complaint was about a recurring issue.

- o 7% Other reasons such as a conflict with the worker; and
- o 6% Repair work was completed but a missing component or fixtures was never replaced.

#### 7. Resident-Reported Complaints by Reported Conditions

In Q7, 49% of new resident-reported complaints received by the OCC involved reports of severe conditions and/or a lack of proper repair work leaving the resident without a fully operational apartment. These complaints often require substantial repair work that requires scheduling of several appointments, interaction with a variety of departments within NYCHA, and quality assurance checks to ensure the work was adequately completed. In Q7 there were: <sup>18</sup>

- 296 (or 24%) resident-reported complaints to the OCC where the resident reported a large area of visible mold (e.g., over 20 Sq. Ft. of mold);
- 134 (or 11%) resident-reported complaints to the OCC where the resident reported a hole in the wall (exposed cavity due to mold or leak repair activity);
- 113 (or 9%) resident-reported complaints to the OCC where the resident reported a severe and/or active leak (often requiring repair work within several apartments within the building line); and
- 51 (or 4%) resident-reported complaints to the OCC where the resident reported an inoperable or missing sink, toilet, cabinet, etc.

#### 8. Resident-Reported Complaints by Complex Situations

Many of the complaints received by the OCC involve reports of lack of proper repair work in the past, complex repair work requiring access to multiple units, or complexities involving active lawsuits or resident communication barriers between the resident and NYCHA. These complaints often require substantial repair work that requires scheduling of several appointments, interaction with a variety of departments within NYCHA (e.g., Legal, Family Services, Resident Engagement, etc.), and quality assurance checks to ensure the work was adequately completed. In Q7 the following tickets were created with one of the following criteria: 19

- 108 resident-reported complaints to the OCC where the resident was also involved in a Court case against NYCHA;
- 101 resident-reported complaints to the OCC that required complex building line leak investigations;
- 138 resident-reported complaints to the OCC that required work in other units in the building;
- 53 resident-reported complaints to the OCC of an additional mold or leak related complaint after OCC intake; and
- 44 resident-reported complaints to the OCC that required extensive exterior building repair work (29 required roof repair work, 10 required facade repair work, and 5 capital repair projects).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Metrics include both resolved and unresolved complaints created in the guarter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Ibid.

As a result of the complexities and the required repair work, the following requests and activities were completed in Q7:20

- Recommended re-inspections of a work order due to resident dissatisfaction of previous work performed for 422 resident complaints to the OCC;
- Requested an immediate (urgent) action taken for 314 resident complaints to the OCC (e.g., abate flooding conditions, immediate temporary repair, etc.);
- Recommended that NYCHA re-open a work order due to lack of proper completion for 141 resident complaints to the OCC;
- Recommended that NYCHA's Compliance department conduct a review or investigation into 88
  resident complaints to the OCC of improper closure of work order(s), reports of possible misconduct
  or other resident-reported concerns;
- Used OMAR secured vendor contracts for an inspection for 44 resident complaints to the OCC and Quality Assurance ("QA") for 23 resident complaints to the OCC;
- Conducted virtual inspections for 40 resident complaints to the OCC;
- Recommended that NYCHA have a 3<sup>rd</sup> party, independent of the development, attend an inspection
  due to conflict between the resident and the development staff for 26 resident complaints to the
  OCC<sup>21</sup>: and
- Conducted a work order investigation for 7 resident complaints to the OCC.

#### 9. Resolved Resident Reported Complaints to the OCC

In total, 1,491 resident-reported complaints were resolved in Q7, accounting for 44% of the complaints serviced within the quarter (compared to 63% in Q6). <sup>22</sup>

- 1.261 resident-reported complaints were fully resolved:
- 227 resident-reported complaints were resolved (pending resident confirmation); and
- 3 resident-reported complaints were placed on-hold (due to the resident's request).

Of the 1,261 fully resolved resident-reported complaints, the resolution type included:

- Remediation completed for reported mold or leak issue 73%;
- Responded to resident service inquiry or question 23% including; and
  - 66 resident complaints where the OCC left the resident a voice message (and/or email message) after 3 attempts with the resident's requested information (rather than connecting via phone).
- Referred to NYCHA's Compliance department or the resident was relocated 4%.
  - o 13 resident complaints resulted in relocation in Q7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Metrics include both resolved and unresolved complaints serviced in the quarter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> OCC has recommended that NYCHA consider the use of virtual inspections as an effective tool for situations where there is a dispute between the resident and development staff regarding resident dissatisfaction of the work (or lack thereof) performed.

<sup>22</sup> There were 45 resident-reported complaints created within the quarter and closed by merging the complaint into another ticket,

which have been excluded. This situation can occur if two members of a household create separate complaints to the OCC or if there is an overlap from a referral whereby the resident has already directly reported the complaint to the OCC (e.g., Tenant organizer informs the OCC of the resident complaint and the resident directly contacts the OCC with the same complaint).

In Q7, the overall average number of days to resolve a resident-reported complaint to the OCC was 166 days (as compared to 138 days in the prior quarter), due (in part) to NYCHA making progress on work orders that were previously on hold or delayed due to COVID-19 (e.g., non-emergency leaks and paint). 12% of all resolved resident-reported complaints to the OCC were closed within 1 day, 8% in 2 to 30 days, and 79% after more than 30 days.

- NYCHA's previous COVID-19 work order guidance will continue to impact the number of reported days to resolve resident-reported complaints in Q8 for situations when the only remaining work was previously outside of NYCHA's work order guidance due to COVID-19 (e.g., painting or non-emergency leak). Many of these complaints were placed on hold for several weeks or months so the number of days is significantly higher than the actual number of days it took NYCHA to conduct the necessary repair work.
  - The OCC has found that many residents who were previously on-hold reported new complaints to the OCC during the re-opening process or required additional repair work (e.g., recurring mold, flaking plaster) due to the length of time that had passed since the remaining work was placed on hold.
- Resident-reported complaints involving extensive repair work in several rooms of the unit (where resident relocation may be required) took 275 days to resolve (on average).
- Residents' requests for advanced scheduling to accommodate the residents work schedules or other personal reasons.
- The OCC and MRU also observed staffing limitations in certain developments that required scheduling delays of 4+ weeks.
  - The OCC found that so long as the resident was informed of the next scheduling date and the reason for the delay, they often did not raise a concern as to the proposed timing of remediation activities, particularly once the mold cleaning or immediate leak issue had been resolved and only follow-up work was required (e.g., painting).

As shown in Figure 10, resident-reported complaints to the OCC regarding leak work required the longest time to resolve (on average 212 days). Many of these complaints required leak inspections to identify the root cause (involving other units within the building) and remediation activities that included multiple skilled trade workers (e.g., maintenance, plumber, plaster, painter) and multiple visits to the unit to complete the repair.

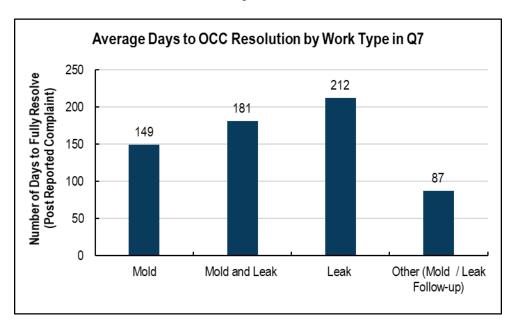


Figure 10

## 10. <u>Unresolved Resident Reported Complaints to the OCC</u>

There were 2,021 resident complaints to the OCC in Q7 that were open (or unresolved) at the end of the quarter, of which 41% were created in the quarter (as shown in Figure 11). Unresolved resident-reported complaints to the OCC created prior to Q4 are complex complaints requiring monitoring for relocation, complex repair work being conducted by a vendor, delayed scheduling due to a resident's request, or the remaining follow-up work has been delayed due to COVID-19. <sup>23</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> The Ombudsperson is monitoring the activity associated with these complaints and is working with NYCHA to resolve them within a reasonable period of time. If such action is not taken, the Ombudsperson may issue an Order to NYCHA to complete the necessary repair work within a specific timeframe.

Figure 11

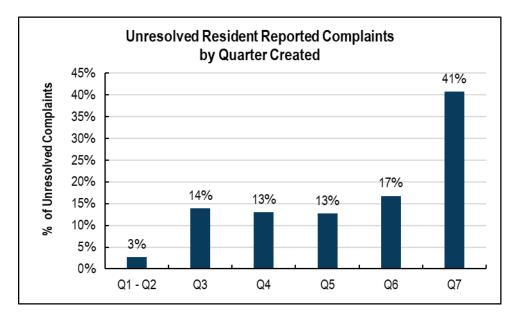
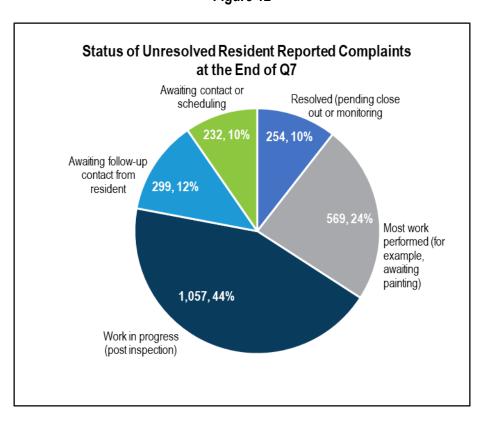


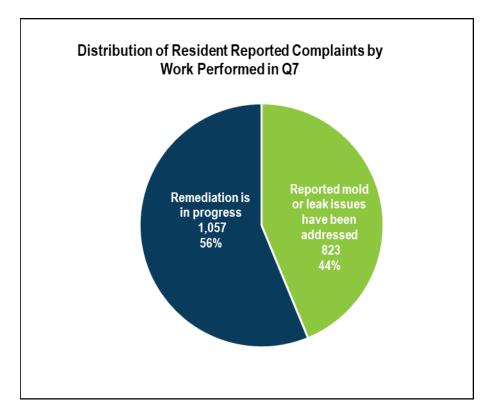
Figure 12 shows the status of unresolved resident-reported complaints to the OCC at the end of the quarter, of which 12% were awaiting follow-up contact from the resident to finalize the intake process with the OCC or NYCHA, 10% were awaiting scheduling contact or scheduling of their inspection, and the remaining 78% had activity occurred (e.g., inspection has been completed and remediation plan has been created).

Figure 12



Of the 78% of unresolved resident-reported complaints where activity has occurred, 823 complaints (or 44%) have had the mold or leak issue resolved, with only follow-up work remaining (if any), as shown in Figure 13.

Figure 13



#### B. Positive Resident Feedback

The OCC received positive feedback, gratitude and appreciation from over 80 residents throughout the quarter, as highlighted (and paraphrased) in Figure 14.

#### Figure 14

- "I am so grateful for all of the assistance from the OCC and my RCA. Without the OCC, these issues in my Bathroom would still be present and unresolved. Thank you!" (Morris II Development);
- "Thank you! NYCHA really did a great job and I appreciate you really hanging in there with me to ensure
  everything was completed correctly." (Albany Development);
- "I am very satisfied with NYCHA's work. The RCA did a wonderful job (regarding resident communication), I can't even ask for more." (Wald Development);
- "All the work is completed, even the paint. I am so grateful for the work that MRU and the OCC did, before
  you nobody would help me. You are the only ones that came through for my family and I will not forget
  that." (Whitman Development);
- "I have never received assistance this fast, I am so glad the mold is finally gone." (Grant Development);
- "Everything has been completed and it looks so great. A job well done, thank you for your work and
  making sure it went as quicky as it did." (Bronx River Addition Development)

### C. OCC and Ombudsperson Ticket Monitoring

In Q7, the OCC serviced 478 (or 14%) resident-reported complaints without the assistance of NYCHA due to the nature of the complaints (such as providing the resident with an upcoming scheduling date that had already been set). The OCC monitored the remaining 2,882 (or 86%) complaints serviced in the quarter that required NYCHA's MRU assistance, due to the complaints involving requests for assistance from various NYCHA departments.

## 1. OCC Ticket Monitoring Process

The OCC monitors the complaint activity to ensure that NYCHA is communicating with the resident and scheduling the necessary inspection(s) and repair work. OCC requests that the RCA reach out to the resident within one business day of assignment to the RCA and schedule the next step within 2-business days after speaking to the resident (or a later agreed upon time with the resident). Thereafter, the RCA should provide scheduling of the next step to the resident after the previous step has been completed. Historically, if the OCC did not receive an update of progress made or received a follow-up call from a resident regarding a lack of responsiveness, the OCC would "escalate" the complaint by informing NYCHA (the RCA assigned to the complaint, the RCA supervisor, and/or MRU). The OCC would also escalate resident-reported complaints that involved reports of severe conditions such as a flooding condition, mold growth of greater than 20 sq. ft., mold or leak issues involving several rooms of the unit, or other possible health hazards that did not indicate progress. That is, an escalation of a resident-reported complaint was triggered by severe conditions, lack of MRU responsiveness to the resident, or lack of scheduling or progress by the development. The OCC may escalate a complaint to NYCHA more than once. Any resident-reported complaint requiring escalation more than once (e.g., due to a lack of progress communicating with the resident or lack of scheduling repair activity) are placed under monitoring through the Ombudsperson.

In Q6, the OCC developed an automated ticketing monitoring system and report that allows NYCHA opportunities for increased oversight and management to ensure that progress is being made on all resident-reported complaints. This system includes 9 key categories (listed below) that are updated daily and emailed weekly to NYCHA stakeholders (MRU and RCA Supervisors). The categories have been selected based on the key operational steps required to ensure that NYCHA is communicating with the resident and scheduling the necessary inspection(s) and repair work, which will prevent resident reported follow-up calls or complaints to the OCC. The first page of the report is a summary providing a count of OCC tickets flagged per category. Each tab after the summary provides information regarding the total number of tickets, distribution charts (by RCA assigned, aging charts, priority level, etc.) and ticket details per category. The goal of this report is to ensure that the number of tickets flagged for increased oversight and management are very minimal and if there are tickets flagged in this report they are promptly reviewed and addressed. If NYCHA utilizes this report appropriately, the number of follow-up calls to the OCC and escalations should significantly decline in future quarters.

- 1. Initial Communication Not Made with Resident within 1 Day of the MRU Assignment Date;
- 2. Inspection Not Completed within 7 Days of the MRU Assignment Date;
- 3. Remediation Plan Not Created within 10 Days of the MRU Assignment Date:
- 4. Next Scheduled Appointment Date has Passed;
- 5. Ticket Not Updated within 7 Days and Next Appointment Date Pending;
- 6. Remediation Plan Not Assigned to a Craft After Inspection is Completed;

- 7. High Priority Ticket Not Updated within 2 Days and Next Appointment Date Pending;
- 8. OCC Escalated High Priority Ticket Open for Greater Than 90 Days and Next Appointment Date Pending; and
- 9. OCC Escalated High Priority Ticket (Escalated At Least 2x) and Next Appointment Date Pending.

In Q6, the OCC developed an automated ticketing monitoring system and report for the Ombudsperson to ensure that progress is being made on all resident-reported complaints. This report is designed similarly to the report designed for NYCHA but is focused aging and high priority complaints.

As shown in Figure 15, the weekly average of resident-reported complaints flagged in the automated ticketing monitoring report ranged from a total (across all categories) of 1,139 (weekly low) to 1,896 (weekly high), with an average of 1,378 (weekly average).<sup>24</sup> By the end of Q6, MRU's progress declined by 58% with nearly 1,900 resident-reported complaints being flagged in the automated ticketing monitoring report.

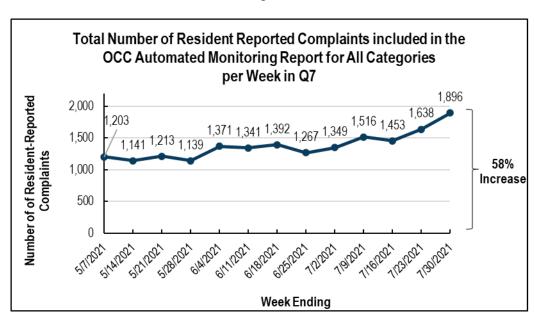


Figure 15

As shown in Figure 16, the weekly average per category ranged from 33 (in Category 1 - Initial Communication Not Made with Resident within 1 Day of the MRU Assignment Date) to 450 (in Category 5 - Ticket Not Updated within 7 Days and Next Appointment Date Pending). It should be noted that each category may involve responsiveness required by MRU or other NYCHA departments, of which some situations involve complex situations regarding relocation, capital repairs, building repairs, or vendors.<sup>25</sup> As discussed throughout this document, there are opportunities for NYCHA to continue to focus on improved resident

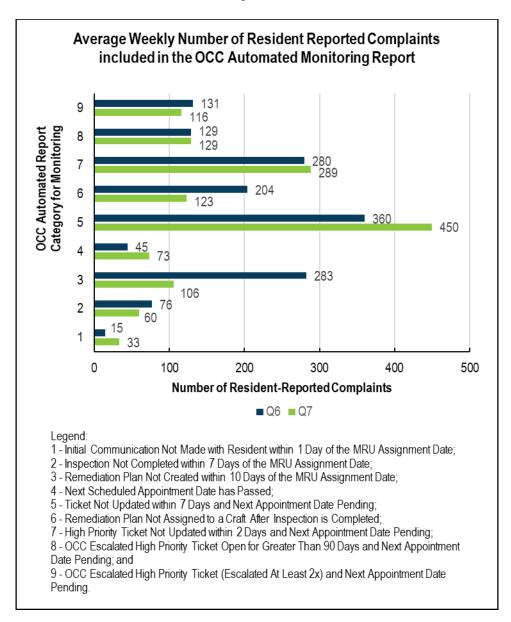
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> The number of resident-reported complaints included in this report may be duplicative across various categories (particularly in Categories 8 and 9). The number of unique resident-reported complaints flagged in this report is not tracked because each element (or Category being flagged) needs to be independently reviewed and addressed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> The OCC has informed NYCHA of opportunities to refine the automated ticketing monitoring system and report to exclude certain complex resident-reported complaints from these reports, which can be tracked and monitored through separate channels with extended timelines for responsiveness. NYCHA is considering these enhancements as it makes progress on reducing the number resident-reported complaints flagged in the report in the next quarter.

communication and scheduling the next step in the repair process efficiently which will reduce the number of resident-reported complaints contained within this report.

• For example, in Q7 there was an average of 94 new resident-reported complaints created each week, indicating that on average, 36% were not contacted within 1 business day after being assigned to MRU (compared to 19% in Q6).

Figure 16



#### 2. OCC Escalations to MRU

Due to the creation of the automated ticketing monitoring system and report, the OCC has reduced its efforts to proactively escalate resident-reported complaints lacking updates from NYCHA or next scheduling date since these situations are included in the automated ticketing monitoring report. The OCC escalations are focused on resident-reported follow-up complaints or lack of progress on high or urgent priority complaints that are not being addressed by NYCHA.

In Q7, the OCC escalated 1,914 resident-reported complaints. As shown in Figure 17, this accounted for 66% of complaints serviced in the quarter requiring MRU's assistance. These complaints required immediate action by NYCHA and frequent updates on the progress made or information regarding why such progress was not attainable.

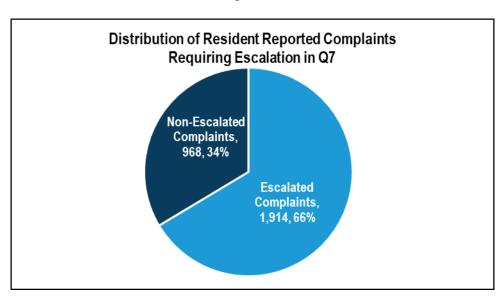


Figure 17

In Q7, the OCC revised its escalation notification process and expanded the escalation path due to the large volume of escalated complaints. In collorbaortion with MRU, the OCC created a more granular esclation path allowing for increased transparency of escalated tickets. The esclations includes: Step 1 – RCA (with a copy to RA); Step 2 – RA (with a copy to MRU); Step 3 – MRU (with a copy to OMAR), and Step 4 – OMAR (with a copy to the Ombudsperson). The process includes an email push notification outside of the call center platform and allows for prompt action. For any resident-reported complaint that is escalated to Step 4 – MRU, it is automatically included in the weekly coordination call with the OCC and various departments within NYCHA including OMAR, Compliance, Enviornment Health and Safety (EH&S), and the CCC for increased oversight to ensure process is made. The OCC is hopeful that this new process will allow NYCHA to communicate more effectively and promptly conduct the necessary repair work, which will lead to a decline in resident-reported follow-up complaints and the necessary number of escalations by the OCC. If this can be achieved, a significant proportion of the OCC follow-up communication and administrative burden can be prevented in future quarters.

As shown in Figure 18, there has been a 4% increase in escalated resident-reported complaints in Q7 despite a reduction in the OCC's proactive monitoring and a reduction of resident-reported complaints serviced in the quarter. In Q7:

- The OCC received negative feedback from residents regarding NYCHA's progress on 219 residentreported complaints; and
- The OCC escalated 655 resident -reported complaints due to a lack of responsiveness by the RCA, (which was a 16% decline from 781 in Q6).

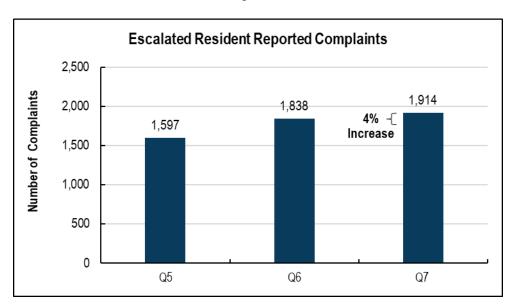


Figure 18

## 3. OCC Escalations Monitored by the Ombudsperson

All resident-reported complaints that required escalation more than once were placed under monitoring through the Ombudsperson. In Q7, 449 (23%) of resident-reported complaints that required escalation more than once, resulting in the Ombudsperson monitoring. As shown in Figure 19, there was an 11% increase in the number of resident complaints escalated in the quarter. If NYCHA can communicate more effectively and promptly conduct the necessary repair work, a significant proportion of the OCC follow-up communication and administrative burden can be prevented in future quarters.

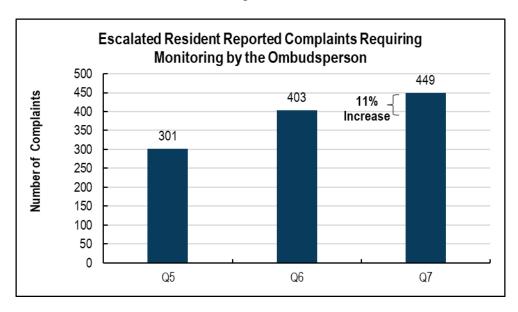


Figure 19

#### 4. Ombudsperson Activity

In Q7, the Ombudsperson's actions and requests to NYCHA included:

- The Ombudsperson held meetings with select developments with responsiveness concerns including Albany, Ingersoll, Manhattanville, and Queensbridge North. The Ombudsperson requested:
  - Feedback was collected at each meeting and increased oversight was requested by MRU.
     The OCC observed some increased responsiveness at these developments in the weeks following the meeting with the Ombudsperson.
  - Prioritization plans were created for the developments to ensure immediate progress was achievable.
- The Ombudsperson requested that MRU arrange meetings for him with the RCAs in small groups to solicit their feedback about the RCA program. The Ombudsperson wanted to gather observations and feedback from the RCAs interactions with various internal stakeholders to identify possible opportunities to increase responsiveness, improve resident communication and reduce the number of resident-reported complaints flagged in the weekly OCC monitoring reports. Prior to these meetings the Ombudsperson requested MRU's training materials for RCAs and RAs.
  - As of the end of Q7, it is our understanding that MRU was evaluating this request.
- Escalated Complaints The Ombudsperson was involved in 5 resident-reported complaints due to a resident-reported follow-up complaint, disputes between the resident and NYCHA, and/or a delay in progress. The Ombudsperson issued specific requests for each resident-reported complaint in April 2021. As of the end of Q7, all 5 resident-reported complaints remained open and NYCHA was working on the Ombudsperson's requests for each complaint.

If NYCHA can communicate more effectively, promptly conduct the necessary repair work and proactively communicate roadblocks from preventing progress on resident-reported complaints to the OCC, requests from the Ombudsperson can be prevented in future quarters.

# III. Factors Necessary For Continued Success

# A. Need for Continued Effective, Empathetic Resident Communication

As discussed in prior quarters, NYCHA needs to continue to evolve to a more customer-centric culture through increased communication with residents regarding root cause issues, remediation plans, scheduling of work, and confirming satisfaction. It remains that nearly all resident-reported complaints to the OCC have involved a breakdown of communication between the resident and NYCHA. Residents were often unaware of the Mold Busters remediation standard procedure, the status of the repair work needed in their unit, or the next scheduling date. For MRU to operate effectively and efficiently (servicing OCC resident-reported complaints), there will need to be a continued culture change at NYCHA to effectively communicate with residents (and internally within the Authority) with accountability and a demonstration of commitment to ensure that the proper repair work is completed.

### 1. Resident Communication Strategies and Scheduling Best Practices

The OCC has assisted nearly 7,000 residents within NYCHA (with nearly 36,000 inbound and outbound phone calls). Based on these experiences, the OCC has identified a variety of different resident communication strategies and best practices that NYCHA should consider in its efforts to work towards evolving to a more customer-centric culture and working to train its staff to better engage with residents.

Key Elements of Empathic Resident Communication:

- <u>Active listening</u> NYCHA listening to the residents' description of health concerns, safety concerns, and prior experiences with NYCHA;
- Knowledgeable about the subject matter NYCHA listening to the residents' description of the current complaint (diagnosis of the historic problem, not just the current situation and ensuring the proper classification of the reported conditions);
- <u>Attentiveness</u> NYCHA responding immediately, with commitment and accountability, to the results
  of inspection findings and the conditions identified within the unit (e.g., sharing virtual inspections
  and/or pictures) and the sense of urgency to internally escalate severe conditions to supervisors and
  upper management (as needed);
- <u>Accuracy</u> NYCHA carefully and empathetically discussing with the resident the findings of any inspection, the series of activities/work that need to be completed to effectively remediate the situation, any unknowns or uncertainties that are still being reviewed, whether a relocation may be necessary (and if so, what that process will be and why) when they will hear from someone regarding the next step in the process (and who that person will be), and what they can do if they have any questions or concerns about what was discussed or about work that is completed later;
- <u>Proactive approach</u> NYCHA feedback from residents via a survey (or other methods) to gauge the
  effectiveness of the communication efforts being implemented and to offer the residents the ability
  to provide feedback; and

- Empathy NYCHA listening to the resident's feedback with acknowledgment and concern with offering an opinion.
- Resident communication expectations and timing should be adhered to rather than unannounced visits.

#### **Considerations and Strategies for Complex Resident Communication Situations**

- Identification of situations or information that may cause the resident to feel strong emotions based on previous experiences (e.g., the idea that someone will "paint over mold" rather than remediated it properly);
- Develop strategies to proactively avoid communication roadblocks or conflict (e.g., ensure the
  resident is aware of the mold remediation process so their concern about "painting over mold" is
  addressed);
- Address communication setbacks or hostile interactions (e.g., resident refusal) by allowing the resident space and providing the resident an outlet to voice their concerns;
- Identify ways to re-establish trust after a conflict such as use of alternative methods of communication or additional points of contacts for communication (e.g., communication via email rather than via phone);
- Collaboration with other internal stakeholders (e.g., another family member or emergency contact) or external stakeholders (e.g., NYCHA's Family Services; Non-for-profit organization or community advocate) to assist in communication if progress is limited; and
- Develop guidelines or recommendations for assisting residents with complex situations such as hoarding, barriers due to mental health, or residency concerns regarding head of household.

#### **Key Elements of Effective Resident Communication Regarding Scheduling**

- During initial intake of condition to CCC -
  - Confirm resident contact information (also confirm this in follow-up interaction with the resident);
  - Identify the preferred method of communication for the resident (e.g., phone number, email, mail, etc.);
  - Provide an initial scheduling date to the resident and confirm the resident's availability (also provide a copy via mail, email or MyNYCHA App message); and
  - Provide information for where the resident can easily check on the status and schedule of upcoming work and how the resident can reschedule, if needed.
- Prior to scheduled appointment (1-2 days prior) -
  - Confirm scheduled appointment in advance of the date via robo-call or push notification to the resident using the preferred method of contact for the resident;
  - Use scheduling windows that are as narrow as possible and avoid all-day windows to minimize resident inconvenience;
  - Review the results of the appointment confirmation process to identify any scheduled appointments that need to be rescheduled for a future date;
  - Use real-time staffing assessments to identify when scheduled appointments cannot be met (due to planned or unplanned absences) and contact residents to reschedule; and
  - Avoid unannounced visits or unscheduled appointments;

- Day of scheduled appointment -
  - Effective planning to ensure work has been sequenced properly, the worker understands the scope of the work and materials required, and estimated time required to complete the work;
  - Effective communication with the resident regarding the timeframe of the scheduled appointment, the anticipated duration of the appointment, and the type of work being performed;
  - Monitor data related to all calls to residents to confirm that calls are being made for all scheduled work prior to arrival;
  - Pre-call to the resident 30-60 minutes before arrival to confirm availability and expected arrival time;
  - For situations regarding inspection or repair activity in more than 1 unit, the residents should be informed of possible delays or awareness that the work may not be in their unit at certain times;
  - Communicate any anticipated delays or need to reschedule due to staff shortages in advance; and
  - Communicate next steps and timing before leaving the appointment to ensure the resident understands what the next step will be.
  - o Inform resident that they will be contacted about a post-work resident survey requesting feedback regarding the resident's experience and satisfaction.
- Post scheduled appointment
  - o Provide the resident with written confirmation that the work performed has been completed;
  - Provide the resident with written information regarding any Quality Assurance check (e.g., Mold Busters) that will occur in the future (e.g., 45 days later) with information on when it will be scheduled and communicated to the resident;
  - Complete a survey of resident experience and satisfaction using the preferred method of communication for the resident; and
  - Track and monitor survey results to ensure any concerns or dissatisfaction is addressed via a follow-up call with the resident to learn about what went wrong and how it can be resolved.

If NYCHA can effectively communicate with residents to ensure the proper repair work is completed on the scheduled dates, there will be a significant decline in resident-reported complaints to the OCC. NYCHA has been receptive to these recommendations and it is our understanding that the recommendations are being taken into consideration for revisions to NYCHA's Mold and Leak standard procedures by the Analytics and Process Change team within NYCHA.

Please see below for information regarding progress and opportunities identified this guarter:

- Difficulties Associated with Relocations and Reasonable Accommodation Requests The
  OCC has observed that some complaints require significant repair work that can take a long time to
  effectively remediate (or require asbestos abatement) or where the severity of the conditions in the
  unit renders it uninhabitable and requires the resident to relocate, either temporarily while the
  necessary repair work is being conducted or permanently.
  - In Q7 (consistent with past quarters), resident relocations were each handled differently based on the facts and circumstances of the complaint, oftentimes involving the Property Manager, the Compliance department, and/or NYCHA's highest level (Chief Operating

- Officer "COO", formally referred to as the General Manager's ("GM") office) office. The OCC has observed that there are often complexities associated with these complaints regarding the location of the relocation (requiring the identification of one or several units, ensuring the comparable size of the unit (e.g., same number of bedrooms), the lack of availability of vacant units, the costs associated with the relocation, and other complexities regarding lease agreements and storage.
- NYCHA needs to create clear guidelines and policies regarding relocation criteria, moving expenses, temporary lease agreements, and the resident's responsibilities to promptly respond. We are hopeful that in future quarters, NYCHA will work to develop an operational plan to ensure that relocations can be completed efficiently to ensure the health and safety of the residents are being addressed and the necessary repair work can be conducted immediately.
- There are also situations when a resident files a Reasonable Accommodations request to relocate due to a health or safety concern (e.g., breathing condition/asthma as a result of mold). The OCC found that residents who get to this point are often placed on a long waiting list (often lasting months or years) for a transfer due to a lack of available vacant units, particularly those that are 3+ bedrooms or larger. These residents do not appear to always be provided information about their location options and variations of estimated wait times based on the availability and number of people on the waiting list. The OCC has also found that some residents did not have an open or pending request, despite their belief that they were on the waiting list.
  - NYCHA needs to develop alternative solutions for residents who require relocation to ensure their health and safety concerns are being addressed (within reasonable expectations) and ensure that all communication is provided and understood by the resident.
  - NYCHA needs to regularly update residents that are awaiting a Reasonable Accommodations to check-in on the status of the relocation and ensure that the request is not closed without the resident's written consent.
- Recording Resident Satisfaction in Maximo In Q3 the OCC learned that NYCHA has a data
  element in the Maximo work order system to record resident satisfaction, including for mold and leak
  work orders. Based on feedback from MRU, it appears that this data field is not being used
  consistently across NYCHA. Recording and understanding resident satisfaction, and how that might
  change over time, will be instrumental to ensure there is consistent, effective, empathetic resident
  communication across the authority.
  - We are hopeful that in in future quarters, NYCHA will develop an operational strategy to review, respond to, and oversee the results of this data element (associated with mold and leaks).
- Resident Satisfaction Robo-Call Survey In Q3 the OCC learned that NYCHA conducts an automated robo-calling survey to record resident satisfaction, including for mold and leak work orders. Based on feedback from MRU, it appears that this survey is not being used consistently across NYCHA to understand resident satisfaction and identify areas for improvement or best practices. In Q4, the court-appointed IDA created data visualizations to help NYCHA identify high and lower performers (individuals, developments, consolidations, and boroughs) as it relates to the resident satisfaction survey responses.
  - We are hopeful that in future quarters, NYCHA will develop an operational strategy to review, respond to, and oversee the results of this survey (associated with mold and leaks).

- Resident Communication Regarding Complex Leaks— In Q7 there were 101 new resident-reported complaints to the OCC that required complex building line leak investigations. The OCC received extensive feedback from residents indicating they reported leak issues to NYCHA in the past and nothing was done after the inspection by NYCHA. Residents reported that NYCHA would come to inspect the leak and be informed from a maintenance worker that they will return after they identified the root cause of the leak which was outside of their unit (e.g., the roof or units above or below). In many situations, residents report that nobody ever returned or informed them about whether repair work was performed to address the root cause of the leak.
  - The OCC is hopeful that the implementation of the Leak Standard Procedure will improve NYCHA's communication process with residents regarding root cause repair work being completed outside of their unit.
- Resident Communication Regarding Mold Buster QA Inspections In Q7 the OCC observed
  that some residents (less than 10) with open or recently closed Mold Buster QA inspections were
  unaware of the inspection, confused about its purpose (to re-inspect the area to confirm that the root
  cause was addressed and the mold had no re-occurred), and were not informed about the scheduling
  or results of the inspection. The OCC and court-appointed IDA have asked OMAR for information
  regarding the resident communication process (written and verbal) regarding the lifecycle of the Mold
  Busters QA process, including resident education regarding the purpose and process, scheduling,
  and understanding the results.

#### B. NYCHA's Responsiveness to Resident Complaints to the OCC

The OCC was developed to assist residents in situations where their mold and leak-related complaints were not being adequately addressed or resolved by NYCHA. The OCC interacts directly with NYCHA's MRU to assist in the facilitation and scheduling of inspections, the creation of the remediation plan, and the scheduling of repair work. For all resident complaints to the OCC where a resident has had an open mold or leak work order for more than 7 or 15 days (depending on the repair) before contacting the OCC, an RCA is assigned to the resident to ensure proper levels of communication and case management.<sup>26</sup> The OCC relies on MRU to provide prompt, resident-focused responses throughout the complaint process and ensure that the resident is being informed of progress throughout the process. The OCC monitors the complaint and remains available to assist the resident if they have any questions or concerns that the RCA cannot address. MRU must interact with various stakeholders at NYCHA for each complaint (such as property management staff, borough schedulers, skilled trade management staff, neighbor administrators, NYCHA's Legal Department, vendors, etc.). To effectively resolve resident-reported complaints to the OCC, a continuous level of prompt, detailed, resident-focused responsiveness is required by all parties involved. The RCA must also provide the OCC responses to questions raised during intake and maintain a log of recent activity, including the root cause of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> The RCA position was created by NYCHA's MRU department in Q1 with a singular focus and responsibility to communicate with residents and relevant teams within NYCHA (e.g., property management staff, maintenance workers, MRU, etc.) to ensure successful completion of resident complaints to the OCC. The RCA position is a dedicated resource to service mold and leak related complaints.

the issue, the remediation plan, upcoming scheduling dates, resident questions, and other relevant information.<sup>27</sup>

## 1. OCC Interactions with MRU (and RCAs)

Overall, MRU has demonstrated a commitment to resolve resident-reported complaints to the OCC in Q7. MRU is in a unique position where it does not have control over the volume of complaints provided to it, nor can it control the complexity of the complaint or rate of responsiveness that it will receive from the developments to take action. The RCA must proactively communicate with the resident, NYCHA, and the OCC to ensure progress is being made on each resident-reported complaint. The RCA must balance effective communication with the review of work order data to ensure the proper remediation plan is being created and scheduled appropriately. Despite MRU's best efforts to promptly respond and process each resident-reported complaint assigned to it, there were increased delays in responsiveness in Q7 (as discussed above). If NYCHA can schedule the necessary repair work and promptly respond to MRU requests, such delays, and related resources, could be considerably reduced in future quarters.

As shown in Figure 20, MRU had a 3% decline in requests for assistance on resident-reported complaints this quarter but an increase in OCC escalations and OCC escalations requiring the Ombudsperson's monitoring (refer to Figure 18 and 19 discussed above), accounting for over 65% of resident-reported complaints serviced in the quarter. In Q7, MRU continued to dedicate time and resources to create processes, procedures, tools, and templates to create efficiencies and prioritization plans for its internal workflow to best serve residents and train its staff (with a focus on the new supervisors). The OCC is hopeful that the increased oversight and management of the supervisors and the new operational tools (such as the automated ticket monitoring system) will increase responsiveness and therefore reduce the resources required of the OCC in future quarters (through a reduction of resident-reported follow-up calls and complaints).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> To effectively resolve resident complaints to the OCC, and ensure transparency regarding active cases and new developments, the MRU facilitates a weekly coordination call with the OCC and various departments within NYCHA including OMAR, Compliance, EH&S, and the CCC.

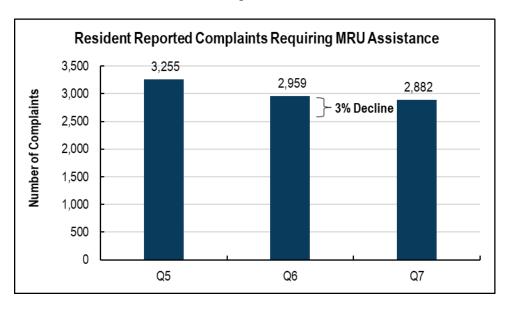


Figure 20

Please see below for additional information regarding progress and opportunities identified this quarter:

- MRU Staffing Resources In Q7, NYCHA created an organization chart for its MRU team which contained a total of 38 employees including 30 RCAs; 6 RAs (5 RCAs assigned to each RA); 1 Program Manager; and 1 Senior Administrator. In Q7 MRU replaced the vacant Program Manager position but 3 vacant RCA positions remained at the end of the quarter (due to a loss of 6 additional staff in Q7). The staff turnover and vacancies limited progress in the quarter, leading to increased OCC escalations and some negative feedback from residents. In Q8, it will be important for NYCHA to ensure there is a greater level of ticket oversight by the RCA supervisors to reduce OCC escalations and tickets flagged in automated ticketing monitoring report.
  - In Q7, MRU and the OCC continued to work collaboratively to identify opportunities to streamline the case management processes by developing workflow prioritization protocols and procedure views, modifications to data collection processes, and a feedback system to share OCC ticket activity with other stakeholders. In Q7, the OCC held a training session with all RCAs and RAs to review the OCC's operations, workflows, data fields, and escalation processes. The RCAs and RAs provided valuable feedback and asked questions for areas of concern or confusion.
  - Last quarter the OCC offered to shadow the RCAs and/or RCA supervisors to better understand their daily workflows to inform system and/or process refinements to increase responsiveness and reduce the number of resident-reported complaints contained in the automated ticket monitoring report (refer to Figure 15 and 16). NYCHA has been receptive to this idea and plans to arrange meetings in Q8.
  - O In Q7, MRU provided the OCC and Ombudsperson a weekly update regarding MRU's progress on its operations within the department. In Q5, it was requested that MRU expand this over time to provide additional information regarding ticket activity, level of backlog/non-responsiveness, delays and responsiveness concerns at certain developments, notable activity on open complaints, complex resident communication situations, etc. As NYCHA can continue to take a proactive steps towards managing the resident-reported complaints and

- systemic opportunities to reduce future resident-reported complaints, the OCC's role can be considerably reduced in future quarters.
- O In future quarters, it will be important for MRU to analyze the OCC resident-reported complaint volumes that each RCA can effectively manage to ensure they are appropriately staffed to meet the demands of the OCC volume. MRU will also need to evaluate its staffing structure to determine if additional RCAs would be required to ensure the proper levels of case management when NYCHA activates the CCC notification of the OCC to residents reporting leak complaints.
- RCA Productivity and Monitoring Reports In Q6, the OCC worked in collaboration with MRU to develop a preliminary RCA automated monitoring system and report to gage and compare individual RCA productivity levels and manage the volume of open resident-reported complaints. Information including the volume of tickets, the average days open, the average days to update, the volume of complex cases (e.g., court cases, complex leak investigations, roof repairs, relocation, etc.), and the number of updates made per day is available for each RCA. This report is intended to provide the RCA supervisors with the tools to needed to ensure that the RCAs are successfully positioned to be able to manage caseloads assigned to them and prevent OCC escalations, which could considerably reduce the OCC efforts in future quarters.
  - In Q7 MRU's program manager was reviewing the monitoring system and report to identify opportunities to integrate it into the RA's workflow and oversight processes and planned to provide feedback to the OCC in Q8 on possible enhancements or revisions.
  - The OCC is hopeful that in future quarters, NYCHA will use this monitoring system and report to inform its business decisions regarding RCA assignments and resources to ensure that there is an increase in responsiveness for all resident-reported complaints.
- RCA Communication with Residents There is currently no process in place for MRU to monitor RCA communication (or lack thereof) with residents. Each RCA is assigned a mobile device with a unique phone number. The calls are not recorded and the calls cannot be re-routed to other RCAs if the assigned RCA is on another call or not available.<sup>28</sup> This process makes it difficult for the RCA supervisors to monitor and provide feedback to the RCAs on communication strategies and best practices with the residents it serves.
  - O In Q7, the OCC received complaints from some residents that, at times, the RCAs were not reachable (via live phone or the ability to leave a voicemail). MRU implemented the OCC's recommendation for processes around monitoring voicemails and conducting monthly audits of the RCAs' adherence to such policies. In Q7 the OCC received a limited number of requests from residents to be assigned a new RCA (for 4 separate RCAs) due to a lack of responsiveness. MRU re-assigned each case to the RA supervisor and worked to provide training to the RCA previously assigned to the resident-reported complaint.
    - In Q7, the OCC recommended that the MRU senior administrator review the RCA productivity and monitoring reports for select RCAs to evaluate complaint volumes and consider strategies to improve performance.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> During Q4, MRU conducted a pilot project for RCAs to communicate with the resident through the OCC call center platform, which provides complete transparency of call volumes and records the conversations, but due to operational inefficiencies identified during the pilot, RCA's current process and phone structure will remain.

- In Q7, the OCC recommended that the RCAs develop a process to inform residents if they will be unavailable (e.g., out of the office or unavailable) and offer their RA's contact information if the resident needs assistance in their absence.
- In Q7, MRU conducted voicemail audits each month resulting in none of the RCAs having their voicemail box full. In Q8, the OCC will conduct randomized audits of the RCA mailboxes (as needed) to evaluate any resident-reported complaints regarding the RCAs not being reachable.
- O In Q5, the OCC recommended that RCAs be provided a call script for resident communication regarding satisfaction of the repair activity to ensure the RCA is asking relevant questions regarding remediation activities and follow-up work. The OCC also recommended that the RCA should request pictures or videos from the resident and/or development to ensure the work has been completed appropriately. The OCC recommended that recorded or written communication from the resident (e.g., email or SMS text message) be provided so the close-out process would be more efficient for the OCC (eliminating the need to contact the resident to confirm satisfaction).
  - In Q7, the OCC received a very limited number of resident-reported complaints sent to close out from MRU with recorded or written communication of resident satisfaction. The OCC is hopeful that this will increase in Q8 and future quarters, requiring a lower volume of calls from the OCC.
- o In Q7, the OCC received nearly 350 complaints (compared to nearly 450 in Q6) from residents that there was a missed appointment or the resident was unaware of the next scheduled date (after creating a resident-reported complaint with the OCC). These situations should be avoided if the RCAs are adhering to MRU processes and procedures regarding appointment confirmation and work completion confirmation with residents and associated data entry. In Q6, MRU informed the OCC that it increased the oversight of these procedures to ensure that RCAs are keeping residents informed of the scheduling dates or making them aware of any anticipated delays, which resulted in over a 20% decline of reported missed appointments in the quarter.
- In future quarters, MRU should consider strategies to monitor and identify opportunities for improved resident communication by the RCAs such as resident feedback surveys or RCA supervisor shadowing.
- RCA Training MRU hired and trained approximately 30 RCAs in the last several months. It is our understanding that the virtual training program included resident interaction techniques, responding to and reporting updates to the OCC, data field updates and case management, interacting with developments and the need for prompt escalation, understanding NYCHA's work order data system, and use of tools and technologies to gain efficiencies. In Q7, the OCC observed RCAs meeting the basic demand of this role. However, the OCC also observed the need for additional training and oversight associated with data field updates, case management and workflow prioritization, prompt escalation, and responding and reporting updates to the OCC (including sharing of resident communication, pictures, and other important information).
  - O In Q7 (consistent with prior quarters), the OCC provided feedback and recommendations on individual RCAs and/or resident-reported complaints where there were opportunities for training, development associated with data field updates, need for prompt escalations, need for clear responses to OCC questions or structured notes, need for remediation plans with root cause inspection results, need for follow-up questions with the development to address the resident-reported complaint, and increased oversight based on resident-reported

complaints about engagement with the RCA. The OCC recommended that MRU conduct weekly reviews to ensure each RCA is getting customized feedback and training to properly adhere to MRU processes and procedures.

- In Q7, MRU's program manager provided a training program and resource guide to the RAs and RCAs regarding the data field population process. The OCC answered questions and provided feedback on the data fields and its intended use. As a result of this training program, MRU provided feedback to the OCC on alterations to the data fields to better align with its processes and streamline its operations. Requested adjustments were implemented within the quarter.
- In Q7, MRU indicated that it conducted weekly audits of the RCA's adherence to updating the appropriate data fields. Based on the results of the audit, feedback is provided on individual cases. Due to the results of the audits, MRU increased the monitoring and audits to a daily cadence. MRU is hopeful that these increases measures will result in better performance in Q8.
- The OCC has developed certain data restriction technology to prevent the RCAs from improperly editing or altering certain data fields. The OCC also developed and shared a data integrity dashboard with the RAs that flags select data fields that may not have been updated.
- The OCC is hopeful that in Q8, the OCC will see an increase in RCA productivity and adherence to MRU processes and procedures which will reduce the level of follow-up interactions currently required by the OCC and reduce the number of failed data field audits.
- Complex Resident Communication Circumstances In Q7, there were 502 resident-reported complaints to the OCC that involved communication barriers between the OCC, MRU (or the development), and the resident. These were situations whereby the resident did not agree with the inspection results (or remediation plan) associated with the reported complaint or the resident was not satisfied or willing to allow NYCHA to conduct the repair work. In many of these cases, the OCC suggested that MRU have a 3rd party from outside the development participate in the inspection and/or remediation activities (e.g., MRU representative, OMAR, representative, Compliance representative, Quality Assurance representative, or the IMA). NYCHA supported all of these requests in Q7 and it found it to be a good use of resources to circumvent resident refusal of scheduled appointments. In other cases, the OCC will suggest that MRU communicate with the resident via email (rather than phone) if there is a lack of responsiveness from the resident or refusal to engage. In some of these complaints, other departments may be involved to assist in communication with the resident (e.g., Property management office, NYCHA Borough Liaisons, or NYCHA Family Services). However, there have been resident complaints where these efforts have not been successful and agreed-upon next steps have not been determined.<sup>29</sup>
  - The OCC recommended that MRU and the RCA supervisors closely monitor these resident-reported complaints to aid and support the RCAs to ensure progress can be made and roadblocks can be avoided (e.g., via the identification of triggers or areas of concerns) by proactively addressing them.
  - It is our understanding that in future quarters, NYCHA will consider creating guidelines on how it will define its "best efforts" to support resident-reported complaints involving complex circumstances.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Resident-reported complaints in these circumstances are referred to the Ombudsperson for assistance regarding next steps.

- MRU Demand for Spanish Language In Q7 (consistent with prior quarters), nearly 15% of complaints (437) required Spanish language interaction. It is our understanding that MRU has only 3 RCAs with Spanish language capabilities and that the other RCAs use language services to communicate with residents that require Spanish language. It is our understanding that the RCAs have some inefficiencies using the languages services and limits their ability to establish a rapport with the resident.
  - O In Q7, the OCC received feedback from some residents that it was difficult to ask their RCA questions due to the inefficiencies associated with the language services or it was frustrating that the RCAs would contact them (or leave them messages) in English rather than Spanish. In some situations MRU has requested that the OCC assist with resident communication for Spanish residents.
  - o In Q8, MRU should consider retaining additional Spanish-speaking RCAs for the 3 vacant positions to ensure prompt, effective resident responsiveness.

### 2. Overall Responsiveness with NYCHA Stakeholders

In Q7, the OCC saw continued progress towards effectuating a culture change within NYCHA. NYCHA has made progress in conducting complex repair activities, ensuring the proper remediation steps are being taken (sometimes requiring re-inspections or follow-up work at the OCC's request), and working on re-establishing trust with residents at certain developments.

However, MRU also experienced on-going responsiveness issues at certain developments requiring substantial efforts and follow-up communication (and internal escalations) to receive the necessary information needed (e.g., scheduling date, updated remediation plan, a question regarding a missed appointment, verification of work being completed, or ensure the proper information is logged and created it the data system) to respond to the OCC and provide an update to the resident.

While it is our understanding that some of these delays in responsiveness have been due to staffing, coverage and management constraints, there will need to be a greater level of prompt and continuous, detailed, resident-focused responsiveness for all resident-reported complaints handled by the MRU. As shown in Figure 21, MRU internal escalations for resident-reported complaints included 7 different management offices among the boroughs, whereby some complaints were escalated to NYCHA's highest level (COO). MRU internal escalations to the Neighborhood Administrator (NA) (808 in Q7) are often done proactively by MRU to ensure prompt action is taken to address the resident reported complaint and increase transparency across the development. If there is still a lack of progress due to staff coverage or delayed responsiveness (after multiple follow-up attempts to the NA) MRU will further escalate the complaint, accounting for 686 internal escalations in Q7. In certain situations, MRU had to enlist resources outside the development to conduct mold or leak inspections due to the persistent lack of responsiveness of the development. Increased responsiveness of the developments will be critical for the success of MRU and the OCC.

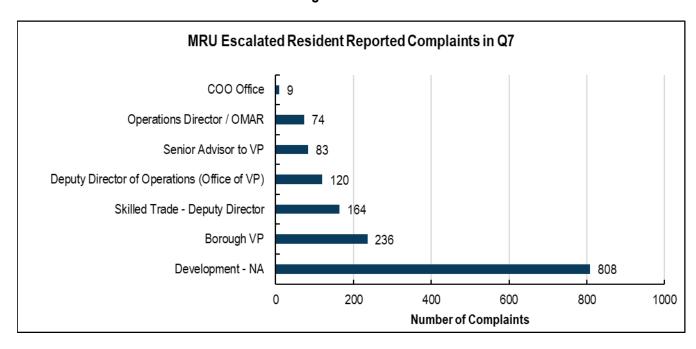


Figure 21

In addition to the internal escalations, MRU indicated the following activities associated with interactions with NYCHA developments in Q7:

- Follow-up with the development to seek a response regarding inspection findings or remediation plans for 2,387 resident-reported complaints (83% of complaints requiring its involvement);
- Requested expedited scheduling or a revision to the remediation plan for 1,792 resident-reported complaints (62% of complaints requiring its involvement); and
- Follow-up with the development (or skilled trades) in regard to 1,024 resident-reported complaints (36% of complaints requiring its involvement) due to a lack of adequate information included in the remediation plan, inspection findings, notes with the Maximo data system, and/or an upcoming scheduling date.

See below for additional information regarding progress and opportunities identified this quarter:

- Executive Dashboard for Operations In Q4, the OCC and the court-appointed IDA worked with NYCHA to create new data platforms (including within NYCHA's data environment) to provide greater visibility and clarity to NYCHA regarding open and closed work orders in combination with feedback from residents contacting the OCC. In Q4, the executive data analytic dashboard for each borough grouping was finalized and became available for all borough groups. This data platform contains data regarding work order trends, resident-reported complaint trends, and data associated with the strategies identified above. The OCC recommended that MRU (or the OCC) should facilitate recurring meetings with the borough groups to offer opportunities for collaboration and further discussions regarding best practices and strategies to reduce the number of follow-up requests required by MRU.
  - It does not appear that the borough groups assigned access to the data platform have logged into the system or reviewed the dashboard as of the end of Q7. It is our understanding that the operations team rely on the OCC work order data flag to identify and prioritize work orders associated with resident-reported complaints. We are hopeful that in future quarters, NYCHA will begin to utilize these dashboards (which show aggregated information and trends) and facilitate recurring meetings to review and respond to development-wide strategies and best practices to reduce resident-reported complaints to the OCC.
- Participation from Other Departments (Legal, Family Partnerships, Social Services) In Q7, MRU (with the support of the Ombudsperson and OCC) worked with various departments to ensure certain resident-reported complaints could be effectively resolved. The OCC found that there are situations where the resident's complaint to the OCC can be linked to or associated with, other situations beyond the mold and leak complaint (on-going legal cases, disputes between the resident and development, and/or cases with Social Services or Family Partnerships). These departments have helped ensure that proper protocols and appropriate actions are being taken to best serve the resident.
  - Such activities included:
    - Providing feedback on protocols for interaction with residents (including instructions
      to development for scheduling and staffing repair work), notice to the resident (two
      weeks in advance, two days in advance, etc.), and procedures for access dates;

- Written reports of resident legal cases and associated legal documentation (e.g., complaint, rulings, etc.);
- Written reports or interoffice memos from Family Partnerships on activities, history of complaints/referrals, and emergency points of contact; and
- Assisting MRU with effective communication with residents. It is our understanding that in Q7 the Legal department was involved in 4 resident complaints to the OCC and Family Services (and/or Social Services) was involved in 2 resident complaints to the OCC.
- Feedback Sessions with Developments The OCC and Ombudsperson have recommended that MRU host monthly feedback sessions with the borough groups (and developments) to identify constraints and limitations associated with promptly resolving resident-reported complaints to the OCC. This process could assist MRU to develop plans and strategies to reduce the number of follow-up requests. In past quarters, MRU held feedback sessions with the borough groups to hear about their experiences working with MRU and servicing resident complaints to the OCC. During these sessions MRU provided feedback on resident communication best practices, need for responsiveness (and the number of escalations), scheduling difficulties, and capital repair constraints. It is our understanding that in Q7 NYCHA conducted feedback sessions for developments with responsiveness delays.<sup>30</sup>
  - o In Q7, developments with responsiveness delays included (but were not limited to):
    - Adams;
    - Albany;
    - Brownsville;
    - Fiorentino Plaza:
    - Ingersoll;
    - Unity:
    - Manhattanville;
    - Morrisania Air Rights / Jackson; and
    - Queensbridge North.
  - Feedback received from the developments in Q7 and prior guarters included: 31
    - Vacancies at the staff and management levels:
    - Delays regarding planned capital repairs and asbestos inspections;
    - Lack of vendor contract funding or vendor availability;
    - Lack of inventory (e.g., tub enclosures, cabinets, etc.);
    - Complex resident communication barriers preventing the resident's allowance of work; and/or
    - Inability to provide a response to OCC requests (to MRU) in a reasonable amount of time with appropriate action steps due to competing demands of an unreasonable workload (based on resources available) and a large number of competing requests from other internal and external parties (such as NYCHA's Compliance department, Quality Assurance department, General Manager's office, and MRU and external parties such as the Monitor team, Mayor's office, court mandates, etc.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> The OCC and Ombudsperson were not invited to attend these sessions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> It is our understanding that OMAR takes the feedback provided to them under advisement to determine strategies to assist each development and find opportunities to use its vendor contracts on complex matters.

- Strategies developed and implemented to reduce the number of follow-up requests in Q7 and prior quarters included:
  - Greater transparency at the senior leadership level of resident-reported complaints experiencing non-responsiveness from NYCHA to take action, with a listing of all open work orders associated with that unit;
  - Creation and access to an executive dashboard that the OCC provides for each borough grouping with data regarding OCC activity (and escalations) associated with the resident-reported complaints, reports of severe conditions, and metrics associated with open work order volumes and backlog;
    - In Q7, it does not appear that these tools were regularly used by NYCHA.
  - Creation of various dashboards (by the IDA) containing information regarding open work orders with missing fixtures (e.g., tub enclosures, cabinets, etc.), aging vendor work orders, or backlogs by craft where inventory may be required, vendor scheduling and procurement may required, or staffing assistance from other developments within the Borough; and
  - Creation of a data flag in Maximo for OCC work orders so the development can query live reports of open work orders.

Through MRU's continued support and oversight, the OCC is hopeful that cultural and operational changes will continue to take effect resulting in more effective communication with residents (and within NYCHA) and continued improvement in the accountability and commitment needed to ensure proper repair work is completed and addressed promptly.

# C. Transparency and Individual Accountability are Necessary to Effectuate Culture Change

As discussed in prior quarters, NYCHA needs to continue to increase oversight of work order activity to ensure that standard procedures are being followed and proper remediation steps are being taken through on-going training and staff development. Additionally, NYCHA needs to prioritize the completion of the Leak Standard Procedure to properly identify and repair complex leaks.<sup>32</sup>

In Q7 (consistent with prior quarters), the OCC received extensive feedback from residents indicating they reported mold and leak issues to NYCHA in the past and nothing was done to fix the issue. Through our review of these cases, the residents' reports are almost universally correct. For all resident-reported complaints, there is an increased level of case management and oversight of work performed, which provides accountability for each worker involved in the remediation process. The OCC will not close a complaint until the resident has indicated that the work has been performed to their satisfaction. There have been situations where the resident does not report satisfaction and the OCC will go back to NYCHA to understand what happened and seek additional work or a re-inspection if needed. The OCC will also provide a referral to Compliance for any resident-reported complaint where there is an indication of improper proper repair work. The goal is that with increased individual accountability to conduct the proper remediation steps, resident satisfaction will increase and cause a decline in resident-reported complaints to the OCC.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> NYCHA completed a pilot project throughout Q4 and Q5. It is our understanding that NYCHA is developing the second phase of the pilot project, which is tentatively scheduled to begin in January 2022.

See below for information regarding progress and opportunities identified this guarter:

- Re-inspections For situations where the resident contacts the OCC dissatisfied with repair work, the OCC requests that MRU conduct a re-inspection of the work to determine the root cause and ensure the appropriate remediation plan is created. The OCC has, on several occasions, requested that NYCHA conduct a thorough leak investigation for complaints of leak recurrence or non-visible leaks. The OCC has stressed the importance for NYCHA to identify situations where the root cause of an issue cannot easily be identified so that outside resources (such as the court-appointed IMA or vendors) can be enlisted. The OCC has found that the necessary investigation and remediation required for these complex complaints take a very long time for NYCHA to repair and requires substantial follow-up from the OCC to ensure progress and effective resident communication.
  - In Q7, the OCC requested re-inspections for 422 resident-reported complaints (13% of complaints serviced in the quarter). The OCC is hopeful that the implementation of the Leak Standard Procedure will improve NYCHA's ability to properly identify and repair complex leaks and reduced the need for re-inspections.
  - For certain developments with extensive leak-related issues, advanced training for leak investigation and remediation repair solutions for underlying root causes should be offered to maintenance workers and an emphasis to maintenance workers that non-visible leaks need to be investigated.
- Recommendations to NYCHA's Compliance Department The OCC continues to receive feedback from residents in some situations indicating they reported mold and leak issues to NYCHA in the past and NYCHA closed the work order without completing the work. Residents noted they would create work order tickets (on the MyNYCHA app or through the CCC) but they would be closed without ever hearing from anyone (which could be seen on the MyNYCHA app or would be communicated to the resident from the CCC if the resident followed-up on the scheduling date). The OCC has been able to conduct work order reviews in these situations and has found that there are often cases where work orders were recorded as closed for "no work done," "resident not home," "resident refusal," or "unfounded". The OCC has also learned of instances where according to residents they were informed that a wall break was needed but was not performed (and the work order was closed as "unfounded" or "no work done"). For these situations, the OCC will recommend that MRU consider a referral to the Compliance department to review and/or investigate the activity associated with the complaint.<sup>33</sup>
  - O In Q7, 38 resident-reported complaints were referred to Compliance for review or investigation. It is our understanding that Compliance conducts an assessment and then may assign it to QA, EH&S or Customer Operations for review and investigation, or Compliance may conduct the investigation itself. In Q7, Compliance handled 26 cases, QA was assigned 11 cases, and EH&S was assigned 1 case. It is our understanding that Compliance makes recommendations, where appropriate, for staff accountability.<sup>34</sup> However, it is supervisory staff in NYCHA Operations who must decide whether to accept

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> The Compliance department has access to all resident complaints to the OCC and participates on a weekly standing call with the OCC, MRU, and other NYCHA departments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> It is our understanding that Compliance may recommend additional Mold Busters training and/or take employee corrective action, including but not limited to verbal warnings, instructional memoranda, or counseling memoranda.

- and act upon Compliance's recommendations. In Q7, Compliance recommended staff accountability for 2 cases associated with OCC referrals.
- In Q7 (consistent with prior quarters), Compliance has been very responsive to all OCC referrals and requests to investigate worker activity. Throughout the course of the quarter, Compliance has provided updates on its investigations and asked the OCC for feedback on next steps or supplemental review.
- Resident Reported Follow-up Complaints to the CCC The OCC has received feedback from numerous residents that they reported a complaint to CCC concerning a missed appointment, unsatisfactory repair work, inability to create a mold complaint on the MyNYCHA App (due to having another mold ticket open), or a lack of inspection scheduling when creating a mold ticket on the MyNYCHA App. During the conversation with the CCC, the resident would be informed that someone from NYCHA would reach out to them to reschedule or inspect the situation. In some situations, residents reported that they followed-up with the CCC several times before contacting the OCC to assist with scheduling their mold or leak work order ticket. Scheduling of repair work is the first step in the process and the CCC must be equipped to be able to resolve these issues directly with the resident. Additionally, NYCHA needs to take immediate action on all resident-reported follow-up complaints to avoid the unnecessary involvement and resources of the OCC or Compliance.
  - The OCC has worked with NYCHA to better understand the operational processes and procedures associated with processing CCC follow-up complaints and the mechanisms for the developments to review and respond to such complaints. Based on the information gathered there does not appear to be an operational process or strategy to ensure accountability and oversight of these complaints or understand the magnitude of the volume within the NYCHA developments. The OCC and court-appointed IDA recommended that immediate action should be taken to address these resident complaints.
  - O In Q6, Compliance developed and implemented an operational oversight plan (across all 5 boroughs) to review, respond to, and oversee the results of these complaints (associated with mold and leaks). It is our understanding that this continued in Q7 and has successfully resolved hundreds of these complaints throughout the quarter. Additionally, its our understanding that Compliance received positive feedback from the developments on this program and provided them access to reports so it can be independently monitored.
  - We are hopeful that in Q8 and future quarters, the volume of these complaints will decline and thus reduce new resident-reported complaints to the OCC.
- Additional Training for Workers In Q7, over 25% of resident-reported complaints to the OCC were assigned the craftmanship swim lane. In these situations, the mold or leak repair was made but the work was unsatisfactory, did not solve the problem, or was not completed. Based on these findings and feedback from property management and the court-appointed IMA, NYCHA began offering additional Mold Busters field training to each borough grouping during the month in which the OCC launches at that location. NYCHA should also be closely monitoring Mold Busters Quality Assurance ("QA") inspections for the identification of training opportunities for NYCHA staff. It is our understanding that NYCHA is keeping track of the areas in which additional training is needed to aid in developing supplemental training materials for staff. It is our understanding that the court-appointed IMA is also developing a supplemental training bulletin for NYCHA workers regarding certain mold and leak remediation activities (such as wall breaks). As discussed above, NYCHA is also in the process of creating a revised leak standard procedure which will provide additional

opportunities to train staff about leak investigations and remediation. This will be critical to NYCHA's ability to conduct proper and consistent leak remediation for NYCHA residents. It is our understanding that NYCHA's QA department is providing Maximo training when conducting its Quality Assurance visits and the Compliance department is providing Maximo training when it conducts inspection desk reviews.

- We are hopeful that in Q8 and future quarters, NYCHA will continue to provide increased training to ensure the work performed is to the resident's satisfaction and thus reduce new resident-reported complaints to the OCC.
- Need for Better Data Recording In Q7 the OCC observed that (similar to prior quarters) there were several instances where NYCHA would indicate that work was completed for a work order but there would be no indication of any progress in the Maximo data system.<sup>35</sup> In situations where there were complex leak investigations, there was no information in Maximo to understand what investigative steps had been completed, where access was denied, and what the next steps were to resolve the issue. In other cases, the development has created a work order for the wrong unit which caused a delay in scheduling. In Q7, the OCC also observed that (similar to prior quarters) there were several instances where the resident would indicate that the work has been completed but the work order was still open in Maximo.<sup>36</sup> This creates significant inefficiencies for NYCHA as people will eventually have to confirm that the repair work was completed or not and delays the completion of sequenced work for the completion or a waste of resources if the work was already performed. Feedback from property management and borough schedulers indicated that there is a need for better training and reinforcement to record detailed notes and pictures in Maximo. It was also communicated that some workers do not have access to hand-held devices to enter such information and they needed to go back to the office to record the information.
  - o In Q7, MRU had to reach out to the development (or skilled trades) regarding a lack of adequate information included in the remediation plan, inspection findings, notes with the Maximo data system, and/or an upcoming scheduling date for 1,024 resident-reported complaints. MRU provided feedback to the management staff regarding the administrative burden that can be alleviated when appropriate information is proactively populated.
  - The OCC also observed that in Q7 (consistent with prior quarters) there were several instances where NYCHA would create a child work order for a remediation plan but not link it to the parent inspection.<sup>37</sup> This creates significant inefficiencies for MRU to track and maintain the progress of the remediation plan and can complicate Baez compliance metrics and the QA process for mold complaints.<sup>38</sup>
  - NYCHA should consider conducting regular formal training on the importance of updating Maximo work order data in real-time, providing more detailed notes in the system, and uploading pictures for each work order. NYCHA should also consider conducting quarterly

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> This was also found through the court-appointed IMA's mid-stream quality assurance inspections where the data indicated that there were wall-breaks conducted with no follow-up repair work. However, upon inspection, the wall breaks were completed and repaired. This was also found through the Compliance department in its efforts to monitor delinquent mold work orders and follow-up SR complaints.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> The court-appointed IDA issued a report and recommendation based on the OCC's outbound calling survey, that a reasonable range of 40% - 60% of residents with long-term pending work orders could have had the work completed already.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> It is our understanding that in these situations, the RCA requested that the development re-link the child work order to the parent inspection.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> In a prior quarter, MRU analyzed 93 resident-reported complaints to the OCC and determined that 64 (nearly 70%) were affected by this.

assessments of physical inventory to ensure staff has the proper equipment and materials available to complete the repairs at each development.

- Need for Updated Resident Contact Data In Q7 (consistent with prior quarters) the OCC observed that there were several instances where NYCHA was unable to reach the resident due to the phone number being out of service. For many of these situations there was no email address on file. When the RCA is unable to reach the resident they will review NYCHA's data systems to see if the resident provided an alterative contact number or whether the resident had contacted the CCC using an alternative contact number. When alternative phone numbers cannot be retrieved, the RCA will request that the Development send a letter (via mail or under the door) or visit the resident's home to request updated information. This process causes delays in scheduling repair activity and inefficiencies for the RCA and NYCHA in completing repairs. As discussed above, the OCC has provided NYCHA with Resident Communication Strategies and Scheduling Best Practices that would ensure updated contact information is regularly collected, verified and maintained.
- Process to Reduce Missed Appointments As discussed in prior quarters, the OCC found that missed appointments continue to be a common reason for resident-reported complaints to the OCC. Based on conversations with NYCHA, it appears there are no data reporting processes in place to notify the property management office or borough scheduler of appointments scheduled for the day for each worker.<sup>39</sup> Therefore, there is no automated efficient process to review and prioritize work orders, identify capacity constraints, and reschedule any anticipated missed appointments. In Q1 of the OCC, the court-appointed IDA created the architecture of an automated daily user report of scheduled work orders to provide to the property management office, borough schedulers, and/or RCAs the ability to prioritize and communicate any anticipated rescheduling demands in advance of a missed appointment. It is our understanding that NYCHA is in the process of building this report in its operating environment. The creation of a new process to reduce the number of missed appointments will positively impact all residents (not just those that reached out to the OCC) and will likely reduce the number of resident complaints to the OCC regarding missed appointments.
  - It is our understanding that in Q3, NYCHA was working to develop and integrate an automated daily user report of scheduled work orders but it had not yet been operationalized.
     It is our understanding that NYCHA's Strategic Planning Department is overseeing this initiative in conjunction with an auto scheduling pilot program.
  - It is our understanding that RCAs send proactive emails at the beginning of each week to each development to inform them of their upcoming scheduled appointments for residents who reported a complaint with the OCC.
- Proactive Efforts to Remediate and Close All Open WOs At the end of the quarter, NYCHA had nearly 54,400 open parent mold and leak work orders associated with mold and leaks in nearly 40,000 unique apartments (or 24% of all NYCHA apartments), of which 92% were open for greater than 7 or 15-days. In Q7 (similar to prior quarters), the OCC found that some residents had several open parent work orders related to mold and leaks within the same unit (and room). For these situations, the OCC asked that MRU coordinate and resolve all open work orders in a given room.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> It is our understanding from OMAR that the property management supervisory staff can create a query in the data system to identify work order tickets that have a past scheduled date without a proper labor record to identify missed appointments.

Ongoing efforts to resolve all open work orders related to mold and leak will help NYCHA reduce its backlog of open work orders and reduce the demand for the OCC.

- As discussed above, the court-appointed IDA issued a report and recommendation in Q5 recommending that NYCHA should conduct an automated multi-channel outreach program to all residents with long-term pending (open) work orders. NYCHA should track all resident communication, as well as which residents indicated the work was completed (by the resident and by NYCHA, separately) and analyze these work orders to develop best practices that would minimize the frequency with which long-term pending (open) work orders have had the work completed but have not been closed. This iterative process can be used when any work order reaches 100 days in age and again at 200 days in age or other intervals as set by NYCHA.
- Data Strategy to Develop Operational Processes and Procedures NYCHA needs to use data
  to develop regular operational processes, procedures, and responses to effectively monitor and
  prioritize inspection, work order and Q&A activity, resident-reported complaints, and requests from
  internal and external stakeholders. NYCHA needs to develop iterative processes to address new
  issues that arise with effective strategies and goals to best utilize current resources, identify
  opportunities for change, and ensure accountability.
  - Each quarter, the court-appointed IDA identified several analyses and data visualizations for OMAR and Compliance's review that are intended to allow NYCHA the ability to monitor individual accountability and compliance such as resident satisfaction survey responses, children work orders closed with no work done, repeated unfounded work orders, QA failures, etc. It is our understanding that Compliance has been using these tools in its daily operations.

# D. Critical NYCHA Resource Constraints Necessary to Overcome to Ensure the Continued Success of the OCC

As discussed in prior quarters, NYCHA needs to retain additional resources to remediate mold and leak complaints promptly including maintenance workers and skilled trade resources such as plumbers, painters, and carpenters. NYCHA should also utilize virtual inspection technology to ensure efficient use of current staffing available.

Please see below for information regarding progress and opportunities identified this quarter:

- Vacant Management Positions There are currently vacant management positions across NYCHA developments, such as Property Manager, Supervisor of Caretakers, etc. Because these management positions are unfilled, the existing management staff is required to complete all required inspections, scheduling and follow-up work, and interaction with the RCAs for resident-reported complaints. It is our understanding that NYCHA sent temporary relief (or floating staff) to help alleviate the constraints, when possible. While temporary support was encouraging, the OCC found that there appeared to be a breakdown in communication associated with the knowledge transfer regarding resident remediation plans, resident communication, and coordination with the RCAs. NYCHA has indicated that there are often staffing constraints or delays to conduct mold inspections due to the lack of management positions on-site due to alternative working schedules (AWS) (e.g., only one superintendent or assistant superintendent on staff because they rotate weekend availability and no maintenance workers available to aid in the inspection).
  - For NYCHA and the OCC operations to be efficient and effective, these management positions will need to be filled promptly. The OCC is hopeful that NYCHA will fill vacant positions as soon as possible.
- Staffing Constraint Maintenance Workers All developments across NYCHA have a significant number of open work orders. Many of the open work orders are complex, requiring two maintenance workers to work together (across different units) to identify root causes and repair the issue(s). Based on feedback from NYCHA, there are severe staffing constraints at the maintenance worker level due to turnover and its inability to replace those positions. The Ombudsperson and OCC were also made aware of staffing limitations due to a lack of funding for overtime and loss of available workers due to other demands such as pest programs. Also, NYCHA's previous COVID-19 work order guidance has created a severe backlog of open work orders for non-emergency leaks that will need to be addressed since the work order restrictions have been lifted.
  - o In Q6, NYCHA reported that the Butler Development in the Bronx (which houses 4,235 residents within 1,492 units) was severely short-staffed with only 1 maintenance worker on site.<sup>40</sup> In Q7, NYCHA reported staffing constraints at Edenwald, Saint Nicholas, Mill Brook, Throggs Neck, Unity Plaza, Baruch, WRUR (Brownstone), East River, Lafayette, Mitchel, Sotomayor, and Tilden.
  - For NYCHA and the OCC operations to be efficient and effective, these vacant positions will need to be filled promptly.

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<sup>40</sup> https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/nycha/downloads/pdf/pdb2020.pdf

- Staffing Constraint Skilled Trades Many developments across NYCHA have a significant number of complex work orders that can take a long time to effectively repair. It is our understanding that many of the work orders require pipe repairs and that nearly all pipes in certain buildings require asbestos abatement, causing delays in remediation. Also, many work orders involve multiple units, requiring more time to investigate and repair these complex circumstances. NYCHA indicated that the skilled trade resources are very short-staffed in all skilled trade positions, most importantly plumbers, painters, and carpenters. Such work can require 2 or 3 different skilled trades and each trade often has a backlog (sometimes up to several weeks away). This often requires work in more than one apartment so scheduling and sequencing the work by skilled trade becomes a challenge. Also, NYCHA's previous COVID-19 work order guidance created a backlog of open work orders for non-emergency mold and leak-related repairs that are being addressed since guidance lifted in Q6.
  - In Q7, NYCHA reported staffing constraints at Edenwald, Saint Nicholas, Mill Brook, Throggs Neck, Unity Plaza, Baruch, WRUR (Brownstone), East River, Lafayette, Mitchel, Sotomayor, and Tilden.
  - In Q7, the OCC observed significant delays and missed appointments for asbestos inspection work orders. MRU has closely monitored these work orders but indicated that NYCHA is severely short-staffed with only one 3-person team across all NYCHA for this work.
  - It is our understanding that NYCHA has been increasing its vendor capacity to compensate for certain staffing constraints. NYCHA has allocated \$32 million for contracts focused on mold and leaks over a period of several years. In addition, NYCHA has approved an additional 211 skilled trade staff and 56 maintenance workers that it anticipates hiring through June 2022, as part of its Transformation Plan. As of April 16, 2021 (within Q6), all maintenance worker positions have had a selection made and more than half had confirmed start dates. In Q7, NYCHA Operations was in the process of creating openings for the skilled trade staff and HR was developing a larger recruitment and prioritization plan which was launching in Queens/Staten Island.
  - For NYCHA and the OCC operations to be efficient and effective, adequate skilled trade resources will need to be available in each development.
- Virtual Inspection Technology In Q2, the OCC launched a virtual inspection pilot and has since offered virtual inspections to NYCHA residents to assess the severity of mold or leak issues. Virtual inspections will enable NYCHA to better serve residents while also prioritizing the health and safety of the NYCHA residents and workers. The OCC has found virtual inspections to be a very effective method to expedite repair work and/or resident relocation because the internal escalation process (within NYCHA) allows for transparency of the conditions. Virtual inspections can also create efficiencies for NYCHA by reducing the time spent conducting inspections, identifying necessary materials for repairs, accelerating the creation of work orders, assist with remote training or complex triage, etc. In Q3, a working committee for virtual inspections was formed consisting of representatives from different teams within NYCHA (including OMAR, Compliance, and EH&S) to consider how to integrate virtual inspections for a variety of use cases including reports of simple complaints (that a worker could walk the resident through the repair), reports of resident dissatisfaction of repair work performed, pre-remediation inspections or assessments (for vendors or skilled trade), virtual unit walkthroughs for relocations, oversight of common space cleanliness, opportunities for training, etc. In Q4, the OCC memorialized the pilot with a document regarding insights and recommendations for implementation in NYCHA's operations including sections on

technology, use cases, process details for conducting virtual inspections, and spreading awareness of virtual inspections.

 NYCHA was committed to the pilot and it is our understanding that it is working with leadership to evaluate the integration of the technology into its operations. The OCC is hopeful that NYCHA will implement virtual inspection technology in Q7 or future quarters.

#### E. Effective Use of Vendors

As discussed in prior quarters, NYCHA must effectively use vendors (and have the appropriate contracts in place) to overcome temporary staffing constraints. NYCHA reported that at the end of Q7, there were nearly 54,400 open mold and leak parent work orders, of which 92% had been opened for over 7 or 15 days as of the end of the quarter.

Please see below for information regarding progress and opportunities identified this quarter:

- Vendor Backlog Due to the limited availability of skilled trade resources, the use of vendors is increasingly important for leak-related work orders and resident-reported complaints. Based on the open work order data, the average days a work order is pending awaiting vendor work is very long. NYCHA's property management has indicated that there was a 6- to 8-week backlog for certain vendors, such as plumbers and painters. These vendors can only be utilized to assist with leak-related work orders, not mold remediation due to State laws.
  - It is our understanding that it is the responsibility of the vendor to communicate with the resident regarding the scheduling of work and the responsibility of the property superintendent (and/or OMAR and MRU) to monitor completion of the work and closing of the work order, depending on the vendor contract. It will be important for NYCHA to monitor such activity to ensure vendor(s) are appropriately communicating with residents and the superintendent is promptly reviewing such activity and updating work order information.
  - At the end of Q7, OMAR was in the process using vendors to assist select OCC complaints with only paintwork remaining whereby the resident was interested in having their entire unit painted (not just the affected room). It is our understanding that NYCHA will contact some of these residents for scheduling and prioritization when the vendors become available at each development (under a "development blitz approach") and will refer the remaining complaints to the developments to perform the remaining work.
  - O In Q7 (consistent with prior quarters), the OCC observed continued vendor backlogs, and high levels of open long-term pending work orders. The OCC also observed severe staff storages for plumbers in select developments with scheduling delays of at least 4-8 weeks. Once this issue was raised to OMAR, it agreed to utilize vendor contracts to conduct the necessary repair work, when able.
  - The OCC is hopeful that vendors can be further utilized in Q8 and future quarters to complement NYCHA staff and ensure work is being completed within 7- or 15-days, as required by the Baez Revised Consent Decree.
- OMAR's Mold Assessor and Remediator Contracts It is our understanding that NYCHA has
  executed three Mold Assessor and two Mold Remediator contracts to remediate and repair complex
  cases of mold (where conditions impact multiple rooms, involve repair work in a ceiling or wall cavity,

and require multiple skilled trades to satisfactorily resolve). As of Q6, NYCHA was in the process of securing 2 additional contracts for mold remediation.

- In Q7, OMAR used these contracts on several resident-reported complaints to the OCC that required substantial repair work. While this is a great resource to remediate severe conditions, the OCC has observed that these contracts have limited resources and it can take a long time to schedule an inspection and develop a scope of work (weeks or months), before beginning the repair work.<sup>41</sup> The OCC often doesn't receive the OMAR CM inspections reports and is not provided with work orders associated with the remediation plan so tracking progress is not possible. In Q7, MRU set up a weekly meeting with the OMAR CM team to receive updates of progress on all OCC cases so that the resident could remained informed of the next steps.
- Throughout the last several quarters, OMAR awarded additional vendor contracts for a total of \$10 million to address leak repairs and \$50 million for the ventilation program. OMAR has retained 3 additional vendors (and additional scope of work lines) to the contracts in its efforts to expedite the timeline to conduct work. In Q6, NYCHA entered into 3 \$10 million Job Order Contracts and added 13 additional lines were allocated to OMAR's 2021 budget to administer these contracts.
- For the OCC operations to be efficient and effective, management must prioritize skilled trade resources to mold-related work orders and increase the availability of vendor contracts to conduct remediation work on leak issues. There must be a greater level of oversight and management of the vendor contracts to ensure repair activity is expedited. The OCC is hopeful NYCHA will further utilize these contacts in Q8 and future quarters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> It is also our understanding that these contracts may be very costly to NYCHA, reaching hundreds of thousands of dollars for just one unit and often require asbestos investigation (and abatement) and resident relocation.

# F. The Commitment to Data Strategy, Individual Accountability at NYCHA, Collaboration and Resident Engagement Creates Significant Opportunities for Improvement

As discussed in prior quarters, NYCHA must maintain a commitment to data strategy, individual accountability, collaboration, and resident engagement with a continuous pursuit of opportunities for improvement.

The OCC's resident engagement, findings from detailed work order reviews, and collaboration with various internal and external stakeholders (including the Parties and Tenant Associations) have already provided significant opportunities for operational changes across the NYCHA portfolio. This combination of perspectives, activities, and processes informs standard procedure, use and interpretation of data, resident communication, and the effective use of NYCHA resources. Understanding the feedback from both the residents' perspective as well as the operations perspective offers a unique opportunity for ongoing and sustainable transformative change in NYCHA's response to mold and leaks, and its efforts to effectively prevent recurrence.

In June 2021 (within Q7), at the request of the Plaintiffs, the IDA and OCC issued a report and recommendations regarding strategies to improve NYCHA's progress towards compliance in Baez. This 40-page document outlines the four phases necessary to develop a comprehensive, sustainable, data-driven, effective strategy to improve its compliance required by the Baez RCD, including the development of interim milestones, iterative processes, daily / weekly / monthly operational responses, collaboration with Compliance and other NYCHA departments, continual evaluation mechanisms, feedback sessions from the field, technical training of staff, leadership training of management, resident communication best practices and training, culture change initiatives, identification of staffing constraints and barriers to improvement, etc.

• In Q7, Compliance kicked off an Enhanced Oversight Program (EOP) to improve compliance indicators at Brownsville Houses with the IDA, OCC and various departments within NYCHA (e.g., EHS, OMAR. Property Management, Skilled Trade, etc.). During the four-month oversight period, EHS, OMAR, and Compliance will provide technical assistance and support to development staff on the Mold SP, Maximo, and leak tracing. EHS will also perform periodic compliance oversight of key activities such as mold inspections and mold remediation. The EOP team will also seek to identify roadblocks to improved compliance (lack of staffing, IT issues, procurement issues) and will actively seek to remove roadblocks in order to meet the four-month performance milestones. Weekly meetings and a regular onsite presence will help to build connectivity between Property Management staff and the overall NYCHA support departments, as this connectivity is key to fostering a shared agency mission of Baez compliance.

Please see below for information regarding progress and opportunities identified:

- IDA Initiatives Identified in Support of the OCC The court-appointed IDA worked with NYCHA (OMAR, Compliance, EH&S, and Operations) to identify and/or implement data tracking and/or information provided to residents regarding mold and leak remediation including, but not limited to:
  - Identification of building lines with high volumes of mold and/or leak work orders to help identify certain buildings that may be prioritized for capital repairs;
  - Identification of different mold work order classifications that the CCC agent can select when creating a mold inspection work order with a resident that does not follow the Mold Busters standard procedure;

- OMAR inspections associated with mold complaints do not follow the Mold Busters standard procedure and do not have parent or child work orders created which circumvents Baez compliance;
- Identification of progress toward compliance (by development) to remediate mold and leak work orders within Baez 7 or 15-day requirements;
- Information and data tracking associated with repair work conducted by developments that were scheduled to transition to RAD within the quarter;
- Discrepancy between resident provided a scheduling time frame on the MyNYCHA app (8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. or 12:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.) and NYCHA worker provided scheduling time frame (8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.) which can lead to missed appointments and resident frustration;
- Identification of long-term pending work orders that have been resolved but are recorded as being open in the system;
- Identification of improper CCC communication to residents and lack of calls being recorded by the CCC agents;
- Identification of resident satisfaction survey response data that does not appear to be operationalized or utilized by OMAR, MRU, or Compliance;
- Identification of CCC follow-up ticket data for reports of missed appointments or unsatisfactory work that does not appear to be operationalized or utilized by OMAR, MRU, or Compliance;
- Identification of children work orders that are not associated with the leak or mold parent work order, which may be understating NYCHA's compliance with the Baez consent decree;
- Identification of concerns with how CCC was classifying certain conditions which have caused significant inefficiency and confusion that frequently occurs when NYCHA staff arrive at a unit expecting one condition only to learn that it is a very different condition that the resident is experiencing (e.g., peeling paint or flaking plaster);
- Identification of priority building lines (and individual floors) that are in the most need of repair work based on the history of created parent work orders for both mold and leaks;
- Identification of Mold Busters inspection work orders that were conducted in less than 5 or 10 minutes that were closed as "Unfounded";
- o Identification of labor workers with large volumes of Mold Busters inspection work orders that were conducted in less than 5 or 10 minutes that were closed as "Unfounded";
- Dust wipe child work orders creating an administrative hold on the completion of paintwork orders: and
- Data tracking and need for an operational monitoring process to ensure proactive inventory re-stocking for tub enclosures, cabinets, etc.
- Preventing Resident Complaints to the OCC While NYCHA works on the systemic factors outlined in this report to reduce resident-reported complaints and prevent the need for residents to contact the OCC, NYCHA has the opportunity to utilize data strategy to identify residents that may have a higher propensity to have a complaint (e.g., the long term open work order, recurring mold and leak work orders, open or exposed wall, awaiting the repair or replacement of a sink, toilet, shower, or cabinets, several open work orders, etc.) and proactively reach out to ensure the proper repair work is conducted.
  - NYCHA planned to conduct proactive outreach to residents that have several open mold and leak work orders to lower the number of resident complaints to the OCC, but this has been delayed due to staffing and resource limitations.

• The OCC is hopeful that NYCHA will conduct this outreach in future guarters.

#### G. Recurrence Complaints

As discussed in prior quarters, NYCHA needs to properly address resident recurrence complaints associated with complex building repairs (e.g., roof repairs, façade or exterior brickwork repairs, pipe replacement, etc.) and develop interim solutions to ensure the health and safety concerns raised by the residents and reduction of duplicative work currently required by NYCHA.

Please see below for information regarding progress and opportunities identified this guarter:

- Interim Repairs and Routine Inspections In Q7, nearly 20% of resident-reported complaints to the OCC were recurrence-related, whereby NYCHA had completed the mold or leak repair in the past but the resident-reported that the problem had returned within a year. These are often situations related to poor ventilation within the unit or lack of root cause remediation due to building needs (such as needed roof repair work, pipe replacement work, façade or exterior repair work) that is left unfinished which leads to a recurrence of the reported mold or leak condition. For many of these complaints, the OCC was informed that complex building repair work is required and despite any remediation work within the unit, there is a higher likelihood of recurrence.
  - MRU works with the developments with these capital repair issues to develop interim solutions to ensure the health and safety of the resident. Such solutions included temporary roof repair work and waterproofing the unit to try and prevent recurrence. It is also our understanding that routine inspections will be conducted by the development on a bi-annual or annual basis to ensure the conditions are remediated if they return.
  - o In Q7, the OCC was informed by some residents that the mold or leak had recurred. As a result, the OCC created follow-up complaints for these residents and requested a reinspection to be conducted. If requested, the OCC and the court-appointed IDA can analyze these follow-up complaints in further detail (including work order investigations and building line analyses) to better understand the reported recurrence and offer any opportunities for training, required inspections (e.g., roof, façade, building line pipes, individual units, etc.) or interim repairs.

#### H. Continuing to Raise Awareness of the OCC

In Q6, OMAR created new social media outreach content regarding the OCC which was published regularly in Q7 and is scheduled through August 2021.<sup>42</sup> However, new resident-reported complaints created through this channel accounted for only 2% in the quarter. While a multi-channel, frequent outreach campaign would raise awareness of the OCC to all residents, as discussed above, NYCHA's efforts to raise awareness about the OCC must be balanced against other communication and outreach commitments by NYCHA to residents on a wide range of topics. NYCHA has indicated its commitment to ensuring residents are made aware of the OCC and the importance of regular, multi-channel outreach, with advanced notice and use of approved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> The OCC works with OMAR, Compliance, and the Department of Communication (DOC) to facilitate effective and efficient communication to the OCC when planned social media messaging is scheduled for distribution (or lack thereof) to ensure the OCC is aware of when messaging is provided to residents.

content. The OCC is hopeful that NYCHA will continue to evaluate the opportunity to expand its outreach efforts to other communication channels in future quarters, balanced against its other communication priorities. There may also be opportunities to raise awareness about the OCC through the efforts of other stakeholders and community groups.

In Q7, NYCHA launched its new Mold Campaign that contained a multi-channel outreach plan including written materials (educational packet, flyer, posters, door hangers) and social media materials (website, videos, social media posts) which was shared with residents through rent mailers, door-to-door canvasing, building canvasing, social media posts, and other forms of resident engagement. Some of the marketing collateral contained information regarding the OCC, which may help improve awareness of the OCC.<sup>43</sup>

Please see below for information regarding progress and opportunities identified this quarter:

- NYCHA Communication with Residents Regarding the OCC It will be important for NYCHA to reinforce the independence of the Ombudsperson and OCC to residents as well as the fact that NYCHA is taking action to become more resident-focused and accountable. Residents have expressed confusion in calls to the OCC, and the Parties, about whether the OCC is part of NYCHA, creating the potential for lack of engagement from residents because of factors such as skepticism or fear. The fact of its independence has been an important element of the OCC's communication with residents and provides an opportunity for dialogue and trust with the resident. The Ombudsperson and the OCC have emphasized to NYCHA that it must communicate to residents that the OCC and the Ombudsperson are independent of NYCHA. The Ombudsperson and the OCC have been working with NYCHA to ensure that all written communication to residents includes such language. The OCC and Ombudsperson have reviewed and approved all content published within the quarter to ensure that the independence of the OCC is clearly stated in outreach materials about the OCC.
- Pending Outreach Channels In Q1, in coordination with the Ombudsperson and OCC, NYCHA developed a monthly communication plan to inform residents about the OCC and to clearly demonstrate that the Ombudsperson is independent of NYCHA. The communication plan contemplated multiple communication channels (over several weeks) for each borough grouping launch. See below for the current outreach channels available to residents:<sup>44</sup>
  - OCC contact information has not yet been made accessible to residents on:
    - MyNYCHA app for reports of leaks.
      - Residents who report mold conditions through the app are notified that if the resident
        has a complaint after opening the work order the OCC can be contacted. However,
        reports of leaks or moisture conditions included in the Baez Revised Consent
        Decree are not provided this notification in the app at this time.
      - It is our understanding that NYCHA plans to re-consider this once the Leak standard procedure has been implemented (which is not anticipated until late 2022) and MRU is adequately staffed.

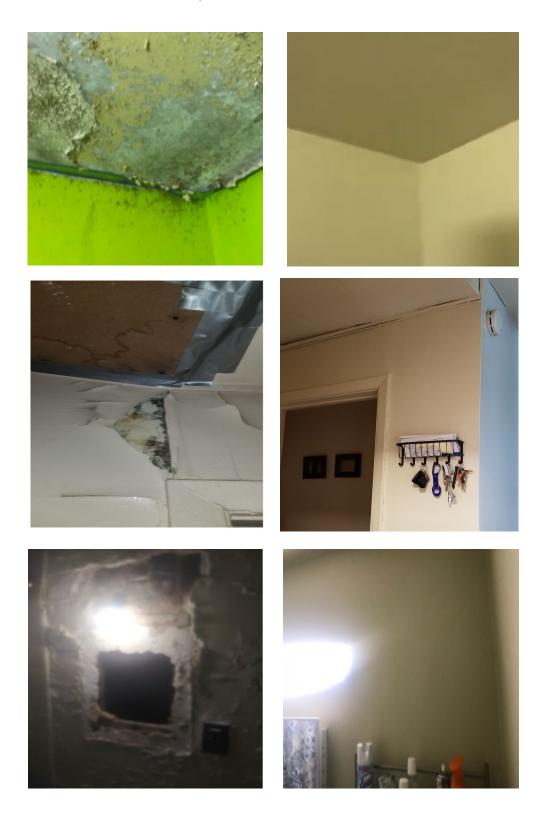
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> The OCC information is contained on NYCHA's website and on the last page of the educational packet. The OCC information is not included in the written materials such as the flyer, poster, or door hangers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Refer to **Appendix B** for outreach examples.

- NYCHA's Customer Contact Center (CCC) interactive voice response ("IVR") system for reports of leaks.
  - Residents who report mold conditions through the CCC are notified that if the
    resident has a complaint after opening the work order the OCC can be contacted.
    However, reports of leaks or moisture conditions included in the Baez Revised
    Consent Decree are not provided this notification at this time.
  - It is our understanding that NYCHA plans to re-consider this once MRU is adequately staffed which the OCC supports.
- NYCHA residents who have a mold inspection conducted that is considered "unfounded" and informed that no mold is present. As mentioned above, the court-appointed IMA estimated that nearly 50-60% of mold inspections that are closed as "unfounded" may be overstated and therefore do have a mold or excess moisture problem.
  - It is our understanding that the OCC contact information is provided on the mold inspection review form (shown in Appendix B) which is only provided to residents when the inspection results are "founded" and require a remediation plan.
  - It is our understanding that NYCHA is in the process (scheduled for December 2021)
    of including the OCC contact information to the Mold Inspection Receipt form which
    indicates whether the mold is "founded" or "unfounded". This will ensure all residents
    who report mold conditions are provided with the OCC contact information.

# **Exhibit 1 –Resident-Reported Complaint Examples to the OCC**

# A. Before and After Example



# B. Brooklyn Residents





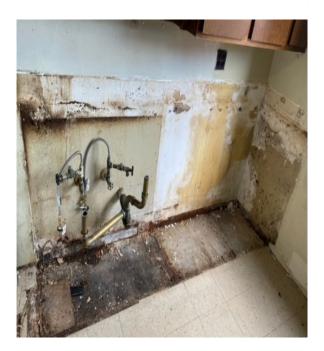
C. Bronx Residents





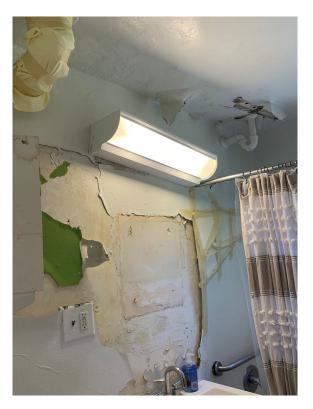
# D. Manhattan Residents





E. Queens and Staten Island Residents





# <u>Appendix A – NYCHA's Work Order Guidance During the COVID-19 Pandemic</u>

On March 12, 2020 (amid Q2) New York's Mayor, Bill de Blasio, declared a state of emergency in New York City in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>45</sup> As a result, NYCHA has communicated various updates regarding the measures that it has taken in response to the pandemic.<sup>46</sup> In Q7, NYCHA continued to expand the types of work employees will be permitted to conduct in-units, including work associated with mold and leak complaints. As of May 3, 2021 (in Q7), NYCHA provided notice to all staff that <u>it had lifted suspension</u> on all work orders.

The OCC has included a link to the NYCHA Journal on its website and informs residents of the current guidance. The OCC also makes sure the resident is comfortable with having repair work scheduled and conducted. For residents who do not wish to have work conducted, the OCC can request advanced scheduling or place the resident's ticket on-hold until they are comfortable having repair work conducted.

Please see below for historic guidance pertaining to mold and leak work orders conducted within units that were made available to residents via the NYCHA Journal (emphasis added):

- March 13 and 16, 2020 NYCHA would conduct some leak-related complaints that were considered "emergency repair (e.g., gas/water leaks, stoppages, etc.)" 47;48 This guidance unintentionally excluded mold work orders.
- March 20, 2020 NYCHA provided more context regarding leak-related work orders that were being conducted including "...water leaks, gas leaks, flooding conditions, stoppages, electrical issues, and hazardous conditions." <sup>49</sup> This guidance excluded mold work orders. <sup>50</sup>
- April 6, 2020 NYCHA expanded the work orders it would address including "...conducting mold inspections and, if mold conditions are found, the necessary remediation and repair work. Paint related to mold conditions is suspended."51
- April 17, 2020 NYCHA requires that all staff wear face coverings (also referred to as PPE) during
  work within a unit "Governor and the City issued another Order requiring all essential employees to
  wear a face-covering that covers the mouth and nose when in direct contact with members of the
  public that is, when employees are within six feet or less of any other person in the workplace,
  including coworkers and residents."52

<sup>45</sup> https://nychajournal.nyc/update-from-nycha-chair-and-general-manager-on-covid-19-measures/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> NYCHA is informing residents about COVID-19 updates through emails from NYCHA Chair Gregory Russ and General Manager Vito Mustaciuolo, direct phone calls, robocalls, notices posted in buildings, push notifications from the MyNYCHA app, and updates on NYCHA websites and social media. (<a href="https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycha/about/covid-19-FAQ.page">https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycha/about/covid-19-FAQ.page</a>).

<sup>47</sup> https://nychajournal.nyc/covid-19-update-on-staff-working-in-apartments/

<sup>48</sup> https://nychajournal.nyc/covid-19-updates-related-to-nycha-property-management-offices/

<sup>49</sup> https://nychajournal.nyc/nycha-development-property-management-offices-services-update/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> It is our understanding that the COVID-19 work order guidance disseminated to the property management staff included mold work orders as of March 20, 2020, although this was not communicated directly to residents via the NYCHA Journal.

<sup>51</sup> https://nychajournal.nyc/development-services-update/

<sup>52</sup> https://nychajournal.nyc/face-coverings-additional-protections-nycha/

- October 6, 2020 NYCHA expanded the work orders it would address related to leak related complaints - "Perform all repairs associated with a defined set of leak work orders, described in further detail in the Work Order Guidance, regardless of Priority Code."53
- <u>November 12, 2020</u> NYCHA expanded the work orders it would address related to leak related complaints "Perform all repairs associated with an additional set of leak work orders, described in further detail in the Work Order Guidance, regardless of Priority Code" associated with water leaks or stoppages affecting the walls, toilets, and sinks.<sup>54</sup>
- February 3, 2021 "NYCHA is now authorizing painting related to mold." 55
- May 3, 2021 "All work in occupied units, including scheduled repairs for non-emergency work, annual inspections and other skilled trades or maintenance work, is no longer suspended." 56

<sup>53</sup> http://nychanow.nyc/guidance-regarding-covid-19/

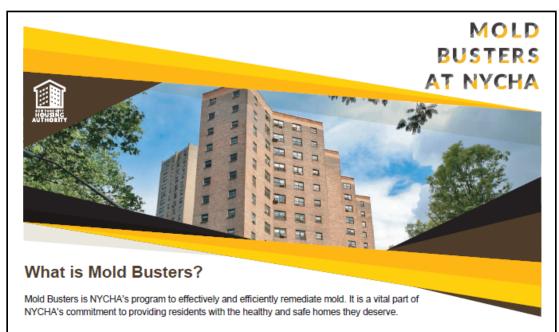
<sup>54</sup> http://nychanow.nyc/guidance-regarding-covid-19/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> https://my.nycha.info/Public/Mailer/docs/Phase-3-of-Work-Order-Guidance-Expansion-version10-1-19-2021.pdf?utm source=chair%2bwork2%2b3&utm medium=email&utm campaign=chair%2bwork2%2b3

<sup>56</sup> http://nychanow.nyc/guidance-regarding-covid-19/

# Appendix B – OCC Outreach Examples

## A. OCC Flyer



To report mold or a leak in your apartment and initiate the Mold Busters process, call the Customer Contact Center (CCC) at 718-707-7771 or use the MyNYCHA app.

#### Who is the Ombudsperson?

NYCHA is under a court order to effectively remediate mold and excessive moisture in a timely fashion. The Court has appointed César de Castro as the Ombudsperson to consider complaints from Residents if NYCHA fails to comply with that order. Mr. de Castro will address NYCHA residents' complaints about leak, mold and excess moisture repair orders. Mr. de Castro and the Ombudsperson Call Center (OCC), which works under Mr. de Castro's direction, are completely independent of NYCHA



#### What is the Ombudsperson Call Center?

The OCC receives complaints by Residents who have already contacted the NYCHA CCC but still have concerns about mold, leaks and any associated repairs that have not been completed properly or have not been completed on time. Residents with such concerns can contact the OCC at 1-888-341-7152 or at ombnyc.com. Do not call the OCC unless you have first contacted NYCHA regarding a particular mold or leak problem and are dissatisfied with NYCHA's performance.

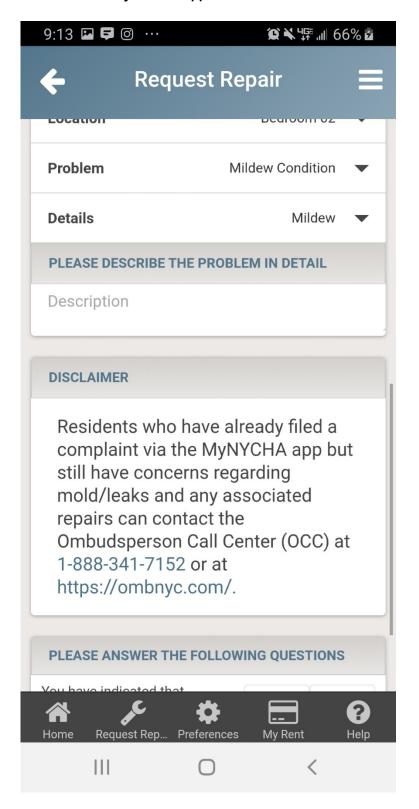
# Common Reasons to Submit a Complaint to the Ombudsperson Call Center:

- You scheduled a mold inspection or the repair of a leak and NYCHA did not show up for the appointment.
- . NYCHA conducted a mold inspection but did not tell you the next step in the repair process.
- NYCHA scheduled a mold or leak repair and it has taken longer than the required 15 days to complete the repair and this
  is causing a problem for you.
- NYCHA started the mold remediation process and/or leak repair work but did not complete it and did not provide you with
  a follow-up appointment date to complete the repair.
- . NYCHA completed the mold or leak repair but the work was unsatisfactory or did not solve the problem.
- NYCHA completed the mold or leak repair but the problem came back again even though NYCHA tried to repair it.

# B. MyNYCHA Kiosk



# C. MyNYCHA App Notification



#### D. NYCHA Mold Busters Mold Inspection Review Form



# Notice: Mold Inspection Review

#### 11/04/18

JANE DOE 100-10 100<sup>TH</sup> STREET 3G QUEENS, NEW YORK 11433

On 10/31/18 NYCHA conducted the initial inspection for work order # 60070080 NYCHA has found mold, water damage, and/or a moisture level indicating excessive moisture and/or a possible leak.

The likely root cause is: LEAK ABOVE OR ASIDE

Based on this root cause and the remediation method selected, follow-up work orders have been automatically generated. Below is a summary of the work that is needed to correct this root cause and remediate the mold or moisture condition:

Work Order #	Failure Class	Problem Code	Craft	Estimated Scheduled Date
62711365	Floor	FloorTilesDML	Maintenance	
62711366	Floor	Needs Cleaning	Caretaker	11/11/18
62645326	Mildew Condition	Mildew	Painter	11/13/18

If you do not have a scheduled date listed above, NYCHA will contact you to schedule appointments needed to complete the repairs or to discuss next steps if capital repairs are needed to remediate mold or moisture in your unit.

NYCHA is committed to completing all mold and excessive moisture work orders within 7 days for simple repairs and 15 days for complex repairs, starting from the date that the initial complaint is reported to the Customer Contact Center. If resident access is not provided for the scheduled follow-up appointments, NYCHA may use its right to access a resident's apartment, immediately after providing 48 hours' notice, as indicated in the NYCHA Resident Lease Agreement.

A final quality assurance re-inspection will be conducted by NYCHA staff 30 to 45 days after the necessary work orders are completed to ensure that the mold and excessive moisture remediation work was done correctly and effectively.

If you have any concerns regarding this notice or repair, you can reach the Ombudsperson Call Center (OCC) at 1-888-341-7152 or at https://ombnyc.com/. If OCC cannot resolve your concerns, they will contact Cesar De Castro, the Ombudsperson, to resolve the issue.

A translation of this document is available in your management office.			
La traducción de este documento está disponible en la Oficina de Administración de su residencial.			
所居公房管理處備有文件譯本可供索取。			
所居公房管理处备有文件译本可供索取。			
Перевод этого документа находится в офисе управления Вашего жилищного комплекса.			

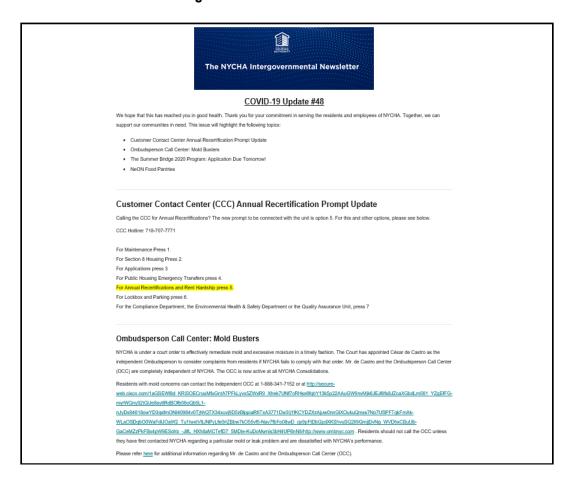
#### E. NYCHA Website – Mold Busters



#### F. Email Notification

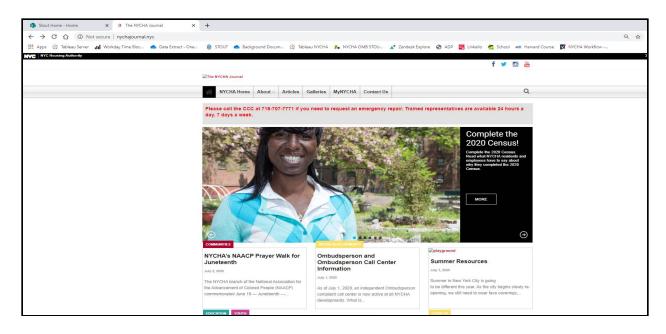


#### G. NYCHA Intergovernmental Newsletter



# H. Social Media Posts

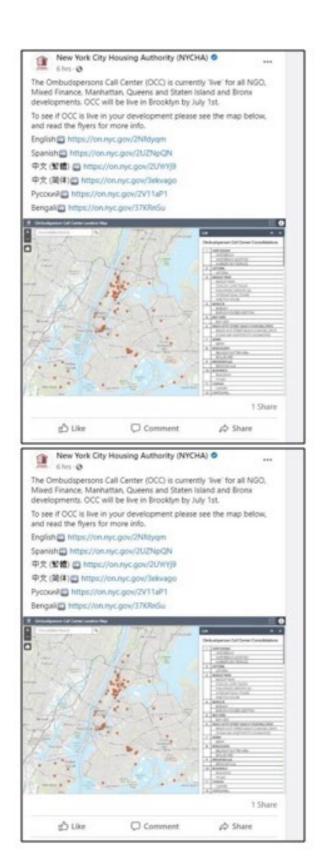
# 1. The NYCHA Journal



#### 2. Facebook

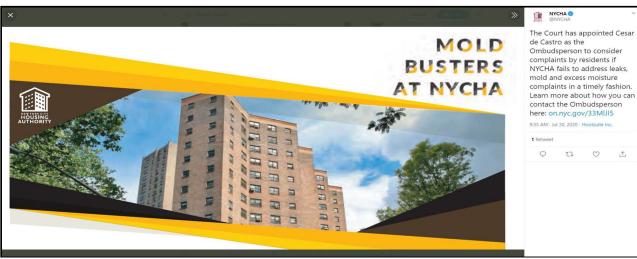






## 3. Twitter





# 4. <u>Instagram</u>



## **Appendix C - OCC Operation Overview**

The OCC has been created to receive complaints from residents who have already contacted the NYCHA Customer Contact Center (CCC) but still have concerns about mold, leaks and any associated repairs that has not been completed properly or has not been completed on time. Complaints can be submitted to the OCC via phone (Monday – Friday 9am – 5pm) at 1-888-341-7152 or through a web-form at www.ombnyc.com.

The OCC's operations are guided by this general process:

- Provide an independent and supportive resident experience through effective and empathetic listening, proactive communication and establishment of trust.
- Determine the process needed to seek resolution to the resident's satisfaction (based on the resident's complaint).
- Ensure there is timely case management and escalate the complaint if there is a lack of responsiveness or willingness to resolve the issue raised. A complaint will not be closed until the remediation of the work has been completed to resident's satisfaction or a relocation has been conducted.
- Evaluate and investigate resident complaints though data analysis of NYCHA's Maximo work order database and offer observations and recommendations to NYCHA's Mold Response Unit (MRU), Compliance department and/or Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) department.<sup>57</sup>
- Perform strategic data collection and recommend operational enhancements.

#### Common reasons for residents to contact the OCC include:

- A resident scheduled a mold inspection or the repair of a leak and NYCHA did not show up for the appointment (Missed appointment complaint).
- NYCHA conducted a mold inspection but did not tell the resident the next step in the repair process (Scheduling complaint).
- NYCHA scheduled a mold or leak repair and it has taken longer than the required 15 days to complete the repair and this is causing a problem for the resident (Scheduling complaint).
- NYCHA started the mold remediation process and/or leak repair work but did not complete it and did not provide the resident with a follow-up appointment date to complete the repair (Scheduling complaint).
- NYCHA completed the mold or leak repair but the work was unsatisfactory or did not solve the problem (Craftsmanship complaint or Improper closure of a work order complaint).
- NYCHA completed the mold or leak repair but the problem came back again even though NYCHA tried to repair it (Recurrence complaint).
- A resident who has a report of mold or a leak related issue but does not have an open work order (New mold or leak related issue complaints).
  - In these situations, the OCC assists the resident in opening a mold or leak work order with the CCC, if requested. If the resident, however, experiences any issues (discussed above) after opening the work order with NYCHA, they are advised to contact the OCC back.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> NYCHA supports this data analysis by extracting mold and leak data twice a week to populate a Tableau report that allows OCC call center representatives and NYCHA's RCAs to rapidly view a unit's history of mold and leak complaints by inputting easy-to-obtain resident information: name, address, etc.

• The OCC also receives service inquiries to better understand what the OCC is and how it can help them (OCC service inquires complaints).

The OCC interacts with NYCHA's Office of Mold Assessment and Remediation (OMAR) unit. OMAR developed a specialized task force, the Mold Response Unit (MRU) within OMAR that monitors complaints received from the OCC to ensure successful resolution and closure. For all resident complaints to the OCC where a resident has had an open mold or leak work order for more than 7 or 15 days (depending on the repair) prior to contacting the OCC, a NYCHA Resident Community Associate ("RCA") (formally known as a Resident Coordinator or "RC") may be assigned to the resident to ensure proper levels of communication and case management, if needed.<sup>58</sup>

Once the OCC receives the complaint from the resident, they will contact the resident to discuss the proposed next steps for anything that cannot be resolved during the initial intake. The OCC's objective is to have an actionable next step for the resident within 1 business day. Such next steps may involve the OCC to request:

- OCC and/or NYCHA to receive photos, video, and/or conduct a virtual inspection with the resident to better understand the issues they are facing;
- NYCHA RCA to contact the resident within 1 business day of OCC intake and assignment;
- NYCHA immediately schedule and conduct a re-inspection of prior work performed;
- Expedited scheduling for work orders that have been open for longer than 7 or 15 days;
- NYCHA to reach out to the resident to discuss the results of the Mold Busters initial inspection and/or associated remediation plan; or
- Referral of the complaint to NYCHA's Compliance or EH&S departments depending on the circumstances.

The length of time to resolve a complaint is contingent on a variety of factors including the complexity of the repair, the scheduling availability (and preferences) of the resident, and the staffing constraints, scheduling limitations, and inventory of materials at NYCHA.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the OCC provides NYCHA residents with information about COVID-19 on its website, including NYCHA's policies during these times. The OCC also informs residents of the current guidance, makes sure the resident is comfortable with having repair work scheduled and conducted, and provides the resident with feedback on what to expect regarding social distancing and the need for wearing a face covering.

The OCC completed the phased portfolio-wide launch by July 1, 2020. Throughout the launch, the Parties facilitated meetings with each borough grouping (before and after the launch) to identify staffing limitations and resources that NYCHA will need to address resident complaints to the OCC. For the OCC to continue to be successful, NYCHA will need to continue to assess the staffing limitations and other resource constraints at each development and work to ensure those positions are filled or other resource solutions are identified. Effective (and regular), multi-channel communication and collaborations within various departments within NYCHA, will be critical to the continued success of the OCC.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> The RCA position was created by NYCHA's MRU department in Q1 with a singular focus and responsibility to communicate with residents and relevant teams within NYCHA (e.g., property management staff, maintenance workers, MRU, etc.) to ensure successful completion of resident-reported complaints to the OCC. The RCA position is a dedicated resource to service mold and leak related complaints.