Ombudsperson Call Center Report – Q9 November 1, 2022 – January 31, 2022

STOUT RISIUS ROSS, LLC

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

Table of Contents

l.	Executive Summary		5
II.	Res	sident-Reported Complaints to the OCC	11
Α.	R	Resident-Reported Complaint Metrics Since Launch	11
	1.	Resident-Reported Complaints Serviced in the Quarter	13
	2.	Number of New Resident-Reported Complaints Created this Quarter	14
	3.	Resident-Reported Complaints Created by Awareness Channel	15
	4.	OCC Call Volumes	16
	5.	Resident-Reported Complaints by Location and Complaint Type	18
	6.	Resident-Reported Complaints by Complaint Category	20
	7.	Resident-Reported Complaints by Reported Conditions	21
	8.	Resident-Reported Complaints by Complex Situations	21
	9.	Resolved Resident-Reported Complaints to the OCC	22
	10.	Unresolved Resident-Reported Complaints to the OCC	23
В.	P	ositive Resident Feedback	25
С	. C	OCC and Ombudsperson Ticket Monitoring	26
	1.	OCC Ticket Monitoring	26
	2.	OCC Escalations	28
	3.	Ombudsperson Activity	30
D	. N	IYCHA's Responsiveness to Resident-Reported Complaints to the OCC	31
	1.	OCC Interactions with MRU (and RCAs)	31
	2.	Overall Responsiveness with NYCHA Stakeholders	35
	3.	Reduction of Recurrence Complaints	38
E.	C	Continuing to Raise Awareness of the OCC	40
F. Ei		he Commitment to Data Strategy, Individual Accountability at NYCHA, Collaboration and Frement Creates Significant Opportunities for Improvement	
Exhi	bit 1	-Resident-Reported Complaint Examples to the OCC	43
A.	В	efore and After Example	43
B C	В	rooklyn Residents	44
	. В	ronx Residents	44
D	. N	1anhattan Residents	45
E.		Queens and Staten Island Residents	45
Exhi	bit 2	- Resident Communication Strategies and Scheduling Best Practices	46

Exhibit 3 - Factors Necessary for Continued Success at NYCHA	49
A. Need for Continued Effective, Empathetic Resident Communication	49
B. Transparency and Individual Accountability are Necessary to Effectuate Culture Change	ge51
C. Critical NYCHA Resource Constraints Necessary to Overcome to Ensure the Continue the OCC	
D. Effective Use of Vendors	57
Exhibit 4 - IDA Initiatives Identified in Support of the OCC	59
Appendix A – NYCHA's Work Order Guidance During the COVID-19 Pandemic	61
Appendix B – OCC Outreach Examples	63
A. OCC Mold Flyer (Not Distributed Since Launch)	63
B. MyNYCHA Kiosk	64
C. MyNYCHA App Notification - Mold	65
D. NYCHA Mold Busters Mold Inspection Receipt	66
E. NYCHA Mold Busters Mold Inspection Review Form	67
F. NYCHA Website – Mold Busters	
G. Email Notification (Not Distributed Since Launch)	69
H. NYCHA Intergovernmental Newsletter (Not Distributed Since Launch)	69
I. Social Media Posts (Not Distributed Since August 2021)	70
1. The NYCHA Journal	70
2. Facebook	71
3. Twitter	72
4. Instagram	73
Appendix C - OCC Operation Overview	74
A. OCC Ticket Monitoring Process	76
B. OCC Escalations to MRU and the Ombudsperson	77

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. In July 2018, the Court approved the Revised Consent Decree ("RCD"), which included the appointment of an independent Ombudsperson. Since September 20, 2019, the Court appointed César de Castro as the Ombudsperson to address NYCHA residents' complaints about leak, mold, and excessive moisture repair orders and Stout Risius Ross, LLC ("Stout") to operate the Ombudsperson's call center ("OCC"). On December 20, 2021, the "Agreement Regarding Settlement of Section 8 Claims" expanded the scope of the OCC to all NYCHA Section 9 housing units that converted to Section 8 units through the Department of Housing and Urban Development's ("HUD") Rental Assistance Demonstration ("RAD") and Permanent Affordability Commitment Together ("PACT") programs.¹

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 reach an independent party (the OCC) that offers effective and empathetic listening, proactive communication, and timely case management to ensure their complaint is addressed. Throughout this process, the OCC ensures that resident complaints promptly resolved by NYCHA and works with NYCHA to use information gathered through the process as opportunities to refine and transform NYCHA's culture and operational processes. 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. 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.

This report provides an update and overview of the OCC operations, activities, and call center metrics for the eighth reporting period from November 1, 2021, through January 31, 2022 ("Q9").²

¹ Among other things, NYCHA requires PACT partners to remediate mold and excessive moisture complaints within thirty days of receiving the complaint, to investigate and abate flooding complaints within 24 hours of receiving the complaint, and to remove standing water within 48 hours unless specific circumstances prevent it from being done within this timeframe. As a part of the agreement, the PACT partner will enter an 18-month review period following necessary approval in which residents will have access the OCC.

² Pursuant to the Court's Order on September 20, 2019, this report is filed independently from the Ombudsperson.

I. <u>Executive Summary</u>

The OCC has been available for NYCHA residents for 3 years and has assisted nearly 9,000 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.³ As of the end of Q9, NYCHA had over 65,000 open parent mold and leak work orders associated with mold and leaks in over 45,000 unique apartments (or 28% of all NYCHA apartments), of which 94% were open for greater than 7 or 15-days.⁴ As such, nearly 43,000 unique apartments were eligible for the OCC's assistance in Q9.

NYCHA remains committed to the success of OCC operations by providing resources to service residentreported complaints 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, NYCHA's Mold Response Unit ("MRU") has worked diligently to help NYCHA residents towards living in healthier homes. Efforts have been taken to work with each development (within NYCHA) to improve communication with residents and be held accountable to the quality of work required that can be completed to the resident's satisfaction.

NYCHA's Office of Mold Assessment and Remediation ("OMAR") (which MRU is part of), and Compliance departments have been particularly instrumental to the success of the operations through its support, collaboration, responsiveness, and implementation of various recommendations for organizational change strategies associated with mold and leak remediation.

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

- Assisted 8,972 NYCHA residents with 9,904 direct mold and leak-related resident-reported complaints.
- Assisted 11,687 NYCHA residents with at least 12,619 direct and indirect mold and leak-related complaints (including other residents that did not directly contact the OCC for assistance).⁵
- Serviced over 4,100 resident-reported complaints per month (within a quarter).
- Placed nearly 46,000 calls to NYCHA residents.
- Monitored the completion of more than 42,900 parent and child work orders.
- Collaborated and received referrals from the NYCHA's Monitor (Guidepost Solutions), elected
 officials, tenant organizers, or other non-profit organizations for 1,025 NYCHA residents.
- Collaborated and received referrals from the NYCHA's Compliance department for 573 residentreported complaints.
- Assisted with relocation (temporary or permanent) for nearly 200 NYCHA households.
- Conducted over 85 virtual inspections with NYCHA residents.

³ Refer to Appendix A for more information regarding NYCHA's COVID-19 guidance in relation to mold and leak work order remediation.

⁵ 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. This number is understated due to a lack of reporting on the number of units that each OCC resident-reported complaint affects.

⁴ The RDC requires that NYCHA completes any mold or leak work orders (within a resident's unit) within 7 or 15-days based on the complexity of the conditions.

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

Demand for the OCC's assistance remains due to the severity of the resident-reported mold and leak conditions.

As demonstrated in Figure 1, there has been an on-going demand for the OCC's assistance, with an average of 428 resident-reported complaints per month. In Q9, there was a 27% decrease of new resident-reported complaints compared to Q8, with an average of 360 resident-reported complaints created per month. The decline is due (in part) to seasonality, increase of COVID-19 Omicron variant, lack of resident awareness of the OCC, and RAD / PACT conversion of 5,216 units across 6 developments.⁶

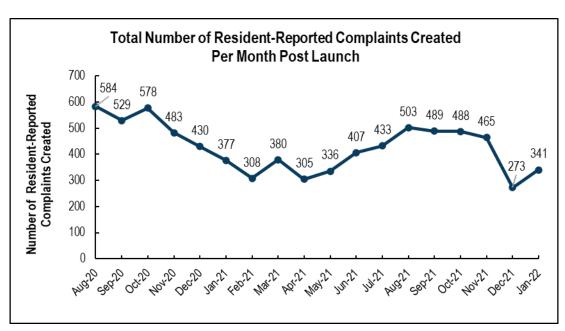
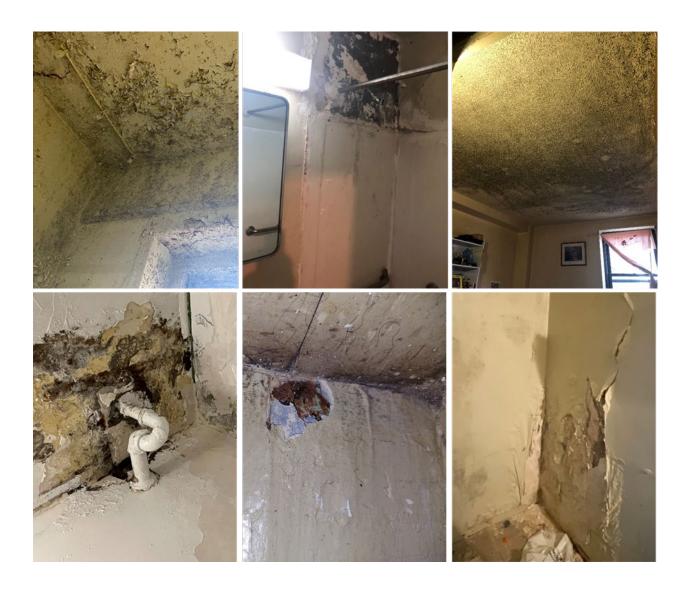


Figure 1

⁶ On December 28, 2021, NYCHA announced that it transitioned 6 Brooklyn developments with 5,216 apartments managed by NYCHA to private property management RAD/PACT program. Those resident-reported complaints have been excluded from the OCC reporting metrics once transitioned to RAD.

In Q9, 48% of new resident-reported complaints created reported severe conditions and 36% reported they were living with respiratory health concerns that may have been caused by or exasperated by their current living conditions. Approximately 80% of the resident-reported complaints required NYCHA to complete substantial repair work that required several appointments and quality assurance checks to ensure the work was adequately completed. These included on-going leaks or severe mold, oftentimes resulting in deteriorated walls, pest infestations, and unhealthy living conditions. For many of the complaints, residents were left with broken or missing fixtures such as sinks, cabinets, toilets, 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 the quarter:⁷



⁷ Progress has been made on each of these complaints, therefore, these pictures do not reflect current conditions. Refer to **Exhibit** 1 for additional pictures.

The independence of the OCC and Ombudsperson remains essential.

The independence has been and will continue to be essential to the success of the OCC. The OCC requires NYCHA to be held accountable for its work by following standard procedures, addressing the OCC's questions, and ensuring residents' satisfaction. This has resulted in positive outcomes for NYCHA residents. More recently, NYCHA has made progress in conducting complex repair activities, ensuring the proper root cause(s) are identified, ensuring the proper remediation steps are being taken (sometimes requiring reinspections or follow-up work at the OCC's request), and working to re-establish trust with residents. As shown above, the conditions within certain NYCHA units are very severe and NYCHA needs to continue to prioritize its efforts to repair them.

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. 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.

In Q9, 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 and increased oversight, accounting for nearly 60% of resident-reported complaints serviced in the quarter. As a result, the Ombudsperson issued 4 "Decision & Order" documents to NYCHA on January 28, 2022. The Ombudsperson indicated that each of these Orders had been previously escalated by the OCC and were pending scheduling dates for an extended period. If NYCHA can promptly conduct the necessary repair work and proactively communicate roadblocks that prevent progress on resident-reported complaints to the OCC, requests and Orders from the Ombudsperson can be prevented in future quarters.

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

In Q9, 42,950 unique apartments were eligible for the OCC's assistance, of which only 2% contacted the OCC with a new resident-reported complaint. There appears to be lack of resident awareness about the OCC.8 The OCC does not currently conduct independent outreach to NYCHA residents. During the quarter, NYCHA did not conduct other outreach channels such as email notifications, rent mailers, robo-calls, flyering, canvassing, social media posts or targeted phone outreach (as it had done during the initial launch in early 2020).9

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

⁸ 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.

⁹ NYCHA's OCC communication efforts are contemplated within the framework of all resident communication that NYCHA is doing. As such, considering NYCHA communication resources and other communication priorities, NYCHA believed the social media channels utilized were appropriate for promoting the OCC.

rent statement.¹⁰ The OCC has not been made aware of any progress regarding the implementation of this legislation.

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 is independent outlet for residents who are not satisfied with NYCHA's efforts.

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 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, can set an example of how these strategies and best practices can be implemented. If NYCHA can communicate with residents more effectively, there will be a considerable reduction of resident-reported complaints to the OCC and significant improvements in NYCHA's ability to remediate mold and leaks efficiently and effectively.

Other Key Observations Acknowledged in the Quarter (discussed throughout this report):

- Widespread Unresolved Mold and Leak Conditions Unresolved mold and leak conditions
 persist across NYCHA's portfolio with new resident-reported complaints created across 203
 separate developments within all 5 boroughs, with a range of 1 to 30 created per development
 in Q9.
 - 48% of new resident-reported complaints received by the OCC involved reports of severe conditions or a lack of proper repair work leaving the resident without a fully operational apartment.
- Positive Shift in Resident-Reported Complaint Types In Q9, there was a continued increase in scheduling complaints (43% compared to 39% in Q8) due (in part) to work order backlog, staff disruption due to COVID-19 and a lack of proper communication to resident regarding the need to reschedule. In Q9, there was also a significant reduction of recurrence complaints (6% compared to 15% in Q8), due likely in part to seasonality or the recent reduction of mold work orders reported by residents in the quarter (as discussed below). This is a positive indicator that the work being performed by NYCHA related to OCC monitored repairs are addressing and resolving the root cause of the mold or leak condition.
- Incremental Progress is Being Achieved The number of resident-reported complaints serviced this quarter declined 13% over the last year (since Q6) due to (in part) to NYCHA's

¹⁰ **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.

¹¹ Refer to **Exhibit 2 -** Resident Communication Strategies and Scheduling Best Practices.

increased ability to resolve resident-reported complaints more efficiently through the completion of the necessary repair activity to the resident's satisfaction. NYCHA is currently working on several initiatives to improve its response to address mold and leak conditions through additional hiring of resources, clean vent initiative, roof fan replacements, expanding the number of staff that can clean mold, and making several operational changes as it rolls out a new Neighborhood Model and Work Order Reform (WOR) project (discussed below) which is aimed to empower local control at developments and improve residents' experience through a new repair scheduling process.

COVID-19 Omicron Variant Setbacks – In Q9 there were several setbacks associated with the COVID-19 Omicron variant including MRU staff shortages, maintenance and skilled trade staff shortages, material shortages, decline of mold work orders created, and decline of OCC resident-reported complaints created. In Q9, there was 9% decline new resident-reported complaints created compared to last year (Q6), with an average of 90 per week or approximately 360 per month. In December 2021, there was 41% decline resident-reported complaints created compared to the month prior.

Factors Necessary for Continued Success.

For NYCHA to successfully effectuate continued and sustained culture change it will require substantial effort to serve residents through individual accountability at each development, a commitment to conduct the proper repair work, use of appropriate vendors to overcome staffing limitations, and a commitment to increased operational oversight via data strategy and operational processes. Refer to Exhibit 3 for additional information regarding opportunities identified and shared with NYCHA for each of these topics. In Q9, NYCHA has made considerable progress towards the implementation of recommendations identified by the OCC and court-appointed IDA regarding strategies to improve its progress towards compliance in Baez. NYCHA began creating the infrastructure for a "Mold and Leak Scorecard" to index mold and leak performance at a development level, being able to show incremental progress and opportunities for change across a series of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). Increased visibility and performance monitoring at a more granular level will offer NYCHA the opportunities to make substantial progress to improve operational performance at the development level based on each development's resources, capital needs, and backlog. In Q9, OMAR shared select dashboards created by the court-appointed IDA with NYCHA's leadership team (including the Chief Operating Officer ("COO" or "COO office") and borough management teams) with instructions on how to review and use the data to improve its compliance required by the Baez RCD. In conjunction with the Mold and Leak Scorecard, NYCHA extended the Enhanced Oversight Program ("EOP") at new developments in Q9 to help provide technical assistance and support (e.g., scheduling aging work orders, vendor procurement, materials review and ordering, temporary staffing support to address the work order backlog, etc.) towards improving its compliance over a four-month period. This is a positive step towards providing NYCHA residents with the help they need towards living in a healthier home and ensuring that NYCHA is held accountable to conducting the proper repair work.

II. Resident-Reported Complaints to the OCC

A. Resident-Reported Complaint Metrics Since Launch 12, 13, 14

Since the OCC launched in November 2019, 9,904 resident-reported complaints have been received by the OCC, which increases to at least 12,619 when considering work involving multiple units (including other residents that did not directly contact the OCC for assistance). It is estimated that the OCC has monitored the completion of more than 35,000 parent and child work orders (or nearly 43,000 including open work orders) and conducted nearly 46,000 phone calls with NYCHA residents. The OCC has assisted with relocation (temporary and permanent) of approximately 200 NYCHA residents and conducted over 85 virtual inspections with NYCHA residents.

Figure 2 shows the distribution of resident complaints reported to the OCC, as of the end of the quarter. 79% have been resolved (including resolved (pending resident confirmation) and fully resolved), 6% have had most work resolved, 10% have work in progress, and 5% are awaiting contact or scheduling.

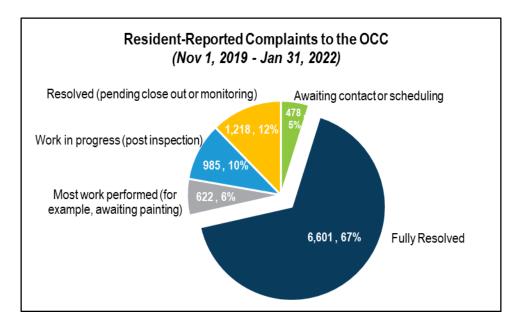
¹² Number of unique complaints can vary over time based on the source of the complaint (e.g., resident-reported complaint and referral complaint for the same unit may be reported as 2 unique complaints and later merged into 1 complaint), eligibility of assistance (e.g., a complaint may be created for 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 the Maximo data system during the 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.

¹³ The resident-reported complaint metrics may change over time. 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. The OCC relies on MRU to populate many of the data fields. We have been informed that due to MRU staffing limitations and training of new resources, data fields were not always populated. Therefore, some reported metrics are likely understated.

¹⁴ On December 28, 2021, NYCHA announced that it transitioned 6 Brooklyn developments with 5,216 apartments managed by NYCHA to private property management RAD/PACT program. The OCC worked to resolve all resident-reported complaints in those developments prior to the transition. Those resident-reported complaints have been excluded from the OCC reporting metrics once transitioned to RAD.

¹⁵ 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



1. Resident-Reported Complaints Serviced in the Quarter

As demonstrated in Figure 3, there were 3,151 resident complaints worked on or "serviced" in the quarter, which were either open at the end of the prior quarter (2,089 or 66%) or opened within the quarter (1,062 or 34%). This is the number of complaints with which the OCC assisted during the quarter. Of the resident complaints serviced in the quarter, 34% were resolved in the quarter and 66% remained open (or unresolved) at the end of the quarter. There was a 9% decrease in the number of resident-reported complaints serviced this quarter and a 13% decline over the last year (Q6). Contributing factors to the decline likely include:

- Declining rates of new resident-reported complaints (e.g., a 27% decline in Q9 as shown in Figure 4 below), due in part to seasonality and the COVID-19 omicron variant;
- RAD / PACT conversion of 13,505 units across 30 developments;
- NYCHA's ability to resolve resident-reported complaints more efficiently through the completion
 of the necessary repair activity (e.g., resident-reported complaints are being closed faster); and
- NYCHA's ability to complete work orders that were once on hold due to COVID-19.¹⁶

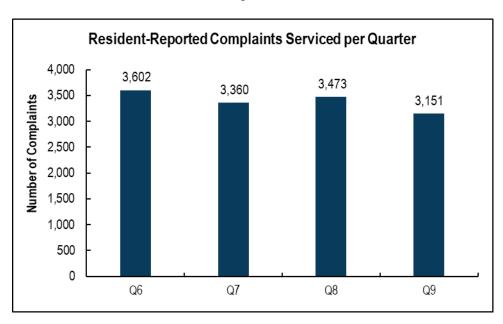


Figure 3

¹⁶ Refer to **Appendix A** for information regarding NYCHA's Work Order Guidance during COVID-19. All work was resumed to pre-COVID guidance by May 2021.

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

In Q9, there was 1,079 new resident-reported complaints created, with an average of 90 per week or approximately 360 per month.¹⁷ As demonstrated in Figure 4 there was a 27% decrease over the last quarter, but a 9% increase compared to Q6.

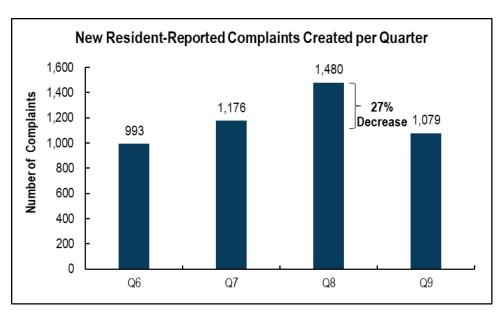


Figure 4

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

- Lack of resident awareness of the OCC;
- Increased COVID-19 concerns (and transmission) in the winter months (not wanting NYCHA in their unit):
- Recent RAD / PACT conversion of 6 Brooklyn developments with 5,216 apartments within the quarter;
- Decreased creation of mold work orders within NYCHA (30% decline from the prior quarter); and
- Decreased resident-reported complaints to the OCC referred through NYCHA's Customer Contact Center ("CCC") (36% decline from the prior quarter).

14

¹⁷ As discussed above, the 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). These variables will cause changes to the month of which a complaint may be created, based on the date it is resolved, excluded, or merged. As such, Figures 1 and 4 may contain a variance.

3. Resident-Reported Complaints Created by Awareness Channel

As demonstrated in Figure 5, 46% of new resident-reported complaints were made aware of the OCC through NYCHA's CCC. The CCC informs NYCHA residents of the OCC when they create a mold service request (although not for leaks). Referrals (such as from tenant organizers, the HUD Monitor, 3-1-1, NYCHA's Compliance department, news press and other residents) accounted for 34% of complaints created in Q9. As discussed above, there was a 36% decline of tickets created through the CCC and a 29% decline in referrals from the HUD Monitor, likely due in part to decline of new mold work orders created in the quarter. Other forms of targeted outreach that were effective during the first year such as email notification, rent mailers, robo-calls, door-to-door canvasing, flyering, or targeted phone outreach have not been conducted in recent quarters. In Q9, NYCHA was not performing any targeted OCC outreach such as social media posts, flyering, canvassing robo-calls, email communication, mailers, etc. NYCHA remains open to considering additional measures to continue to promote awareness of the OCC, balanced by other resident communications NYCHA plans.

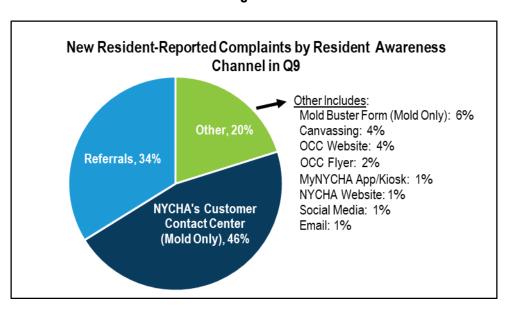


Figure 5

The OCC is hopeful that the legislation issued 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 future quarters, increasing resident awareness of the OCC.

4. OCC Call Volumes

In Q9, the OCC had 6,703 calls with residents, with an average of 73 calls per business day, which accounts for a 24% increase compared to the prior quarter. The distribution of languages preferred by residents included 85% English, 14% Spanish, and 1% other languages (including Russian and Chinese). 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, while the OCC (and Ombudsperson) monitor progress. The OCC expects no more than 10% of overall calls should be for follow-up interactions. 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 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).

As demonstrated in Figure 6, over 70% of calls this quarter were associated with follow-up calls for residents rather than new intake calls or confirmation calls, which increased by over 55% compared to the prior quarter. In Q9, the OCC's focus and prioritization of calls was required for intake and follow-up calls, accounting for 89% of all calls within the quarter.

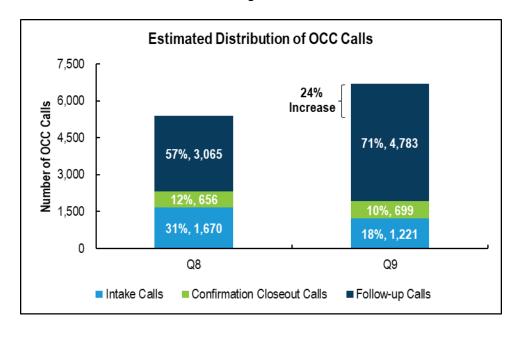


Figure 6

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ As demonstrated above in Figure 2, there were 1,218 (12%) of tickets serviced in the quarter that were awaiting resident confirmation from NYCHA or the OCC to confirm satisfaction or were under monitoring.

In Q9, 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 was 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 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 unit associated with missing or inoperable components (e.g., tub enclosure, sink, cabinets, etc.);
- Recurrence (e.g., the leak has returned while waiting the next repair date); or
- Dissatisfaction with the overall work completed (e.g., the resident will not confirm satisfaction during the OCC close-out call).

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 MRU "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 process for ensuring the resident is available to reach a team member when there RCA is unavailable or out of the office (e.g., call forwarding or voice mail message to contact another team member);
- RCA supervisor monitoring of RCA resident communication to ensure contact is made within 1 business day after OCC intake is completed;
- 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 Q9, 1,062 new resident-reported complaints were created across 203 separate developments, with a range of 1 to 30 complaints per development. 28% of all tickets created from the quarter came from 15 developments that each had at least 15 tickets created within the quarter. The top 5 developments with new resident-reported complaints included Mitchel, Baruch, Red Hook East, Bayview, and Jefferson. As demonstrated in Figure 7, new resident-reported complaints were opened in each borough (which were consistent with past quarters).

Figure 7

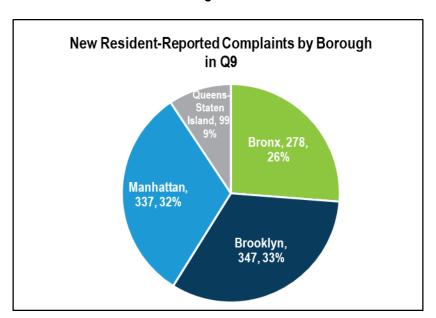
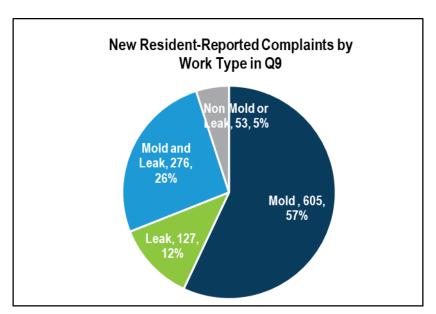


Figure 8 shows the distribution new resident-reported complaints made to the OCC by the work (or issue) type in Q9.²⁰ The large proportion of mold-related complaints (83%) is consistent with prior quarters and is due (in large part) to NYCHA's outreach activities related to the OCC. In Q9, 46% of new 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.²¹ If NYCHA increases outreach efforts across multiple channels with frequent distribution, the proportion of complaint types may change in future quarters.

Figure 8



²⁰ 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.

²¹ Refer to **Section II.E** 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 Q9 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.).²²

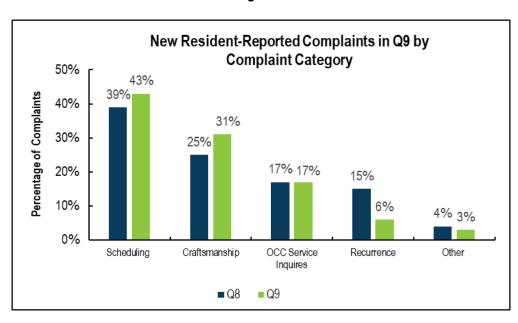


Figure 9

In Q9, there was a continued increase in Scheduling complaints due (in part) to work order backlog and staff disruption due to COVID-19 and a lack of proper communication to resident regarding the need to reschedule. 31% (compared to 25% in Q8) of new resident-reported complaints were regarding craftmanship (incomplete or poor quality of work), of which nearly all the residents (95%) reported that work was started but never completed. In Q9, there was a significant reduction of recurrence complaints, due likely in part to seasonality or the recent reduction of mold work orders created in the quarter (as discussed above).²³ This could also be an indication that NYCHA has shown improvements in root cause repairs, reducing the rates of recurring mold or leak related conditions.

²² 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).

²³ 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.

7. Resident-Reported Complaints by Reported Conditions

In Q9, 48% (compared to 45% in Q8) of new resident-reported complaints received by the OCC involved reports of severe conditions 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 Q9 there were:

- 282 (or 27%) resident-reported complaints to the OCC where the resident-reported a large area of visible mold (e.g., over 20 Sq. Ft. of mold);
- 106 (or 10%) resident-reported complaints to the OCC where the resident-reported a severe or active leak (often requiring repair work within several apartments within the building line);
- 81 (or 8%) resident-reported complaints to the OCC where the resident-reported a hole in the wall (exposed cavity due to mold or leak repair activity); and
- 44 (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 Q9 the following tickets were created with one of the following criteria:

- 91 resident-reported complaints to the OCC where the resident was also involved in a Court case against NYCHA;
- 64 resident-reported complaints to the OCC that required complex building line leak investigations;
- 77 resident-reported complaints to the OCC that required work in other units in the building;
- 18 resident-reported complaints to the OCC that required extensive exterior building repair work (14 required roof repair work and 4 required facade repair work); and
- 22 resident-reported complaints to the OCC of an additional mold or leak related complaint after OCC intake.

As a result of the complexities and the required repair work, the following requests and activities were completed in Q9:²⁴

- Requested an immediate (urgent) action taken for 404 resident complaints to the OCC (e.g., abate flooding conditions, immediate temporary repair, etc.);
- Recommended re-inspections of a work order due to resident dissatisfaction of previous work performed for 320 resident complaints to the OCC;
- Recommended that NYCHA re-open a work order due to lack of proper completion for 117 resident complaints to the OCC;

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²⁴ Metrics include both resolved and unresolved complaints serviced in the quarter.

- Recommended that NYCHA's Compliance department conduct a review or investigation into 44
 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 43 resident complaints to the OCC and Quality Assurance ("QA") for 22 resident complaints to the OCC;
- Conducted virtual inspections for 32 resident complaints to the OCC;
- Recommended that NYCHA have a 3rd party, independent of the development, attend an
 inspection due to conflict between the resident and the development staff for 19 resident
 complaints to the OCC²⁵; and
- Conducted a work order investigation for 9 resident complaints to the OCC.

9. Resolved Resident-Reported Complaints to the OCC

In total, 1,853 resident-reported complaints were resolved in Q9, accounting for 59% of the complaints serviced within the quarter (compared to 39% in Q8).²⁶

- 635 resident-reported complaints were fully resolved:
- 1,214 resident-reported complaints were resolved (pending resident confirmation from NYCHA or the OCC); and
- 4 resident-reported complaints were placed on-hold (due to the resident's request).

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

- Inspection or remediation completed for reported mold or leak issue 57%;
- Responded to resident service inquiry or question (e.g., scheduling date) 48%; and
- Referred to NYCHA's Compliance department or the resident was relocated 4%.
- 7 resident complaints resulted in relocation in Q9.

In Q9, the overall average number of days to resolve a resident-reported complaint to the OCC was 178 days. NYCHA's previous COVID-19 work order guidance will continue to impact the number of reported days to resolve resident-reported complaints 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.

²⁵ 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.

²⁶ There were 52 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).

10. Unresolved Resident-Reported Complaints to the OCC

There were 2,085 resident complaints to the OCC in Q9 that were open (or unresolved) at the end of the quarter. Figure 10 shows the status of unresolved resident-reported complaints, of which 26% were awaiting scheduling dates or contact from the resident to finalize the intake process, 46% had work in progress (post inspection), and 28% had only follow-up work remaining (e.g., painting).

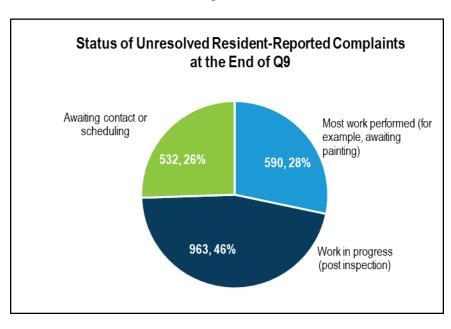


Figure 10

As demonstrated in Figure 11, over 50% of the unresolved complaints opened at the end of the quarter were created within the last two quarters.

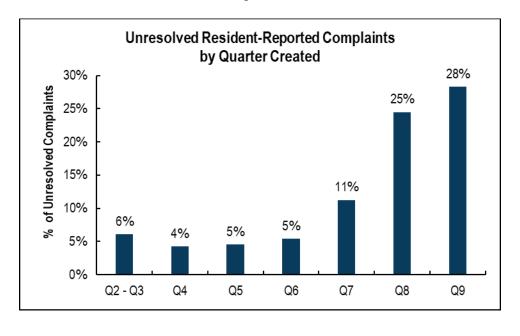


Figure 11

Unresolved resident-reported complaints to the OCC created prior to Q8 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. ²⁷ Other factors contributing to resident-reported complaints being open for greater than 60 days include (but are not limited to):

- Resident-reported complaints requiring extensive repair work in several rooms of the unit (where resident relocation may be required);
- Residents' requests for advanced scheduling to accommodate their work schedules, doctors' appointments or other personal reasons;
- Delayed scheduling at certain developments that required scheduling delays of 6+ weeks;
- The OCC found that so long as the resident was informed of the next scheduling date and the
 reason for the delay, they may 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).

²⁷ 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.

B. Positive Resident Feedback

The OCC received positive feedback, gratitude, and appreciation from many residents throughout the quarter, as highlighted (and paraphrased) in Figure 12.

Figure 12

- "The leak has been resolved, the cabinets have been replaced. Everything is perfect!" (Riis Development);
- "Thank you so much for your service, the mold has been removed and the leak is finally gone. Everything has been done to my satisfaction. Thank you!" (Jackson Development);
- "I am satisfied with [NYCHA's] work. I appreciate your [the OCC and MRU] help because this
 was really an issue [severe mold and leak damage] for years and now it is gone." (Baruch
 Development);
- "I am so grateful for MRU's assistance. The property manager followed up with me multiple times to ensure the work was done properly, they even had a contractor put a new protection on the roof to prevent water coming into my apartment while they wait for the roof repair. I haven't had any leaks since. Thank you!" (Breukelen Development);
- "Thank you very much for your wonderful follow up. My bathroom leak from above was repaired, and the damaged ceiling and wall were replastered and painted. The workmen were excellent, as was MRU who followed my case closely and diligently, advocating for the work to be done in a timely manner. The workmen also replastered and repainted some divits in my hallway walls, which were caused by my wheelchair, without being asked. The NYCHA inspector team that came to check on the work the same day as it was completed were also, very much on point. I want to thank your office and NYCHA for your wonderful assistance in helping me in maintaining a happy, healthy safe home! (Two Bridges Ura Development);
- "The mold and leak issues have been fixed. You guys really helped us a lot because we weren't getting anywhere with them before calling you" (Lafayette Development); and
- "NYCHA did a beautiful job! I am satisfied with the work, thank you for monitoring it and helping get everything scheduled fast." (Jackson Development).

C. OCC and Ombudsperson Ticket Monitoring

In Q9, the OCC serviced 663 (or 21%) 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 2,488 (or 79%) complaints serviced in the quarter that required MRU's assistance, due to the complaints involving requests for assistance from various NYCHA departments. These tickets are all placed under the OCC monitoring process to ensure they are promptly addressed, and the Ombudsperson is aware of progress (or lack thereof) being made by NYCHA.²⁸ If sufficient progress is not made on these tickets, the Ombudsperson may choose to take further action or issue an Order as outlined in the RCD.

1. OCC Ticket Monitoring

As demonstrated in Figure 13, the weekly average of resident-reported complaints flagged in the automated ticketing monitoring report ranged from a total (across all categories) of 1,490 (weekly low) to 2,108 (weekly high), with an average of 1,874 (weekly average).²⁹ The weekly average in Q9 accounted for 75% of tickets serviced within the quarter. This was consistent with Q8 despite the number of tickets serviced in the quarter declined by 9% as shown in Figure 3.

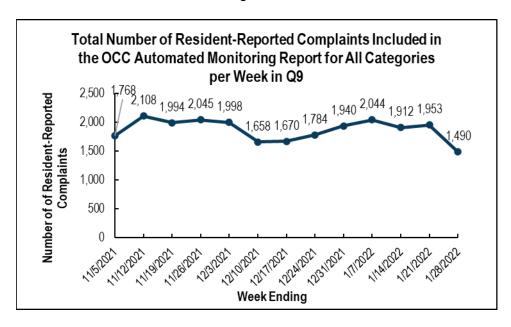


Figure 13

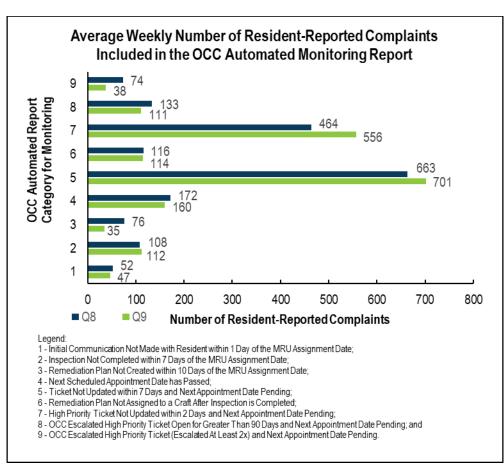
²⁸ Refer to **Appendix C** for details regarding the OCC's ticket monitoring and escalation processes.

²⁹ The number of resident-reported complains 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.

As demonstrated in Figure 14, the weekly average per category ranged from 35 (Category 3 - Remediation Plan Not Created within 10 Days of the MRU Assignment Date) to 701 (in Category 5 - Ticket Not Updated within 7 Days and Next Appointment Date Pending). In Q9, MRU made significant progress on Category 3, by ensuring the resident's remediation plan is created within 10 days, including the completion of any required inspections. However, there continues to be opportunities for NYCHA to continue to focus on improved resident 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 Q9 there was an average of 90 new resident-reported complaints created each week, indicating that on average, 52% were not contacted within 1 business day after being assigned to MRU (compared to 43% in Q8).
- For example, in Q9 there was an average of 2,488 resident-reported complaints served in the
 quarter that required MRU's assistance, of which 701 (or 28%) did not have a next scheduling
 date or an update from the RCA assigned to the ticket within the last week regarding the delay.



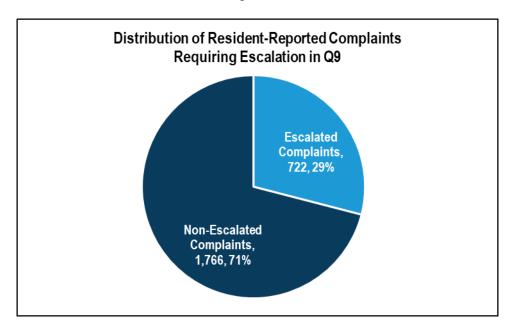


 $^{^{30}}$ The number of resident-reported complaints for Categories 5 – 7 are contingent upon the RCA assigned to the complaint to provide an update. If another RCA not assigned to the complaint provides an update, it will not be reflected in this report.

2. OCC Escalations

As demonstrated in Figure 15, the OCC escalated 722 resident-reported complaints in Q9, accounting for 29% of tickets serviced in the quarter requiring MRU's assistance (compared to 37% in Q8). These complaints required immediate action by NYCHA and frequent updates on the progress made or information regarding why such progress was not attainable.

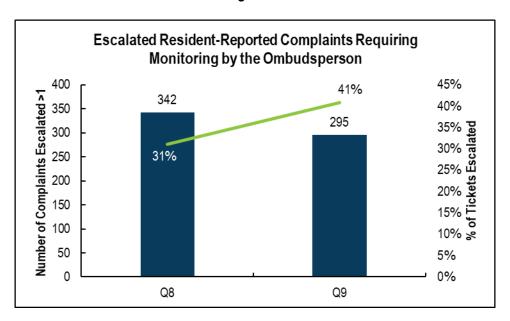
Figure 15



Since the new process launched in Q6, NYCHA has shown improvement addressing tickets flagged on the automated reports (as discussed above) to avoid tickets being further escalated. The OCC is hopeful that this will lead to a decline in resident-reported follow-up calls in future quarters. If this can be achieved, a significant proportion of the OCC communication and administrative burden can be prevented in future quarters.

All resident-reported complaints that required escalation more than once were placed under monitoring through the Ombudsperson. In Q9, 295 (40%) of resident-reported complaints required escalation more than once, resulting in the Ombudsperson monitoring. As demonstrated in Figure 16, there was a decline in the number of tickets escalated at least once (given changes to the escalation process) but an increase of the percentage escalated more than once. 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 16



3. Ombudsperson Activity

Figure 17 demonstrates the waterfall or distribution of resident-reported complaints that the Ombudsperson oversaw. In Q9, the Ombudsperson's actions and requests to NYCHA included (but are not limited to):

- The Ombudsperson issued 4 "Decision & Order" documents (referred to as "Orders") to NYCHA on January 28, 2022. The Ombudsperson indicated that each of these Orders had been previously escalated by the OCC and was pending scheduling dates for an extended period. The Ombudsperson requested specific actions for each Order but generally required NCYHA to "(1) within 3 business days, calendar the next necessary inspection, remediation, or repair work and appropriately communicate that date to the residents; and (2) complete the next necessary inspection, remediation, and/ or repair work within 14 calendar days of this order."
- Escalated Complaints The Ombudsperson engaged in 9 resident-reported complaints due to a resident-reported follow-up complaint, disputes between the resident and NYCHA, or a delay in progress. The Ombudsperson provided questions or specific requests for each residentreported complaint to the OCC or NYCHA. As of the end of Q9, NYCHA was working on the Ombudsperson's requests for each complaint.

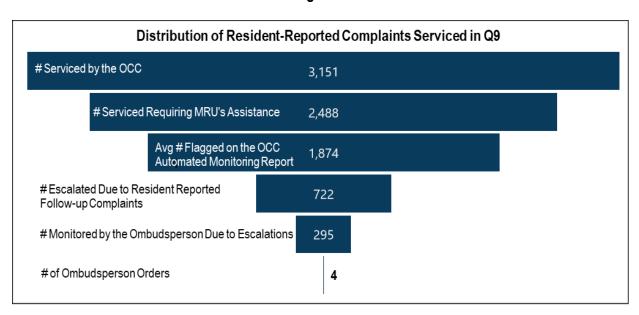


Figure 17

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.

D. NYCHA's Responsiveness to Resident-Reported Complaints to the OCC

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. 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 repair process. The OCC monitors the complaint and remains available to assist the resident if they have any questions or concerns that MRU 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. MRU must also provide the OCC responses to questions raised during intake and maintain a log of recent activity, including the root cause of the issue, the remediation plan, upcoming scheduling dates, resident questions, and other relevant information.

1. OCC Interactions with MRU (and RCAs)

Overall, MRU has demonstrated a commitment to resolve resident-reported complaints to the OCC in Q9. 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 act. 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 significant delays in responsiveness in Q9 (as discussed above) which led to the Ombudsperson issuing 4 Orders at the end of the quarter. If NYCHA can schedule the necessary repair work, limit the number of missed appointments, and promptly respond to MRU requests, such delays, and related resources, could be reduced in future quarters.

In Q9, 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).

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

• MRU Staffing Resources – NYCHA created an organization chart for its MRU team which contained a total of 38 employees including 30 RCAs; 6 RCA supervisors (5 RCAs assigned to each supervisor); 1 Program Manager; and 1 Senior Administrator. MRU reported significant staff disruptions during the quarter due to COVID-19, NYCHA's return to work guidance (where staff were no longer able to work remotely), and a vaccine mandate (requiring vaccinations or regular testing). Due to these obstacles, MRU had several staff out of the office for extended periods of time and increased turnover (at one point having only 50% of the workforce active). Throughout the quarter, MRU's Senior Administrator provided frequent updates to the OCC and

Ombudsperson of its efforts to fill the vacant positions and best efforts to service the OCC resident-reported complaints. At the end of the quarter, MRU had 2 vacant RCA supervisor positions and 5 vacant RCA positions. It will be important for NYCHA to fill the vacant positions as soon as possible and train the new resources to ensure there is a greater level of ticket oversight and progress made on OCC resident-reported complaints.

- O In Q9, MRU and the OCC continued to work to identify opportunities to streamline 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 Q9, MRU hosted an in-person meeting for the entire department to meet with the OCC to review program operations and expectations, discuss strategies to improve responsiveness and reduce the number of tickets contained on the automated ticketing monitoring report, and for the RCAs to share their perspective from feedback collected from residents regarding opportunities for operational change at NYCHA. A follow-up meeting is scheduled for Q10 to discuss progress.
- O In Q9, 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.
- 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. As discussed above, the OCC received feedback from several residents in Q9 regarding that they were unable to reach their RCA to get an update on next scheduled dates.
- RCA Productivity and Monitoring Reports In Q6, the OCC worked 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 reduce the OCC efforts in future quarters.
 - In Q9, 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. As discussed above and shown in Figure 6 and 14, the OCC received numerous resident follow-up complaints, many of which were related to a lack of responsiveness from the RCA. On average, over 700 resident-reported ticket per week did not have a next scheduling date or an update from the RCA assigned to the ticket within the last week regarding the delay.

- 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 rerouted to other RCAs if the assigned RCA is on another call or not available.³¹ 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, MRU developed a process to inform residents if the RCA will be unavailable (e.g., out of the office or unavailable) and offer their supervisor's contact information if the resident needs assistance in their absence. However, given MRU's recurring staff disruption, the OCC received multiple complaints from residents that, at times, the RCAs were not reachable (via live phone or the ability to leave a voicemail). While MRU implemented the OCC's recommendation for processes around monitoring voicemails and conducting monthly audits of the RCAs' adherence to such policies, additional actions may be required. NYCHA should consider the creation of an overflow phone number that calls could be forwarded to if the RCA is not accessible. This phone number could be monitored by any RCA to ensure the resident can reach someone from MRU to assist with their concern.
 - o In Q9, the OCC received approximately 300 follow-up complaints (or 9% of tickets serviced within the quarter) 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 prior quarters, MRU increased its 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 has resulted in a slight decline (1%) 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, RCA supervisor shadowing, or creation of an overflow phone number for resident access of MRU.
- RCA Training Due to MRU's staffing constraints, it has hired and trained many RCAs, RCA supervisors, and program managers throughout the last several months. It is our understanding that the 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 Q9, the OCC 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 valuable information).

33

³¹ 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 Q9 (consistent with prior quarters), the OCC provided feedback and recommendations on individual RCAs 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 also developed and shared a data integrity dashboard with the RCA supervisors that flags select data fields that may not have been updated. 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.
- MRU indicated that it was conducting regular audits of the RCA's adherence to updating the
 appropriate data fields and providing feedback on individual cases, however by the end of
 the quarter there were 2 vacant RCA supervisor positions which limited MRU's ability to have
 increased oversight.
- The OCC is hopeful that in future quarters, we 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 Q9, there were 312 resident-reported complaints to the OCC that involved communication barriers between 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 or remediation activities (e.g., MRU representative, OMAR, representative, Compliance representative, Quality Assurance representative, or the IMA). NYCHA supported these requests in the quarter, and it found it to be an effective 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.³²
 - 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.

³² Resident-reported complaints in these circumstances are referred to the Ombudsperson for assistance regarding next steps.

- MRU Demand for Spanish Language In Q9 (consistent with prior quarters), nearly 15% of
 complaints serviced in the quarter required Spanish language interaction. It is our understanding
 that MRU has with Spanish language capabilities and that the 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.
 - The OCC has 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.
 - MRU should consider retaining Spanish-speaking RCAs for the vacant positions to ensure prompt, effective resident responsiveness for residents requiring or preferring the Spanish language.

2. Overall Responsiveness with NYCHA Stakeholders

The OCC has continued to observe incremental 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. As demonstrated in Figure 18, MRU internal escalations for resident-reported complaints included 8 different management offices among the boroughs, whereby some complaints were escalated to NYCHA's highest level (COO office). MRU internal escalations to the Neighborhood Administrator (NA) (836 in Q9) 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 685 internal escalations in Q9. Increased responsiveness of the developments will be critical for the success of MRU and the OCC. As the rate of response from the developments increase, the volume of work for the RCAs will decline.

MRU Escalated Resident-Reported Complaints in Q9 Chief Operations Office (Formally GM) Operations Director / OMAR Senior Advisor to VP 119 Deputy Director of Operations (Office of VP) 131 Skilled Trade Deputy Director 223 Borough VP 244 Development Neighborhood Administrator 836 0 200 400 600 800 1.000

Figure 18

In addition to the internal escalations, MRU indicated the following activities associated with interactions with NYCHA developments in Q9:

• Follow-up with the development to seek a response regarding inspection findings or remediation plans for 2,218 resident-reported complaints (89% of complaints requiring its involvement);

Number of Complaints

- Requested expedited scheduling or a revision to the remediation plan for 1,902 resident-reported complaints (76% of complaints requiring its involvement); and
- Follow-up with the development (or skilled trades) regarding 1,164 resident-reported complaints (47% 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, or an upcoming scheduling date.

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

- Executive Dashboard for Operations In past quarters, the OCC and the court-appointed IDA worked with NYCHA to create and share a new data platform and data visualization dashboards to NYCHA executives to provide greater visibility and clarity regarding open and closed work orders in combination with feedback from residents contacting the OCC. This data platform contains data regarding work order trends, resident-reported complaint trends, and data associated with the strategies identified throughout this report. The OCC recommended that MRU 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.
 - O In Q8, as discussed later in this report, Compliance implemented an Enhanced Oversight Program (EOP) to provide technical assistance and support developments towards improving its compliance whereby these dashboards are reviewed on a weekly basis over a four-month period. The dashboards help develop goals, performance milestones, and facilitate dialog regarding roadblocks (lack of staffing, IT issues, procurement issues).

- Aside from the use for EOP, it does not appear that the borough groups assigned access to the data platform have utilized it. The OCC is 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 Q9, 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, 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 Q9 the Legal department engaged in 2 resident complaints to the OCC and Family Services (or Social Services) was involved in 5 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.
 - o In Q9, the top 10 developments with responsiveness delays included:

Red Hook West:

Jefferson;

Baruch;

Saint Nicholas;

East River;

- Forest:
- Lafayette;
- Albany:
- Mitchel; and
- Saint Mary's Park.
- Feedback received from the developments this quarter and prior quarters included: 33
 - COVID-19 vaccine mandates causing staff disruptions while getting vaccinated or regular testing;

³³ 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.

- COVID-19 illness causing staff disruptions;
- Vacancies at the staff and management levels causing missed appointments or scheduling delays (several weeks in advance);
- Delays regarding planned capital repairs and asbestos inspections;
- Delays regarding scheduling skilled trades;
- 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; 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 many competing requests from other internal and external parties (such as NYCHA's Compliance department, and COO office, and external parties such as the Monitor team, Mayor's office, court mandates, HUD inspections etc.).
- Strategies developed and implemented to reduce the number of follow-up requests this quarter 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;
 - OCC assistance with resident communication for complex situations;
 - 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;
 - Creation of various dashboards (by the court-appointed IDA) containing information regarding open work orders with missing fixtures (e.g., tub enclosures, cabinets, etc.), aging vendor work orders, or delays by work craft (E.g., Plumber, Carpenter, etc.) which will help to identify material shortages, vendor scheduling and procurement issues, or staffing needs / assistance from other developments within the borough; and
 - Creation of a data flag in the Maximo data system 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.

3. Reduction of 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, ventilation 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. The creation of the Mold Buster standard procedure will assist in reducing the recurrence of mold, along with NYCHA's efforts implement a new leak

standard procedure to trace and resolve root causes of leaks. In Q9, there was a reduction of recurrence related complaints to the OCC from 15% to 6%.

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

- Roof Fan and Ventilation System Upgrade In Q4, NYCHA started to replace roof fans at certain developments that provide mechanical ventilation (rather than natural ventilation using windows). The mechanical ventilation upgrade increases air circulation and improves indoor air quality, reducing humidity and mold growth. As of November, NYCHA had replaced over 6,280 fans across the portfolio. The efforts taken to replace roof fans should else reduce or eliminate the future occurrence of mold, particularly in the bathroom and kitchen with mechanical ventilation and units on lower floors. These efforts are expected to continue in Q10.
- Interim Repairs and Routine Inspections In Q9, 6% 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. The OCC can assist these residents to ensure that the conditions within the unit are being regularly addressed to ensure the health and safety of the resident.
 - 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 Q9 (consistent with prior quarters), 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 re-inspection 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.

E. Continuing to Raise Awareness of the OCC

Information about the OCC is available for residents on NYCHA's website (Mold Prevention section), on NYCHA's Mold Busters Inspection Review Form (available for residents who have founded mold), NYCHA's Kiosk and MyNYCHA App (when a resident reports a mold condition), or when a resident contacts the Customer Contact Center (CCC) to report a mold condition.³⁴ At the end of Q9, NYCHA added the OCC contact information to the Mold Inspection Receipt, 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 if they do not agree with the results of the inspection and need assistance to resolve the situation.³⁵

In Q9, NYCHA did not conduct any proactive outreach to residents related to the OCC (e.g., flyering, posters, rent mailer, outbound calling, robo-calls, email notifications, intergovernmental newsletters, social media posts, or sharing it during Tenant Association meetings). NYCHA has indicated its commitment to ensuring residents are made aware of the OCC and the importance of regular, multi-channel outreach. 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. The OCC is hopeful that NYCHA will continue to evaluate the opportunity to expand its outreach efforts to other communication channels, 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.

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 a crucial 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.
- Pending Outreach Channels During the launch of the OCC in 2019, NYCHA, in coordination
 with the Ombudsperson and OCC, 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. OCC contact information https://page-12.12 page-12
 - OCC Flyer for Leaks
 - NYCHA's Customer Contact Center (CCC) interactive voice response ("IVR") system for reports of leaks.

³⁴ Refer to **Appendix B** for outreach examples.

³⁵ Refer to **Appendix B** (sub section D) for an example.

- 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 RCD are not provided this notification 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 Fall 2023) and MRU is adequately staffed.
- 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 RCD 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 Fall 2023) and MRU is adequately staffed.

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

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 Stout 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.

NYCHA has made considerable progress towards the implementation of the recommendations identified in the June 2021 report and other recommendations, including:

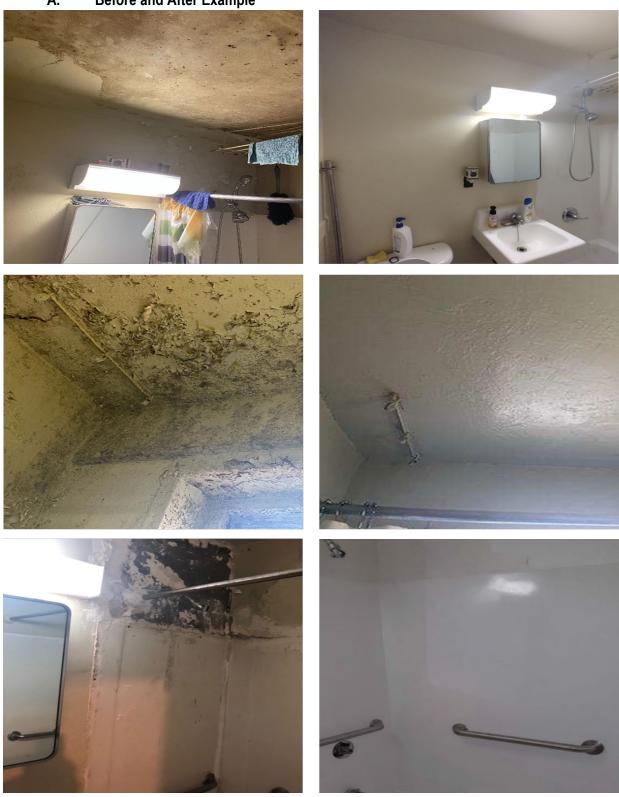
Mold and Leak Scorecard - In Q9, NYCHA worked with the court-appointed IDA to develop the
infrastructure for a "Mold and Leak Scorecard" as presented in the June 2021 report. The
purpose of the Scorecard is to index mold and leak performance at a development level, being

able to show incremental progress across a series of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). The development of the Scorecard is complex and NYCHA is working in conjunction with the court-appointed IDA to develop the framework and methodology. In Q9, NYCHA focused on the KPIs for the Mold and Leak Scorecard. This Scorecard will allow for the expansion of the EOP program, across NYCHA through identification of low performers.

- Enhanced Oversight Program In Q7, Compliance launched an Enhanced Oversight Program (EOP) to improve compliance indicators at low performing developments with the IDA, OCC, and various departments within NYCHA (e.g., EH&S, OMAR. Property Management, Skilled Trade, etc.). During a four-month oversight period, EH&S, OMAR, and Compliance provide technical assistance and support to development staff on the Mold standard procedure, the Maximo data system, and leak tracing. EH&S performed periodic compliance oversight of key activities such as mold inspections and mold remediation. The EOP team also identified roadblocks to improved compliance (lack of staffing, IT issues, procurement issues) and actively took steps to remove roadblocks identified to meet the four-month performance milestones. Weekly meetings and a regular onsite presence helped 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. The EOP team also placed a focus on OCC cases to ensure they were addressed and to improve the development's responsiveness to the RCA. The results of the of the EOP showed strong positive effects including a reduction of the backlog of work orders greater than 100 days old, increase of mold inspections completed, increased rate of root cause repairs which were able to be identified through increased training, and increased responsiveness to emergency leaks. In NYCHA's Federal Monitor's Ninth Quarterly Report Letter (issued within Q8), it "recommends that the program be applied to all NYCHA's developments as soon as possible. Further, access to dashboards developed by the courtappointed IDA should be provided to borough personnel, Neighborhood Administrators, and Property Managers (as a tool in identifying and fixing mold and leak work order issues) and to NYCHA leadership involved in tracking and assessing the Neighborhood Model as it is implemented over the next year."
 - In Q9, NYCHA expanded the EOP program to 2 new consolidated developments (Wagner and Morrisania Air Rights/Jackson).
- Building Line Assessment Tool In Q9, the court-appointed IDA developed new building line
 tools for NYCHA to identify developments, buildings, stair halls and building lines with significant
 and pervasive issues (e.g, ongoing leaks, roof or façade deficiencies). These tools can help
 NYCHA to prioritize the need for capital and localized repair and inform the capital solution.
- Operational Dashboards In Q9, NYCHA made various data visualizations created by the court
 appointed IDA available to key Operations personnel, with instructions on how to review and use
 the data to improve its compliance required by the Baez RCD.

Exhibit 1 – Resident-Reported Complaint Examples to the OCC

A. Before and After Example

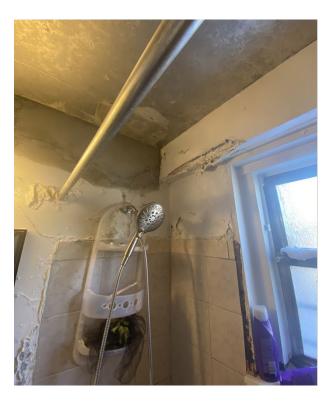


B. Brooklyn Residents





C. Bronx Residents





D. Manhattan Residents





E. Queens and Staten Island Residents





Exhibit 2 - Resident Communication Strategies and Scheduling Best Practices

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);
- Attentiveness 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 or pictures) and the sense of urgency to internally escalate severe conditions to
 supervisors and upper management (as needed);
- Accuracy 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.
- 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 -
- 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.

Exhibit 3 - Factors Necessary for Continued Success at NYCHA

A. Need for Continued Effective, Empathetic Resident Communication

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.

See below for information regarding opportunities and recommendations identified through the OCC:

- Relocations and Reasonable Accommodation Requests The OCC has observed that some complaints require the resident to be relocated (either temporarily while work is being performed or permanently via reasonability accommodation transfer) due to the severity of the conditions in the unit or where asbestos abatement is required. It appears that each relocation is handled differently based on the facts and circumstances of the complaint or conditions within the unit. Resident communication regarding the relocation varies based on the circumstances but of the involves the Property Manager, the Compliance department, MRU or COO 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.
 - 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 because 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 should create clear guidelines and policies regarding relocation criteria, moving expenses, temporary lease agreements, resident communication strategies for complex situations and residents' responsibilities to promptly respond to vacant units.
 - NYCHA should 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 should 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.

- Resident Satisfaction Robo-Call Survey 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. 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.³⁶
 - NYCHA should utilize this survey data to identify which developments need additional resident communication training and enhanced oversight. In Q9, NYCHA was analyzing and incorporating this data Mold and Leak Scorecard.
- Resident Communication Regarding Complex Leaks There are hundreds of resident-reported complaints to the OCC that required complex building line leak investigations. The OCC receives extensive feedback from residents indicating they reported leak issues to NYCHA in the past and nothing was done after the inspection. 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 or assist them to repair the water damage that the leak caused.
 - 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 The OCC observed that
 some residents with open or recently closed Mold Buster Quality Assurance (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.
 - It is our understanding that the property manager at the development is responsible for scheduling the QA inspection and educating the resident of its purpose. After the inspection is completed, the inspector is responsible to inform the resident of the results. If the mold has not recurred, the resident will be verbally informed, and the work order will be closed. If the mold has recurred, a re-inspection will be performed, and the resident will receive a written summary of the results and remediation plan (mold receipt).
 - The OCC is hopeful that the launch of NYCHA's Mold Campaign in 2021 will provide additional training and resources to each development to better educate residents of the lifecycle of the Mold Busters QA process, including resident education regarding the purpose and process, scheduling, and understanding the results.

50

³⁶ Refer to Exhibit 4 for a listing of data visualizations that the court-appointed IDA developed for NYCHA.

B. Transparency and Individual Accountability are Necessary to Effectuate Culture Change

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.³⁷

The OCC has 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 situations, 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 requires 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 completed 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 or Quality Assurance for any resident-reported complaint where there is an indication of improper proper repair work.

See below for information regarding opportunities and recommendations identified through the OCC:

- 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.
 - 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 reinspections.
 - 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.
- Work Orders Closed with No Work Done 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

51

³⁷ NYCHA launched the second phase of the pilot project in Q9 (on December 9, 2021).

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 found that these situations often fall into the following situation: (1) Leak work order is closed "no work done" or "unfounded" by NYCHA because the leak is coming from a unit above the resident who reported the leak; or (2) Labor worker closed the work order as "resident not home" or "resident refusal." The OCC has also learned of instances where according to residents they were informed that a wall break was needed but was not performed.

- The court-appointed IDA created data visualizations to help NYCHA track this situation by worker, job description (craft), development, and borough. NYCHA should utilize this data to identify which developments need enhanced oversight and staff development.
- 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.
 - 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 strategy or senior level oversight to ensure accountability of these complaints or understand the magnitude of the volume within each development.
 - o In Q9, Compliance evaluated a number of these complaints throughout all boroughs and found that there was often a lack of staff awareness of the complaint due to a poor notification process where staff would only see the complaint if they searched for it in the Maximo data system. In other situations, it was found that there was a lack of resources to address the issue.
 - The OCC and court-appointed IDA recommended that immediate action should be taken to address these resident complaints on a regular basis and that new reporting tools and oversight programs should be made to promptly address the complaints.
- Need for Better Data Recording The OCC consistently observes instances where MRU indicates that work was completed for a work order but there would be no indication of any progress in the Maximo data system.³⁸ In situations where there were complex leak investigations, there was no information in the Maximo data system to understand what investigative steps had been completed, where access was denied, and what the next steps

52

³⁸ 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.

were to resolve the issue. The OCC also observed instances where the resident would indicate that the work has been completed but the work order was still open in the Maximo data system.³⁹ 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 data system. 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.

- The OCC has also observed that there were several instances where NYCHA would create a child work order for a remediation plan but not link it to the parent inspection. ⁴⁰ 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. ⁴¹
- MRU consistently reaches 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, or an upcoming scheduling date. 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 situations where the reported sq. feet of mold were greater than 100 sq. feet. Upon further review it was found to be an error during the inspection process. Feedback from the field indicated that this was caused by adding the sq. feet of mold per room on a single inspection ticket, rather than creating multiple mold inspection tickets per room. This creates significant inefficiencies for MRU to track and maintain the progress of the remediation plan, ability to confirm the root cause was repaired and can complicate Baez compliance metrics and the QA process.
- NYCHA should consider conducting regular formal training on the importance of updating the Maximo data system with work order data in real-time, providing more detailed notes and uploading pictures for each work order. NYCHA should also consider conducting quarterly 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 The OCC consistently observes 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 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 (Exhibit 2) that would ensure updated contact information is regularly collected, verified, and maintained.

³⁹ 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.

⁴⁰ It is our understanding that in these situations, the RCA requested that the development re-link the child work order to the parent inspection.

⁴¹ In a prior quarter, MRU analyzed 93 resident-reported complaints to the OCC and determined that 64 (nearly 70%) were affected by this.

- Process to Reduce Missed Appointments The OCC consistently observes instances where missed appointments continue to be a common reason for resident-reported complaints. Based on conversations with NYCHA, it appears there are no data reporting processes in place to notify the property management office, borough scheduler, or NP of appointments scheduled for the day for each worker.⁴² Therefore, there is no automated efficient process to review and prioritize work orders, identify staffing and capacity constraints, and reschedule any anticipated missed appointments. 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, or RCAs the ability to prioritize and communicate any anticipated rescheduling demands in advance of a missed appointment. 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 NYCHA's Strategic Planning Department may be working to develop an automated daily user report of scheduled work orders, but it had not yet been operationalized.
- Develop Operational Processes and Procedures for Increased Oversight NYCHA needs
 to use data to develop regular operational processes, procedures, and responses to effectively
 monitor and prioritize inspection, work order and QA 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. The OCC is hopeful that these tools will also be utilized by NYCHA's management team at each development to ensure there is local accountability.
- 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.
 - o The OCC is hopeful that NYCHA will conduct this outreach in future quarters.

⁴² It is our understanding from OMAR that the property management supervisory staff can create a query in the Maximo data system to identify work order tickets that have a past scheduled date without a proper labor record to identify missed appointments.

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

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.

It is our understanding that NYCHA is rolling out the Neighborhood Model as part of NYCHA's Federal Monitor's Transformation Plan, which is aimed to empower local control of developments, and among other things, increase staffing through hiring of over 400 maintenance workers, skilled trades workers, and support staff (such as Neighborhood Planners and Secretaries). Through NYCHA's Transformation Plan, it also launched a Work Order Reform ("WOR") project (starring in Queens and Staten Island in Q9) aiming to improve residents' experience through a new repair scheduling process. Through the WOR project, NYCHA created a new role for Neighborhood Planners ("NP") to schedule all Skilled Trade repairs (child work orders created post mold or leak inspection) for a resident through a single phone call after the inspection has been completed. These additional resources will better equip the developments to resolve and prevent resident-reported complaints to the OCC. more efficiently and effectively.

See below for information regarding opportunities and recommendations identified through the OCC:

- 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 must complete all
 required inspections, scheduling and follow-up work, and interaction with the RCAs for residentreported complaints. It is our understanding that NYCHA sends 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 (e.g., only one
 superintendent or assistant superintendent on staff).
 - In Q8, OMAR launched a pilot project to allow maintenance workers at selected developments to perform mold inspections which is intended to help expedite the completion of mold inspections. In Q9, OMAR reported that they are continuing to evaluate this project.
 - 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 and the interim solution of allowing maintenance workers to conduct mold inspections will be successful.
- Staffing Constraint Maintenance Workers All developments across NYCHA have a
 considerable 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 significant staffing constraints at
 the maintenance worker level due to turnover and its inability to promptly replace those positions,
 affecting over 20% of OCC resident-reported complaints. 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.

- In Q9, NYCHA reported staffing constraints at Baruch, Sumner, Douglass I, Edenwald, Mill Brook, Saint Nicholas, WRUR (Brownstone), East River, Lafayette, Saint Mary's Park, Unity Plaza, Throggs Neck, Mitchel, and Howard.
- For NYCHA and the OCC operations to be efficient and effective, these vacant positions will need to be filled promptly.
- Staffing Constraint Skilled Trades Many developments across NYCHA have a considerable 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 most 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.
 - In Q9, NYCHA reported staffing constraints at Baruch, Sumner, Douglass I, Edenwald, Mill Brook, Saint Nicholas, WRUR (Brownstone), East River, Lafayette, Saint Mary's Park, Unity Plaza, Throggs Neck, Mitchel, and Howard.
 - The OCC has also 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.
 - For NYCHA and the OCC operations to be efficient and effective, adequate skilled trade resources will need to be available in each development. The OCC is hopeful that the WOR project will help to identify staffing constraints at each development and develop solutions to have the work orders scheduled within a reasonable period of time.
- Virtual Inspection Technology Since Q2, the OCC has offered virtual inspections to NYCHA residents to assess the severity of mold or leak issues. The OCC has found virtual inspections to be a highly effective method to expedite repair work 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, accelerating the creation of work orders, identifying necessary materials for repairs, assist with 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.

D. Effective Use of Vendors

NYCHA must effectively use vendors (and have the appropriate contracts in place) to overcome temporary staffing constraints. It is our understanding that NYCHA has been increasing its vendor capacity to compensate for certain staffing constraints. NYCHA had allocated \$32 million for contracts focused on mold and leaks over a period of several years.

See below for information regarding opportunities and recommendations identified through the OCC:

- Vendor Backlog Due to the limited availability of skilled trade resources, the use of vendors is increasingly important for leak-related work orders. However, based on the open work order data, the average days a work order is pending awaiting vendor work is exceedingly 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 vendors communicate directly with the resident regarding the scheduling of work. It's the responsibility of the property superintendent to monitor completion of the work and close the work order once the work is reviewed. It will be important for NYCHA to monitor such activity to ensure vendors are appropriately communicating with residents with prompt scheduling and the superintendent is notified once the work is completed so the work order can be closed out.
 - O In Q9, MRU reported vendor delays for 47 resident-reported complaints. The OCC has observed continued vendor backlogs, and high levels of open long-term pending work orders. The OCC is hopeful that vendors can be further utilized in future quarters to complement NYCHA staff and ensure work is being completed within 7- or 15-days, as required by the RCD.
- OMAR's Mold Assessor and Remediator Contracts It is our understanding that NYCHA has
 executed Mold Assessor and 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).
 - O In Q9, OMAR used these contracts on select 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.⁴³ 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. MRU has since set up recurring meetings with the

⁴³ 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.

- OMAR CM team to receive updates of progress on 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. In Q8, OMAR (partnered with other departments) launched a Mold and Leak Prioritization Interdepartmental Effort (MLP) program with the goal to strategically reduce the mold and leak work order backlog, with an initial focus on mold work orders. In Q9, this project was on-going.
- For the OCC operations to be efficient and effective, management must continue to 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 continue to utilize these contacts in future guarters.

Exhibit 4 - IDA Initiatives Identified in Support of the OCC

The court-appointed IDA continues to work with various departments within NYCHA (e.g., OMAR, Compliance, EH&S, COO office, Operations, Real Estate, Capital, etc.) to develop mold and leak related data visualizations and operational tools to support NYCHA's efforts to remediate mold and leak conditions, including (but not limited to):

- Identification of developments, buildings, stair halls and building lines with significant and pervasive issues (e.g; ongoing leaks, roof, or façade deficiencies). These tools can help NYCHA to prioritize the need for capital and localized repair and inform the capital solution.
- Identification of building lines with high volumes of mold or leak work orders to help identify certain buildings that may be prioritized for IMA evaluations or initiatives;
- 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";
- 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;
- Data tracking and need for an operational monitoring process to ensure proactive inventory restocking for tub enclosures, cabinets, etc.;
- Data tracking of work orders closed as "Completed on Arrival" that could be contributing to recurrence or failed Mold Busters QA inspections because the root cause repair work was not completed; and
- Data tracking of open work orders where the last labor record indicates "Resident Not Home" and whether there is a future scheduling date or not, which could be contributing to delays associated with completing work within the Baez requirements.

<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.⁴⁴ As a result, NYCHA has communicated various updates regarding the measures that it has taken in response to the pandemic.⁴⁵ 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.)" 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." 48 This guidance excluded mold work orders. 49
- 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." 50
- 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

⁴⁴ https://nychajournal.nyc/update-from-nycha-chair-and-general-manager-on-covid-19-measures/.

⁴⁵ 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. (https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nycha/about/covid-19-FAQ.page).

⁴⁶ https://nychajournal.nyc/covid-19-update-on-staff-working-in-apartments/

⁴⁷ https://nychajournal.nyc/covid-19-updates-related-to-nycha-property-management-offices/

⁴⁸ https://nychajournal.nyc/nycha-development-property-management-offices-services-update/

⁴⁹ 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.

⁵⁰ https://nychajournal.nyc/development-services-update/

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."51

- October 6, 2020 NYCHA expanded the work orders it would address related to leak related complaints "Perform <u>all</u> repairs associated with a defined set of leak work orders, described in further detail in the Work Order Guidance, regardless of Priority Code." 52
- November 12, 2020 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.⁵³
- February 3, 2021 "NYCHA is now authorizing painting related to mold."54
- 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." ⁵⁵

⁵¹ https://nychajournal.nyc/face-coverings-additional-protections-nycha/

⁵² http://nychanow.nyc/guidance-regarding-covid-19/

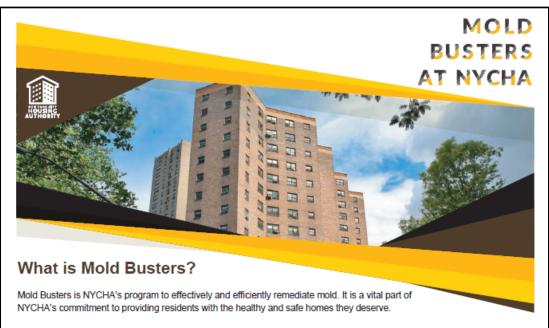
⁵³ http://nychanow.nyc/guidance-regarding-covid-19/

⁵⁴ 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

⁵⁵ http://nychanow.nyc/guidance-regarding-covid-19/

Appendix B – OCC Outreach Examples

A. OCC Mold Flyer (Not Distributed Since Launch)



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.

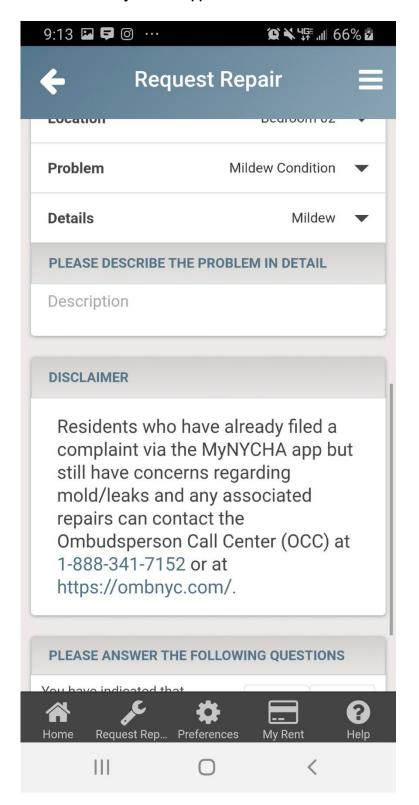
Common Reasons to Submit a Complaint to the Ombudsperson Call Center:

- 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 - Mold



D. NYCHA Mold Busters Mold Inspection Receipt



MOLD INSPECTION RECEIPT

NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY Public Housing Department

EASTCHESTER GARDENS

Date: December 17, 2021
NAME: Redacted

Address1: 1160 BURKE AVENUE 05F BRONX, NY 10469

Address2: BRONX, NY 10469

Work Order #: 69707691

Mold Inspection Receipt

wiola hispection receipt
NYCHA has not found mold, water damage, and/or a moisture level indicating excessive moisture and/or a possible leak and is closing your work order as "unfounded."
NYCHA has found mold, water damage, and/or a moisture level indicating excessive moisture and/or a possible leak. NYCHA will send you the Mold Inspection Review Notice, which will include the findings of this inspection.
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 tenant'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 questions or concerns regarding the scheduling of an appointment, please contact the CCC at 718-707-7771.
If you have any questions or concerns about the inspection work or associated repairs, please contact your Property Management Office.

Residents who have already contacted the CCC but still have any concerns or complaints can contact NYCHA's Compliance Department, Environmental Health and Safety Department, or Quality Assurance Unit at 718-707-7771 (select menu option 7) or by visiting on.nyc.gov/Submit-Concern.

Residents can also contact the independent, court-appointed Ombudsperson Call Center (OCC) at 888-341-7152 or online at https://ombnyc.com if they have concerns about mold, leaks, and any associated repairs. Please do not call the OCC unless you have first contacted NYCHA regarding a mold, excessive moisture, or leak problem and are dissatisfied with NYCHA's performance.

E. NYCHA Mold Busters Mold Inspection Review Form



Notice: Mold Inspection Review

11/04/18

JANE DOE 100-10 100TH 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.

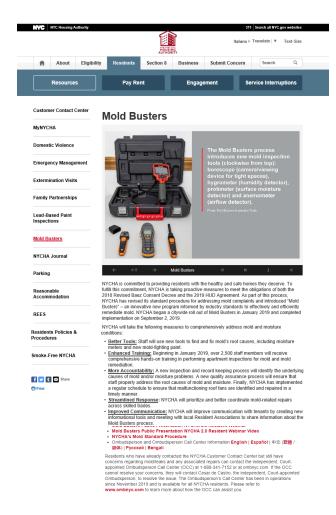
NYCHA is committed to completing all mold and excessive moisture work orders within 7 days for simple repairs and 15 days for complex repairs, starting from the date that the initial complaint is reported to the Customer Contact Center. If resident access is not provided for the scheduled follow-up appointments, 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.

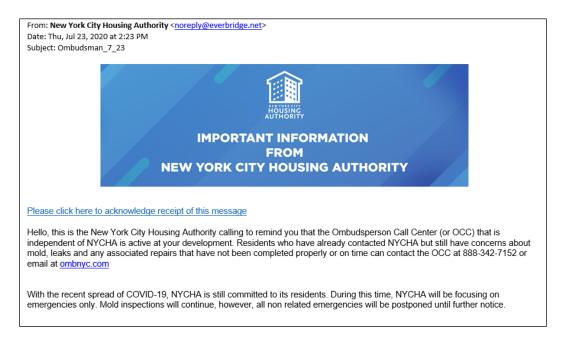
If you have any concerns regarding this notice or repair, you can reach the Ombudsperson Call Center (OCC) at 1-888-341-7152 or at https://ombnyc.com/. If OCC cannot resolve your concerns, they will contact Cesar De Castro, the Ombudsperson, to resolve the issue.

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.

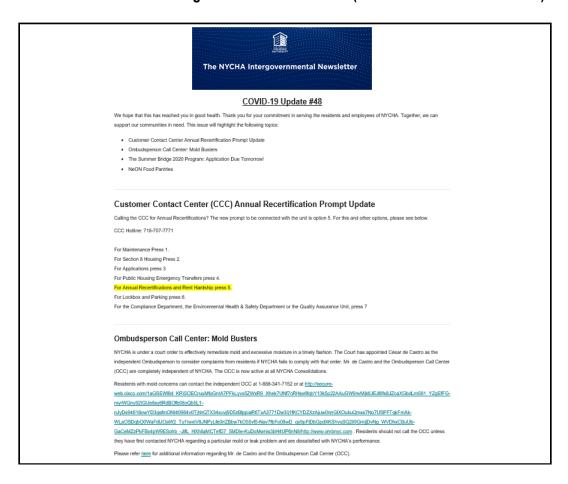
F. NYCHA Website – Mold Busters



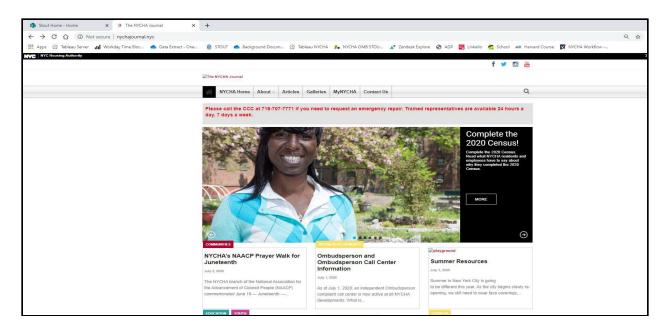
G. Email Notification (Not Distributed Since Launch)



H. NYCHA Intergovernmental Newsletter (Not Distributed Since Launch)



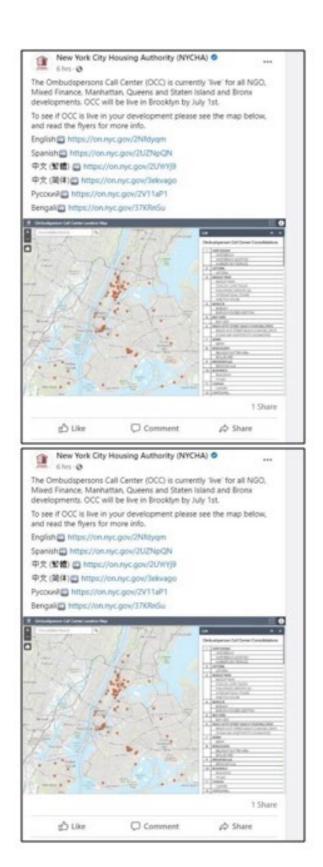
- I. Social Media Posts (Not Distributed Since August 2021)
 - 1. The NYCHA Journal



2. Facebook

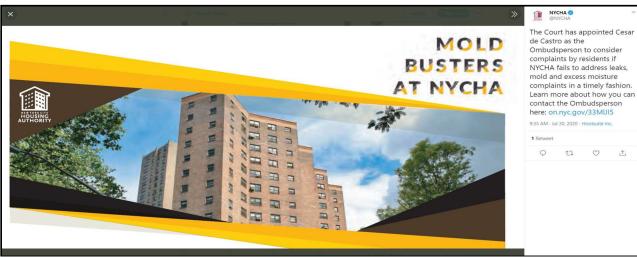






3. Twitter





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 data system and offer observations and recommendations to NYCHA's Mold Response Unit (MRU), Compliance department or Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) department.⁵⁶
- 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 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.

⁵⁶ 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.⁵⁷

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 or NYCHA to receive photos, video, 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 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.⁵⁸

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.

⁵⁷ 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.

⁵⁸ 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.

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 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</u> <u>can be addressed by NYCHA</u> to improve the quality of life in Public Housing.

A. 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, 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;
- 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.

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 (e.g., façade, roof), or vendors.⁵⁹ Additional contributing factors causing a ticket to be flagged on this list include lack of response or follow-up from a resident, access to other units to repair the root cause, engagement with family services, or access dates granted by the Court.

In Q6, the OCC also 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.

B. OCC Escalations to MRU and the Ombudsperson

Since the creation of the automated ticketing monitoring system in Q6, 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 reports of dissatisfaction. In Q7, the OCC revised its escalation notification process and expanded the escalation path due to the large volume of escalated complaints. In collaboration with MRU, the OCC created a more granular esclation path allowing for increased transparency of escalated tickets. The escalations 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 3 – 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.

In addition to the automated ticketing monitoring system and report, all resident-reported complaints that required escalation more than once were placed under monitoring through the Ombudsperson.

⁵⁹ 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.