CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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October 11, 2011 Start: 10:26 a.m. Recess: 2:44 p.m.

HELD AT:

Emigrant Savings Bank 49-51 Chambers Street

B E F O R E:

ROBERT JACKSON

DOMENIC M. RECCHIA, JR.

Chairpersons

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Robert Jackson

Domenic M. Recchia, Jr.

Lewis A. Fidler
Helen D. Foster
Daniel R. Garodnick
G. Oliver Koppell
Jessica S. Lappin

Albert Vann

Fernando Cabrera
Margaret S. Chin
Daniel Dromm
Karen Koslowitz
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A P P E A R A N C E S

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

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Letitia James
James S. Oddo
Julissa Ferreras
Jimmy Van Bramer
Diana Reyna
James Sanders, Jr.
Melissa Mark-Viverito
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A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Dennis Walcott Chancellor New York City Department of Education

Veronica Conforme Chief Financial Officer New York City Department of Education

David Weiner
Deputy Chancellor
Division of Talent, Labor and Innovation
New York City Department of Education

Lillian Roberts
Executive Director
District Council 37

Santos Crespo, Jr. President Local 372

Henry Garrido Associate Director District Council 37

Ernest A. Logan President Council of Supervisors and Administrators

Michael Mendel Secretary United Federation of Teachers

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

Alonzo Shockley
Parent Coordinator
Community Prep High School

Cliftonia L. Johnson Community Associate Marta Valle High School

Suprina Williams School Aide P.S. 223

Sharon McCorkle Parent Coordinator John Adams High School

Latasha Murray School Aide P.S. 256

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2	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA:	Everyone
3	calmly find their seats.	

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Good morning and welcome to today's Finance Committee hearing.

My name is Domenic M. Recchia, Jr. I'm the chair of the Finance Committee. Today's Finance hearing is joint with the Education Committee, chaired by my colleague Council Member Robert Jackson.

Before we move forward, I'd like to introduce all of my colleagues who have joined us here this morning. To my left, in the front row, we have Council Member David Greenfield. Sitting next to Council Member Oliver Koppell, Council Member Julissa Ferreras, Council Member Karen Koslowitz, Council Member Jessica Lappin, Council Member Fernando Cabrera, Council Member Mark Weprin, Council Member Lew Fidler. On the second dais, to my right is Council Member Vincent Ignizio, Minority Chair Jimmy Oddo, Council Member Al Vann. To my left is Council Member Tish James, Council Member Margaret Chin. Sitting right next to me is my co-chair Robert Jackson. I think we recognized everyone.

Today, we'll have an oversight
hearing on the impact of support staff layoffs in
our city schools. This hearing is in direct
response to the 672 Department of Education
employees who were laid off this past Friday. The
Council needs answers as to why hundreds of
employees will be laid off when just a few months
ago the Council and the Administration worked
together to save thousands of teachers from the
chopping block.

I was proud of the way we worked together then and I want to be proud of our join efforts in the future to address and prevent layoffs of employees in our schools.

While the employees were given pink slips on Friday, they were not for teachers. They were, however, employees who play a significant role in the advancement of our children's education and their social wellbeing by establishing a bridge between students, parents and the community.

These employees include school aides, family workers, parent coordinators and health service aides. The layoffs of these

employees are dangerous because if there is a cut
to the number of people in the schools who perform
crucial non-teaching services, then only three
things can happen: teachers will have devote less
time to teaching in order to perform these non-
teaching services or the DOE will have to contract
out for these services or the services simply
won't get performed.

According to figures provided by the DOE, they will save approximately \$26.5 million as a result of the layoffs. However, these savings are based on their original plan to layoff 777 school employees.

The purpose of the hearing today is four-fold. We want to hear DOE explain its rationale for these cuts, explain its plan to continue the services provided the laid off staff, detail the amount of savings realized because of these layoffs, discuss future collaboration with the Council to find other non-crucial ways to save money within DOE, such as contract services, which is budgeted for \$4 billion.

We have a lot of people who want to testify here today, including DOE Chancellor

2	Dennis Walcott. So, before we hear from
3	Chancellor Walcott, I'd like to turn the mic over
4	to my co-chair, who does a great job as chair of

the Education Committee. My co-chair Robert

6 Jackson.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you,
Chair Domenic Recchia. Good morning everyone.

First, let me apologize. One of our leaders in
our community in northern Manhattan Hazel O'Reilly
passed away and the wake and funeral was this
morning. So I had to go there to extend my
condolences to her family. So I apologize for
being a little late this morning.

As you know, this is a joint committee hearing of Finance and Education on the impact of staff layoffs in school. We're here today because, as you know, 672 employees of the New York City Department of Education lost their jobs Friday, October 7th, the largest layoff at a single agency since Mayor Bloomberg took office in 2002.

The people who lost their jobs last week are mostly women, mostly women of color, and mostly women who live in New York City. Most work

as school aides or family workers in our poorest
communities and high-needs schools. There were no
high-paid administrators or consultants on the
layoff list. School aides make about \$13 or \$14
an hour. Family workers start at just about
\$20,000 a year. The parent coordinators who lost
their jobs are the big earners in this group of
the school-based layoff list. Their average
salary is \$37 000 a year

The Department of Education laid these people off to save \$20 million this year. These layoffs are just the latest in a long-lasting series of damaging cuts to schools. The Department of Education imposed an across the board 3.2 percent cut to school funding this year. Since 2007, school budget cuts have totaled almost 14 percent. During this period, we'll have lost thousands of teachers and other school staff, greatly increased class sizes and cut away again and again and again after school programs, enrichment activities and academic intervention services.

This last school cut of \$178 million is the first to produce school staff

layoffs. As part of this year's budget agreement,
the City Council and the UFT successfully
negotiated with Mayor Bloomberg to save thousands
of teaching jobs. However, the Administration
points out that schools still had to absorb a \$178
million budget cut and that was up to each school
principal to decide what to cut

But that's not the whole story.

About 95 percent of the laid off workers are members of one union, Local 372 of District

Council 37. According to the "New York Times" and other media reports, DC 37 workers were targeted for layoffs because the union's leaders had previously refused a proposal to tap a multi-union health fund to help close the budget gaps.

I'm outraged about this, because, to me, it feels like our children are pawns in a political game. I am also disturbed by the fact that all of the DC 37 offers to avert these layoffs were rebuffed. We will be asking the Administration today to explain their reactions to these offers.

My Council colleagues and I also tried to help break the impasse. The Black,

Latino and Asian Caucus held a meeting with
Chancellor Walcott approximately two weeks ago,
and Speaker Quinn spoke directly with Mayor Mike
Bloomberg about the layoff, all were trying to
communicate to avert the layoffs.

The Department of Education
maintains that the layoffs will save about \$26
million. And DOE revised its savings estimate of
\$35 million late last Friday when it remembered
that unemployment benefit payments would offset
some of the savings. However, even that estimate,
in our opinion, it too high. The real savings
from layoff is closer to \$20 million.

It's difficult to believe that in a budget, expense budget that is, of approximately \$20 billion, the Department of Education couldn't find any way to save \$20 million other than laying off hundreds of low-wage women who provide direct service to our children.

Further, I believe that it is
likely to cost the city even more money to provide
social services to these workers and families than
the savings obtained from the layoffs. Because
many of these employees, they will go to social

services to help pay their rent. They will go to
social services Medicaid for health insurance.
They will go for child care support. Basically,
their whole family structures are being turned
upside down.

I remember, clearly, watching the news where two employees that were targeted for layoffs were basically communicating what their lives are going to be like. One individual was crying at the press conference. This is a typical example of the impact that these layoffs are going to have on all of these individuals.

My main concern is, and always will be, the welfare of the 1.1 million children in our great city. The laid off staff are primarily frontline workers who deal directly with our students and parents as well as assisting teachers, administrators and other school staff. The vast majority of positions affected by layoffs is school aides, 438; followed by family workers, 100; parent coordinators, 82; health service aides, 23; and community assistants, 21.

These workers are vital to schools and our children. Two schools in my own district,

PS 153 in West Harlem, which is called the Adam
Clayton Powell Junior School and IS 195 are among
those hardest hit by the layoffs. Frankly, I do
not know how they are going to manage without
these essential staff members.

The big question is who, if anyone will perform all these critical tasks, duties and responsibilities now that these workers are gone?
We're here today to get answers from the
Department of Education to this and other key questions about these layoffs and their impact on schools and children.

In addition, we will hear testimony from unions, advocates, parents and others regarding their concern. Of course, as my colleague had said, everyone who wishes to testify today, you must fill out a slip with the sergeantat-arms, located at the entry of the room at the back. To allow as many people as possible to testify, testimony will be limited to three minutes per person. Because we have members from two committees, Finance and Education, and four agencies to question, I will be asking our colleagues to limit their questions and responses

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3	per	membe	er on	the	first	r	oun	ıd.			

So with that, let me turn it back over to our colleague, Council Member Domenic Recchia.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you,

Council Member Jackson. Before we hear from the

Chancellor, I would like to recognize we've been

joined by Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer and

Council Member Dan Garodnick. Chancellor Walcott,

welcome.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Thank you and good morning. Good morning, Chairs Jackson and Recchia and all the members of the Education and Finance Committee here today. I am joined by Veronica Conforme, the Department's Chief Financial Officer, and soon to be Chief Operating Officer, and David Weiner, our Deputy Chancellor of the Division of Talent, Labor and Innovation.

Let me begin by saying the issue of layoffs is a trying and a difficult topic for all of us. It has weighed heavily upon me personally, the Department, this Council and of course, the men, the women and the families directly affected

by the loss of employment. It's not something I
take lightly, and that's why I have personally
extended myself to meet and listen to all parties
involved in our schools, our partners in labor
and, of course, the City Council. In fact, just
the other week my staff and I met, as the Chair
indicated, with the members of the Council's
Black, Latino and Asian Caucus to discuss this
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further questions and respect the Council's oversight authority. But I think it's important to state right at the outset that nothing has changed since we all stood together on the steps in Tweed Courthouse on that late June evening to announce the budget agreement that, while averted teacher layoffs, included 1,000 non-uniform, non-pedagogical layoffs.

When I last appeared before both

Committees in early June to discuss the Fiscal

Year 2012 proposed budget, I was clear that

despite the Mayor's unprecedented financial

commitment to education, the massive cuts to

federal and state funding in education would force

the City, the Department and our schools to make
very painful choices. I also stressed the
importance of us all working together to protect
our students and our classrooms against the worst
effects of this ongoing economic uncertainty.

We initially thought that an agreement could be reached between the City and the Municipal Labor Council, and as part of these discussions Deputy Chancellor Weiner met with Santos Crespo, the President of Local 372, on June 21st and warned that given our schools' history of excessing school aides and other 372-union staff, he could see up to 1,000 layoffs of his members if we didn't find enough savings to protect schools from large budget cuts.

Along with Deputy Mayor Howard Wolfson, I also met with District Council 37's Executive Director, Lillian Roberts. But, as you all know, those negotiations ultimately fell through, and an agreement was not reached.

The United Federation of Teachers, the UFT, however, stepped up to the plate, and as a result of the efforts of this Administration, the City Council and the UFT, we were able to

garner enough savings to avert teacher layoffs.

And as we all stood together that evening at Tweed to announce and applaud the budget agreement, it was also made clear, in our remarks and our joint press release that the budget deal still included 1,000 layoffs in non-uniform and non-pedagogical titles. This was reported in every major news story on the budget agreement.

I remind you all of this history
because in the past week, the Mayor and I have
been accused by some Members of this Council of
turning our back on our workers. We have been
accused of racial insensitivity and political
retaliation, despite the fact that our school
budgeting process is transparent and governed by a
guiding principle that school leaders, not me or
the Central administration, are empowered to make
the best decisions for their students.

On June 27, a few days prior to the Council's final vote on the budget agreement, I communicated with schools that the central budget office would take a minimum cut of 11 percent, while schools would experience an average

2 reduction of 2.4 percent.

We advised schools that, as in the past, they should prioritize funding for instructional programs and try to identify reductions in non-instructional spending areas such as OTPS and contracted services. Principals had to make and made tough decisions about their staffing and programming patterns in accordance with their respective school needs and funding availability. Most schools chose not to layoff staff and instead absorbed the cut by decreasing expenditures in OTPS and scaling back programs.

While these are school-level decisions and are not managed or dictated centrally, we provided support to all the schools during this process, including guidance on ways to absorb the cut and strategies for maximizing resources and personnel. Networks and superintendents conducted final budget reviews and approvals.

Individual layoffs in a community school district are then determined by a variety of dynamic factors, including the decisions by principals on how to absorb their individual cuts,

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the total number of staff members excessed in a
district, the total number of coinciding staff in
the district, and the total number of vacancies in
a district, and seniority by district as well.

During the 2009-2010 school year we had to layoff approximately 530 DC 37 workers that had been excessed because of budget cuts. In 2010-11, we were able to avert laying off over 800 additional DC 37 staff as result of an infusion of federal Edu-jobs funding.

This August, as a result of school-based decisions on staff excesses, we announced that 777 workers would be laid off, and took the appropriate steps to communicate this information to the unions and our employees. These layoffs represented a portion of the larger \$178 million in savings that schools needed to identify to implement their individual 2.4 percent budget reductions.

In the past few weeks, we worked to match some of those workers with vacancies and experienced some natural attrition, so the final layoff number was, as indicated earlier by the chair, was reduced to 672 workers.

Let me be clear: no one is pleased
to have to layoff workers. We understand that
these are not just numbers but these are
individuals with families and mortgages and bills
to pay.

I also understand that they do important work on behalf of our students. That's why we tried to find a way to maximize the cuts to school in June--minimize the cuts to schools in June and be candid about the potential consequences. Unfortunately, we have a very difficult budget reality and it's only projected to get harder.

Over the past several years, the

Department has experienced ten rounds of budget
tightening. Each time, we have always looked
first for ways to reduce our expenses centrally in
order to minimize the impact on our classrooms.

Between 2008 and this past year, we reduced our
costs centrally by 30 percent, or \$190 million,
including the elimination of over 550 positions.

Thus far in Fiscal Year 12, we have cut 11 percent
from our central budget totaling \$74 million of
additional savings.

As many of you are aware from our recent meeting, DC 37 came to us in mid-to-late September after school budgets were finalized and layoff notices were processed to offer two proposals to attempt to stave off layoffs.

I welcomed meeting with our unions, but I'll admit I was concerned before my staff even sat down that they might lead to false hope, especially since the school year was already underway.

As I suspected might be the case, both proposals they offered proved unacceptable to me as they would have required a redistribution of resources that would ostensibly amount to a second cut for schools that didn't choose to excess school aides or parent coordinators or other staff, and would frankly undermine principal autonomy by dictating staffing decisions from Central. In addition, DC37's proposal did not take into account the possibility of another midyear PEG, which has since come to fruition.

This was not a situation where I felt we could simply think about finding a one-time savings. The Office of Management and Budget

nas already directed us to find additional savings
in the Fiscal Year 12 budget and plan for cuts to
the Fiscal Year 13 budget. As always, we will do
our best to look for ways to reduce spending while
limiting the impact on our classrooms, but these
reductions of \$186 million this year and \$567
million next year will require continued
sacrifices from all of us

No one is pleased about this. But it is my hope that, moving forward, we can continue to work together and have an open and respectful dialogue about our collective budget challenges.

Thank you and I look forward to answering your questions.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay, Mr.

Chancellor, thank you for your testimony. I'm sure my colleagues have lots of questions and so do I.

I'm going to start off by getting down into some numbers so we can be on the same wavelength. There were supposed to be 777 layoffs, but you now went down on that number as of Friday. So what is the new number of layoffs

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2.
2	that we are facing?
3	DENNIS WALCOTT: It's 672 that I
4	indicated in my testimony.
5	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. How
6	much is that 672 going to cost? To put it another
7	way, how much will it save the DOE?
8	DAVID WEINER: So the 672 layoffs
9	will cost the DOE \$28,191,130, \$28 million.
10	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: \$28 million.
11	Okay. Now that's the cost you're going to save?
12	VERONICA CONFORME: That's the
13	savings represented in the schools' budgets. The
14	way schools took their cuts, that's the
15	representative savings from the schools' budgets.
16	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: So if we add
17	up everyone that's being laid off, it would come
18	out to \$28.1 million?
19	VERONICA CONFORME: Exactly.
20	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. Now,
21	when someone gets laid off, they collect
22	unemployment, correct?
23	VERONICA CONFORME: Correct.
24	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: And who pays
25	for that?

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 24
2	VERONICA CONFORME: The city. The
3	city pays for unemployment.
4	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. How
5	much is all the unemployment going to cost?
6	VERONICA CONFORME: Do you have
7	that?
8	DAVID WEINER: The unemployment
9	adds up to about \$7 million.
10	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: About \$7
11	million.
12	VERONICA CONFORME: A one-time cost
13	of \$7 million, because we would pay it from one
14	year.
15	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: I happen to
16	disagree with you. It's not a one-time cost,
17	because unemployment could go on for 99 weeks. So
18	it could go on for two years, am I correct?
19	VERONICA CONFORME: If people apply
20	for it, yes, it could go on for two years.
21	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Right. And
22	if they go on food stamps, how much does that go
23	up?
24	VERONICA CONFORME: I don't have
25	that information.

2	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Well, we have
3	that number. That will go up to somewhere about
4	\$11 million, from 7 to 11. That's what we're
5	facing. Now, you come here and you talk about the
6	layoffs. When was the first time you told this
7	City Council that you were going to layoff school
8	aides, family assistants and DC37 workers?
9	DENNIS WALCOTT: So, let me take a
10	step back, and as I indicated in the testimony,
11	based on the approval of the budget that was, as
12	you well know, the end of June, and then in that
13	announcement we talked about the potential of
14	laying off 1,000 non-uniform and non-pedagogical
15	workers. It wasn't defined as DC 37 or school
16	aides. But we had talked all along about the
17	potential of laying off individuals, and that was
18	in our joint press statement. So that was always
19	there.
20	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: We're going

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: We're going to get to that, Mr. Chancellor.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Well, no, but I'm getting to your question. So then the process is that we go out to our schools, Veronica and her team then talk to the schools. I had a webinar

2	with the schools talking about the 2.4 percent
3	average cut that they would have to absorb. Then
4	the schools had a timeline to make decisions, as I
5	indicated in my testimony, of where they would
6	achieve the savings within their own school
7	budget. So by the time that process was complete,
8	it was probably towards the end of August, mid-
9	August/end of August. And so that was the
10	middle/end of August and then they made their
11	decisions. We reviewed that and signed off.
12	So, again, with the Council itself,
13	we started probably talking to the Council
14	somewhere maybe in September, once we had all that
15	information. So that's when the process started.
16	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: But again
17	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] But
18	when the budget was adopted, we did not know the
19	number of layoffs specific to this particular
20	union would be, because the schools then had to
21	make those decisions.
22	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: That sounds
23	great but it doesn't answer my question. Prior to
24	passing the budget, were you aware that you were

going to have to layoff DC37 workers? Yes or no?

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 27
2	DENNIS WALCOTT: Well, I did answer
3	the question, because I said we put a general
4	number out there of 1,000 non-uniform non-
5	pedagogical workers. Specifically
6	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
7	And is it your testimony that that number of 1,000
8	was for
9	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] It
10	would include
11	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA:DOE
12	employees?
13	DENNIS WALCOTT: It would include
14	DOE employees.
15	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: All right, it
16	didn't include no one else but DOE employees?
17	DENNIS WALCOTT: It would include.
18	It didn't say exclusive. You said would it
19	include, and I'm saying that number would include
20	DOE employees.
21	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. So
22	you
23	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] Not
24	exclusive to DOE employees.
25	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: But where did

I'm reading it--CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing] No, in the layoffs?

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Τ.	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 29
2	DENNIS WALCOTT: Layoffs, zero.
3	But then that's the November.
4	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Zero. Zero.
5	DENNIS WALCOTT: But that's the
6	November
7	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
8	No, no, no, this is the Executive Budget plan.
9	Okay, it was the same thing in November. It was
10	the same thing in the preliminary budget. Nowhere
11	in the Executive Budget did you say you were going
12	to layoff school aides.
13	DENNIS WALCOTT: No, but then we
14	had teachers. And so let's
15	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
16	No, no, no
17	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] If
18	you're going to go back
19	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
20	We're not talking about teachers today.
21	DENNIS WALCOTT: No, no, you have
22	to talk
23	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
24	Mr. Chancellor?
25	DENNIS WALCOTT: You can't talk

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1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 30
2	about it exclusive as DC 37.
3	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: No, no, no
4	because you made
5	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing]
6	Because part of the deal, what part of the deal
7	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
8	Excuse me, Mr. Chancellor
9	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] Part
10	of the deal in averting
11	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA:I'm trying
12	to be respectable.
13	DENNIS WALCOTT: So am I.
14	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Listen, in
15	the Executive Budget plan, okay, youand I just
16	showed youdo not say you're going to layoff any
17	school aides. Yes or no?
18	DENNIS WALCOTT: That is correct.
19	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay.
20	DENNIS WALCOTT: But then we talk
21	about laying off teachers in this.
22	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: All right.
23	DENNIS WALCOTT: And as you know,
24	as a result of the focus on
25	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 31
2	But today's not about teachers.
3	DENNIS WALCOTT: Well it has to be
4	about teachers, because
5	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
6	No, it's not. It's about school aides.
7	DENNIS WALCOTT: No, because as a
8	result
9	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
10	You were told what the hearing was going to be
11	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] No,
12	no.
13	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Mr.
14	Chancellor, you were told today what the hearing
15	was going to be about.
16	DENNIS WALCOTT: Of course.
17	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: The hearing
18	was going to be about school aides, DC 37 workers.
19	Okay. And we are here to discuss them. We're not
20	here to discuss teachers.
21	DENNIS WALCOTT: No, you can't do
22	it in isolation, because in your role as chair of
23	the Finance Committee, part of our challenge from
24	a budget perspective was that we still had a
25	financial hole. And as a result of the

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discussions between the City Council, the	UFT and
DOE, and City Hall, we were able to reach	an
agreement to avert teacher layoffs. And I	say
that in a context of	

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
Right.

DENNIS WALCOTT: I say that in the context in this hearing is because once that decision was reached and once we had an agreement on that, we still had a fiscal responsibility to plug a hole. We passed 2.4 percent of that cut to our schools. And then schools had a decision to make on how they would balance their budget with the 2.4 percent. And individual schools then made decisions that impacted DC37. So when you bring out the November plan, the November plan-

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
No, no, this is the Executive Budget. This was,
as I said, also included the same numbers in the
executive plan, I mean in the November plan. But
you never told this City Council. I have your
testimony here, when you testified on June 1st.
Okay, I read it this whole weekend. Not once did
you say we had to layoff anyone else but teachers.

DENNIS WALCOTT: But that was prior
to budget adoption. And as a result of the budget
adoption and the deal that was structured, we then
had to take off the table teachers. And that's
fine. But at the same time, we still had a budget
hole that we faced.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: But you never told us. Had you told us that school aides were in danger, okay, we would have done something about it. And you didn't tell us. Now, I sent you a letter on June 8th asking are school aides in danger of being laid off. Until today, I never got a response. September 1st, I sent you a follow-up letter asking you about school aides. I never got a response. Why?

DENNIS WALCOTT: So let me respond to that and then David can pick up on that as well. As far as in September, once we knew the number of aides that we would be laying off, we had a responsibility to communicate directly with the union first, and David can take you through the process for that.

In June, June 7th, again, and I know we're going back and forth Councilman, but in

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June we just didn't have a sense. We knew the
number in the beginning of June of teachers that
we were talking about, and we had stayed
consistent, and you may be able to correct me on
this one, but once we adopted the budget and once
we had the Executive Budget, we had a certain
number of teachers we had identified. We did not
have aides on the table. But once that deal then
fell apart, as far as trying to resolve the issues
with the MLC then the UFT came forward, and then
we had to put the budget out to the schools
themselves.

As a result of that, and in August, as I testified, that's when the numbers started to flow in. And then in September, we had a responsibility to communicate directly with the unions on the impact to their respective unions, because it's not just DC 37, it involves some Teamsters as well. David, do you want to pick up on that?

DAVID WEINER: Sure. Just to pick up on the issues of when this was brought to the attention of our union partners, we held--

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]

2	No, no, not the union partners, us the City
3	Council members.
4	DAVID WEINER: So we
5	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
6	No one told us about it. And I wrote a letter on
7	June 8th, specifically asking about this, follow
8	up on September 1st. Why did I not receive a
9	response back before the adoption of the budget?
10	Had you responded, maybe we wouldn't be here
11	today.
12	DENNIS WALCOTT: Go ahead, David.
13	DAVID WEINER: So, through our
14	contractual requirements, we are required to
15	inform the unions. We actually weren't sure of
16	the exact number
17	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
18	No disrespect, Deputy Chancellor. Again, I sent a

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]

No disrespect, Deputy Chancellor. Again, I sent a

letter on June 8th. I didn't get a response,

talking about the layoff of school aides.

September 1st, a follow-up letter, never received

a response. What I'm just trying to point out

here is that it's not in the executive plan; it's

not in the preliminary budget. I specifically

sent you letters about it. I don't get a

2 response. And then you come forward and you ambush us, and it's not right.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So let me try, and maybe I didn't articulate it properly, so let me try again. With the June letter, at that point in time, we had not had an adopted budget. So, again, if we didn't respond, I apologize for that. In the August letter, or the September letter, we had a responsibility—and this is where David was going—to communicate directly with the union first. I mean that's the only proper thing for us to do to make sure we get to the union as far as the impact to their membership and where each title classification would be.

Since that time, and tell me if I'm wrong, we have responded to you. But at the same time, it didn't meet the timeline and the threshold that you're establishing and for that I apologize.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: No, no, you never responded to those two letters. You responded to a third letter that I sent before this hearing. It's when I asked for details and I asked for RFP information about this.

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2	It's very frustrating when this								
3	happens. It's very frustrating when we need to								
4	know. We need to know information, every layoff								
5	that's facing the schools today.								
6	Now, you talk about principals								
7	having their own budget and principals could cut								
8	wherever they wanted. Is that correct?								
9	DENNIS WALCOTT: Principals know								
10	their schools, so therefore principals should make								
11	the decision on how they're going to absorb a cut								
12	and it shouldn't be micromanaged from Tweed.								
13	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay.								
14	DENNIS WALCOTT: So we provide the								
15	parameters, we provide the guidance, we provide								
16	suggestions on areas to look at, but at the end of								
17	the day, it should rest with the principal on how								
18	she or he makes the decision for their particular								
19	budget.								
20	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. How								
21	come principals cannot cut the salaries of the								
22	network leaders, cannot cut the time of the								

network leaders? I have principals and they would

love to cut out the network leaders. How come you

won't let them do that? If what you want to do is

2	let the principals run their schools, principals									
3	found a way and they're being stopped.									
4	VERONICA CONFORME: Principals get									
5	an allocation of \$50,000 per year in their budget									
6	to pay for the support and services of the									
7	network. This is a substantially reduced									
8	structure to the previous regional structure that									
9	existed in support. That's where, when the									
LO	Chancellor talked about some of the savings, the									
11	savings have come through various reductions in									
12	support structures.									
13	And so, principals get an									
L4	allocation of \$50,000. They pay \$35,000 for the									
15	support of the network structure which we think is									

allocation of \$50,000. They pay \$35,000 for the support of the network structure which we think is minimal. And they need the support and guidance around both instruction and operational support that's provided by the network.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Also, principals have the ability to choose their network as well, based on both price point and the services they want to receive from a particular network.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: I understand that--

DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] And

again, just to continue with my theme. I mean,
again, we give them the ability to choose the
network and then make a decision once a year if
they want to choose different networks. So,
again, that flexibility is in there.

As Veronica indicated, we've cut down the overall allocation, so we try to maximize more money going directly to schools. So we've tried to contain that as well.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: But principals still would love to cut the network leader and cut out that money and use it so they could hire support staff. And you're not allowing them to do that. So when you're saying you allow principals to do what exactly they want, it's not necessarily correct.

DENNIS WALCOTT: We give them

parameters. And in reality, they make decisions

based on their internal process in working with

their school community as well. I mean and David

is a former principal, so David knows about the

process that we go through. Not every principal

wants to cut out a network. And again, I think-
CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]

2 You're correct.

DENNIS WALCOTT: I think over the series of decisions we've had to make, we've had to make some tough decisions that both involve personnel, and as I indicated in my testimony, it also involves making sure they have the understanding of how to make decisions based on OTPS costs as well.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: I have more questions for you, Mr. Chancellor, but I'm going to turn it over to Rob Jackson for a few questions, and then we're going to have other Council Members ask questions. We've been joined by Steve Levin and Diana Reyna.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you,
Chair Recchia. Chancellor, I need to ask you
these questions in order to get hopefully
definitive answers. I've read, I've watched on TV
and I've seen in the press that some people have
suggested that the Department of Education had
influence over principals' decisions to layoff
school support staff, particularly DC 37 workers,
because of a strained relationship between the
Administration and DC 37. Is that true? Did the

2	word go out officially or unofficially, meaning
3	straight or underneath, that you had to lay off DC
4	37 workers?

DENNIS WALCOTT: No. And, again, someone had said that we had targeted folks. We have not targeted any particular union at all. So let me correct whatever information may be out there or in the press or in the grapevine that I and we did not say you must target a particular group. That we were very clear about at all, never ever did we establish a target for any, both above board or underground. That was never out there.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Again, and this is why, and I know it may have been frustrating when I raised the issue around averting teacher layoffs, when you took that off the table, then it just gave a very small parameter of where principals can make decisions. So, again, as I indicated in my testimony, in prior years DC 37 workers have been excessed. The last time, we were able to bring them back as a result of Edujobs. So, again, this is not the first time.

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2	But, you know, the reality is that there's no							
3	target, nothing put out there by me or any of my							
4	staff. I would never ever tolerate anyone							
5	targeting any one particular group because of any							
6	supposed or real type of strain or relationships.							
7	That's just fiction that's out there and that's							
8	not the case.							
9	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Now, I had							
10	asked you this question when you met with us. An							
11	agreement was reached with the teacher's union.							
12	My understanding, that agreement basically said,							
13	or the bottom result of it was that there would be							
14	no layoffs with the teacher's union for one year.							
15	DENNIS WALCOTT: That is correct.							
16	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: My							
17	understanding, even though the whole entire							
18	discussion during the preliminary budget,							
19	executive budget was thousands of teachers, and							
20	that's all you heard was teacher layoffs.							
21	DENNIS WALCOTT: That's correct.							
22	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: That this							
23	agreement not only refers to teachers but the							

guidance counselors that are represented by UFT

and the school secretaries that are represented by

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 43
UFT. Is that correct? In essence, all titles
covered by United Federation of Teachers?
DAVID WEINER: That's correct. Our
agreement covers all UFT titles.
CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: David, if
it's possible, could you just pull your mic up so
you could speak a little louder. So the answer is
yes?
DAVID WEINER: The answer is yes,
that it covers all UFT titles.
CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Now,
Chancellor, with respect to, if in fact all UFT
titles are off the table as far as reductions in
order to deal with your budget reduction, then
that left everything else? Meaning DC 37, what
other unions?
DENNIS WALCOTT: Teamsters, some
Teamster representation.
CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Right.
DAVID WEINER: SEIU service
CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: [interposing]
the But the majority of those in the school are
DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] Are
DC37.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 4
2	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON:DC37.
3	DENNIS WALCOTT: That is correct.
4	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. Let me
5	just say that according to the New York Times
6	article of October 5th, the Bloomberg
7	administration officials said DC37 proposals to
8	avert layoffs were too little too late, and those
9	measures would have created havoc for school
10	principals. Was that a quote from your
11	administration or from the Mayor's Office?
12	DENNIS WALCOTT: It may have been
13	from me even directly. Let me explain and
14	elaborate on that. In that, again as I indicated
15	in my testimony, I would never ever say no to
16	talking to or listening to a union or any member
17	from the Council. We may not be in agreement at
18	the end of the day, but I will always sit down and
19	listen. So, when we received an inquiry to sit
20	down with the members of DC37 and Ms. Roberts and
21	I talked a couple of times, but David met with the
22	representatives from Local 372. We realized, as I
23	indicted that it may create a sense of false hope.

So once we heard their proposal, one, it was after the start of school, so that was

2	one	thing.	So ·	you	have	principals

3 CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: [interposing]

4 You mean the start of school September 8th.

5 DENNIS WALCOTT: That is correct.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay, go

ahead.

DENNIS WALCOTT: When we sat down with the representatives from DC37, specifically Local 372, it was probably mid-September if not towards the third week of September, give or take. So school had started, principals had made their decisions already.

And the initial proposal, and David can go into detail about this, would have not just impacted the schools where the principals made a decision to excess and layoff the DC37 workers, it would impact significantly more schools as far as the proposal they submitted. In that all the schools included in their proposal would have to have either furlough days or time off to their workers, and that would have a detrimental impact to schools that did not consider or include DC37 workers as part of their plan in hitting that 2.4 percent target.

2	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: In essence,
3	what you're saying to me, basically my
4	understanding is that Local 372 of DC37 put
5	forward certain proposals that if, in fact, you
6	had agreed to that, in your opinion would wreak
7	havoc overall throughout the system?
8	DENNIS WALCOTT: It would have had
9	a domino effect throughout the system because then
LO	you would have had more schools that would have
11	been impacted by cutting back on hours or
12	potential furloughs or whatever the proposal
13	included. Again, David can go into detail. But
L4	it would have a detrimental impact on multiple
15	schools that did not identify any excessing or
L6	laying off of DC37 workers. I could not allow our
L7	school system to be put in that particular
18	position. So instead of testifying today about
L9	the workers that we're talking about today, we
20	would have had more schools that I would have been
21	talking about today that would have been impacted
22	by the proposal submitted by DC37.
23	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Were
24	principals engaged in discussions about DC37

proposals? If so, what were their reactions and

2	opinions? I mean, did they feel that any of the								
3	proposals would have created havoc for them so								
4	much that they would rather just go ahead with the								
5	layoffs rather than have the proposal put forward								
6	by DC37 in place?								
7	DAVID WEINER: That's a great								
8	question.								
9	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Pull your mic								
10	up and speak a little louder.								
11	DAVID WEINER: Sorry.								
12	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: That's okay,								
13	David.								
14	DAVID WEINER: So, generally the								
15	large piece of their proposal, their initial								
16	proposal on September 15th included two major								
17	components. One was furlough days. They offered								
18	two furlough days. Each furlough day was about								
19	\$1.7 million. The bigger chunk of them is that								
20	they basically proposed reducing every single								
21	Local 372 member by one hour. So if someone								
22	worked eight hours, they would work seven hours.								
23	If someone worked seven hours, they would work six								
24	hours.								
25	So we took this, obviously,								

seriously and we went out and we looked at
schools. I personally went out and met with
several principals to talk about this. This would
have actually impacted over 1,200 of our schools
that would have had a reduction in hours.

We found some schools like Curtis
High School that actually would have lost, on a
daily basis, 20 hours of staff time. They had 20
staff members that were working hours. They would
have lost--every one of those employees would have
lost an hour, 20 hours of staff time. We found
Bayside High School actually would have lost 44
daily hours of staff time. And Lehman High School
actually would have lost 55 daily hours, every
single day, of staff time.

When I brought this up with principals just to talk about it, it was simply not a feasible solution that would allow them to continue to function in their school, covering yard duty, covering recess, managing their lunchrooms. From my very anecdotal conversations with folks, it was not something that they were going to be able to handle, you know especially after the school year had started, after their

2	schedules	had be	een worked	out,	after	their	plans
3	had been	worked	out.				

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You mean to tell me we could not have done this type of organizational structuring before school started?

Because that's what I guess the average person would ask: why didn't all of this happen before school started so principals and everyone would know exactly what it is so they'd schedule, so forth and so on. And to the point where you're three weeks or a month into the school year, if I'm a principal, I can understand changes take place, but I would want to have staff overall than to not have staff.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So let me, if I may, a couple of things.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Yeah.

DENNIS WALCOTT: One, and I want to be very clear about this, because I've seen where my president of the CSA Ernie Logan has basically thought that we were blaming principals. I want to be clear, I'm not blaming principals.

Principals have very difficult jobs. They are the ones in the schools. The basic principal that we

operate by is that principals should be the ones
making the decisions in the school. They know
their school better than us. So I say that in a
context. Anytime you hear us refer to a
principal, it's not that we're blaming them as the
bad people. They had to work within a parameter
that was established.

The second thing that, again, the budget adoption and by the time the schools got back to us, it was late in the process. I mean we were a lot later in the process than in prior years. It's not in the adoption to the budget, but by the time we were able to deal with the issue of teacher layoffs and what it meant, because, as you know, and this has been quoted in the newspapers as well. We had a variety of scenarios, depending on how the budget would have been adopted and how we would have to take out cut. Because, again, no matter what scenario we're talking about, we would have had to take a cut.

I mean we are the largest agency, and so when you're talking about balancing a budget, no matter how much people may step up to

the table, we still have to absorb a cut and we
have to look at those scenarios on the
responsibility of how we carry out those cuts,
trying to minimize the impact to the classrooms.
I say that as far as the context. So by the time
the schools got back to us with their final
decisions on how they would absorb on average 2.4
percent cut, they made their decisions based on
what was best for them. So they took that into
consideration.

So then once we approved that particular budget process for the schools, what they did, then school was starting literally a week and a half, two weeks after, give or take-correct--two weeks after the final budgets were accepted by us from the schools. And so that's what we were moving. As indicated in my testimony, David indicated to Santos on the 21st of June, the 21st of June that the potential existed where there may be 1,000 layoffs within their membership.

Because, again, we looked at the trend numbers as far as how principals made decisions. Once we knew the potential existed

where teachers would not be part of this
discussion. So we didn't hear back from them.
And I understand it's been a very dynamic and
fluid situation we've all been going through,
until mid-September until after school has
started. Once school started, then we have a
responsibility to think of all of our schools as
far as what those principals decided in all those
schools and support our principals in that regard.

As David indicated, he met with several of the principals and talked about the loss of potential hours and the impact that would have on their particular schools. That's why we made the decision that we did.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: My final question before we go to our colleagues. Just looking at the proposed layoffs by districts, it clearly shows that the poorer community districts and the schools most in need have the highest number of layoffs.

So, for example, in District 6,
Northern Manhattan, which I share with Ydanis
Rodriguez, P.S. 153, which was highlighted in the
news and I.S. 195, are two schools within my

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district that have high numbers of layoffs. How
can you explain, or explain to me and the City
Council why the community school districts in
highest needs in the schools with the poorest
communities are hitting layoffs the hardest.
Please explain that to us.

DAVID WEINER: So, as the 9 Chancellor mentioned, this decision is really made

principals. Principals and school communities 10 11 really make the decision about who they're

12 excessing. When it comes to laying off, actually

13 there's a district-wide seniority process.

14 teachers, which are citywide seniority, so we're

15 going to be laying off the least senior teachers

16 citywide. DC37, most of their members, especially

the school aides are district-wide. So the

18 layoffs really are very varied.

> We found some districts in which-for example, in District 3, there were eight school aides in District 3 that were excessed and there were only two vacancies in that District. So District 3 had eight excessed school aides. Six then were being laid off. In District 24, they also had eight excessed school aides.

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2	they actually had eight vacancies within their
3	district, so they had no layoffs. So it varied
4	pretty dramatically among districts.
5	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: What about
6	District 6?
7	DAVID WEINER: In District 6, they
8	had a higher number of school aides being laid
9	off, but they also have one of the highest number
10	of overall school aides. What we found is
11	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: [interposing]
12	Is that because of the need?
13	DAVID WEINER: It may be. It may
14	be because they get more Title 1 money. It may be
15	because they made determinations to spend more
16	money on these things. When we looked at
17	actually, although the numbers in some areas were
18	higher than others, what we found is in some of
19	our low income areas, the number of school aides
20	in these areas was actually much higher than any
21	other areas.
22	District 1, for example, is one
23	that has one of our lowest number of school aides,

District 1, for example, is one that has one of our lowest number of school aides, versus District 6 has one of our higher numbers, actually almost three times, almost four times as

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many school aides exist in District 6 than in
District 1. So it really depends on district by
district. There are some districts that are not
laying off any school aides.
CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Right, I
noticed that.
DAVID WEINER: Because they would
be able to pick up by vacancies.
VERONICA CONFORME: If I can just
add, there are schools in District 6, like 173,
who is also not laying off school aides, because
they chose to take the reductions in OTPS or in
other categories.
CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: All right.
Let me turn to our colleagues. Let me turn it
back to my Co-chair Domenic Recchia.
CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Before I call
on the first Council Member, I just want to say,
Mr. Chancellor, you knew on June 20th about the
layoffs and you did not contact this City Council.
You did not contact me or Rob Jackson that school

aides were going to be laid off, when I sent a

letter on June 8th. That is disturbing. That is

very, very disturbing to me. Council Member Tish

James?

First, Chancellor, let me just start out by saying that I respect you and your staff. I would hope that you treat my line of questioning as a reflection of my concern for the increasing rates of poverty in New York City and that you not take this as any personal affront. It just is a reflection of my deep and abiding concern for poverty rates and the impact that these layoffs will have on communities of color and women with children in particular.

Let me also go on to say that I reject the theme that I hear throughout your testimony, reject the theme of blaming the lowest paid workers in the City of New York. I reject the theme of pitting one union against the other. I reject the theme that you are attempting to vilify DC37. I also reject the theme that somehow we could not have averted these layoffs by looking at consultants, by looking at contracts and by looking at the offers that were put on the table by DC37.

I'd like to remind you that at the

last budget, and I was somewhat involved, it was
not DC37 that rejected the attempts to dip into
the health fund, it was, in fact, rejected by a
larger council, the Municipal Labor Council and
DC37 is but one member. They rejected the offer
simply because it would have led to higher co-
payments for the lowest paid city workers.

It is important to note, and this is really important, that MLC, including DC37, tapped into those same funds in 2009 and despite tapping into those funds, the same funds that you wanted to tap into last year, the Mayor of the City of New York went on to lay off 500 school aides. So it was a question and an issue of trust that would have allowed you to tap into those funds. They were concerned that you would have laid off their workers anyway. That's why MLC and not just DC37 rejected your offer.

Let me also go on to say you said

Teamsters were involved recently, but you also

know that the Teamsters redeployed their members

into other city agencies. Their members were not
laid off.

Let me also go on to say that the

offer that was put on the table where you said that it would result in a disproportionate effect on some high schools. Well, as you know DC37 came up with another offer. They said that they would limit the number of hours and that they would tap into some additional furlough days, which would have resulted in some savings. And that was rejected.

So, the notion that DC37 is not targeted is based on facts on the ground, and has some merit. So, clearly, you could understand why there are some individuals who thought that DC37 was targeted. My position is this: is that there are alternatives and that the Administration really should have looked at consultants, contracts. They could have looked at perhaps transferring some funds.

Chancellor, this weekend, I went to the 75th anniversary of the NAACP. One of the things that they talked about was the layoffs here today. What they said is that despite improvements in declining poverty rates and a gradual increase in income, the racial income divide in this city, in this nation, continues and

remains a large problem. So, if you rejected the					
impact because of the impact of these high					
schools, then why did you not take into					
consideration the fact that this would just					
aggravate poverty rates in the city, and that this					
has a racial impact, which cannot be ignored and					
obviously should have been taken into					
consideration by this administration? Why is that					
not a consideration of this administration?					

DENNIS WALCOTT: So, in response to your earlier point about rejecting the themes, I understand your point of view. I don't necessarily agree with your point of view. We did not target. In the meeting that I had with Ms. Roberts, she mentioned some of the things that you mentioned as well. So I'm very clear about that.

I thought in my testimony I did talk about the MLC as far as the deal is concerned. It was just in the context of me meeting with DC37, I referenced DC37 but I did say in my testimony, and I thought response, about the MLC rejecting the deal, thus we had to then face another scenario to respond to as far as working with the UFT. So all of that I tried to lay out

2 in both my testimony and my response to the 3 questions that were posed.

As far as the impact, both from an income level as well as a race and ethnicity level, you know I understand that. I mean, again, as I indicated in my testimony, I don't take this lightly at all. I mean, I know in this job I'm going to have to make decisions that are not going to be pleasing to people. I'm not here to win a popularity contest. I'm making sure that our children are getting a quality education and that we have a balanced budget. I mean that's part of the job. I'm just responding to your point.

So in that context, there are going to be some decisions that people are not going to be happy with. That goes with the territory.

That's fine. What we've tied to do is make sure, as indicated when we first started with the 777 number, is to match up people with the openings that take place to minimize and lower that number.

That's why we're now down to 672. And we will continue to do that. Our HR people, under David's leadership, will continue to reach out and offer supports and see how we can place people in jobs

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as jobs become available. But also we're	
restricted based on the way the union's rules ar	e
to operate within the districts as well. That's	
just the parameters of how we have to operate.	

As far as the NAACP conference, I read in the newspaper where I wasn't invited, so I don't know the specifics about that. But at the same time, I think the reality is that in my past work and my continued work, our goal is to make sure that we're providing economic selfsufficiency for people. But in the process of a tough budget, both from the federal government because they're wrestling with this, the state government because they're wrestling with this, and the city government, we're going to have to make tough decisions that impact people. being the largest agency with the largest budget, will have to make some of these decisions that will not make you and the other Council Members and people happy.

It doesn't mean that I'm happy with it. I mean I'm not happy with this, but this is the reality we have to face.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Chancellor,

this is not a question of being happy, this is a question with regards to making choices. So you can never change things by fighting the existing model. Oftentimes you have to really look outside of the model and look at other realities. The reality is that this is going to have a major impact, again, on low income individuals and particular women of color.

At the same time, the

Administration can't talk about addressing poverty

and then on the other hand engage in policies

which are just going to aggravate poverty in the

City of New York. It doesn't make sense. It's an

inconsistent message. All that I say to you is

that this is just going to further exasperate

poverty rates in the City of New York.

Let me also go on to say that I believe that the Administration could have engaged in private fundraising. The Mayor engages in private fundraising for institutions, for initiatives, for special events. Why, if he's not concerned about poverty, why did he not engage in private fundraising to save the jobs of low income workers in the City of New York? It's a very

2 conflicting message in the City of New York.

I say that if had you come to the City Council and partnered with us, we could have averted these layoffs. It is unconscionable. As someone representing one of the districts that is going to be hardest hit, if the Mayor prides himself on being the Education Mayor, then I say to you, he has failed. He has failed miserably. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay--

DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing]

Council Member, in regards to the question about private--

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
A quick answer. We have to move on.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Sure. I'm sorry.

The Mayor has raised money privately to deal with our Young Men's Initiative. Matter of fact, we're making an announcement today about that. But the reality is this is city tax levy money and we're going to have to face additional tough choices moving forward, as I indicated, with our PEG for this year of roughly \$186 million and our PEG for next year of \$573 million. The options that

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2	you've put on the table are options we're
3	internally looking at as far as how we absorb this
4	year's PEG and taking a look at next year's PEG as
5	well.
6	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you
7	very much. We've been joined by Council Member
8	Foster, Council Member Sanders, and Council Member
9	Dromm. It's going to be Council Member Cabrera,
10	followed by Council Member Chin. Every Council
11	Member has five minutes.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you
13	so much.
14	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Council
15	Member Cabrera?
16	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you
17	so much to both Chairs and thank you so much for
18	setting up this hearing on such short notice. Mr.
19	Chancellor, thank you so much for coming. I first
20	want to thank you, along with your staff, for
21	meeting with the BLA. I thought it was a fruitful
22	meeting and it was very informative. I hope that
23	we can continue to do so in the future.

My question, really it's two quick questions. One, just for a point of

document?

2	clarification, was there any document that stated
3	the potential for DC37 members to be laid off?
4	Any document, not that it was verbalized but

DAVID WEINER: Sorry. We are required by contractual rules to provide them with the document 60 days before the layoff. So the Office of Labor Relations in City Hall, Jim Hanley's office, provided that document on September 15th to DC37. We had had verbal conversations beginning, as the Chancellor has mentioned, in June with the senior leadership of DC37 and Local 372 to let them know that this information was coming.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: I'm sorry,
Deputy Chancellor, I should have been more clear.

Given to the City Council, not to the unions, to
the City Council prior to the budget being agreed
upon in June?

DENNIS WALCOTT: I'm not aware of any. But we had a joint press statement, as I indicated in my testimony, where we identified in our joint press statement from City Hall and the City Council the 1,000 non-uniform non-pedagogical

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the hearings that we had, and I remember being here for the Finance hearing along with the Education Committee, there were no documents that we could have looked over, stating to the potentiality that DC37, and I believe also CWA members, could have been laid off?

DENNIS WALCOTT: Again, I wasn't part of the negotiating team, so I'm not aware of any type of document. Again, all the attention had been focused around teacher layoffs and meeting our responsibility to have a balanced budget. Then once a deal was established with the UFT, then we still had a budget responsibility to balance our budget and then we passed that information on to the schools.

We absorbed our cut at Central and then we had a cut of roughly 2.4 percent to the schools. Then the schools had until mid-August or so to get back to us on what those cuts would represent. So, in our conversations with the schools and the parameters that we established with them, then they got back to us with the

information. But for a specific document to say
that there would be 1,000 or so layoffs, that I'm
not familiar with, aside from the press statement
and aside from the conversations that David had
with Santos around the potential that existed.

know, people say history repeat itself and I think people repeat history. Because of that, let me ask you this question. We have a 2 percent cut proposal for 2012 and 6 percent for 2013. Do you plan to impose any mid-year cuts on school this year? If so, can you be as specific as possible; can you give us possible scenario as to what that will look like?

DENNIS WALCOTT: So, we have until
October the 18th to submit our PEG recommendations
to OMB and then, as you know, with the PEG
recommendations to OMB, then they get back to us
what they accept and what they don't accept.
Internally, right now we're looking on how we're
going to meet our PEG requirement of 2 percent.
It's my goal not to touch the schools but anything
is possible. I mean, again, we're going through
an internal exercise at this particular point in

2	time on what that 2 percent PEG will look like.
3	Also, as part of that process, what the 6 percent
4	PEG will look like for the following school year.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Can you
6	give me the worst case scenario?
7	DENNIS WALCOTT: Worst case
8	scenario? There's no such thing as a worst case
9	scenario. I mean anytime you're talking about
LO	\$186 million, that's \$186 million.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Well I'm
12	trying
L3	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] And
L4	so from a line item point of view, it is still too
L5	early for us to tell. We're doing our internal
L6	assessment on how we're going to do it and all
L7	things internally we're looking at as far as how
18	we don't touch our schools. But I don't want to
L9	pledge any guarantee at this particular point in
20	time unless we finish that internal process.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: I'm asking
22	in terms of worst case scenario in terms of
23	layoffs. What's the worst possible scenario in
24	terms of layoff? I'm sure you have analyzed

different scenario. What's the worst possible

25

2	scenario that you picture in terms of layoff?
3	DENNIS WALCOTT: I'm being very
4	direct; I don't have a worst case scenario because
5	there are so many cases we're looking at as far as
6	internally on how we meet our PEG target. It is
7	my goal not to hurt schools at all. So we're
8	pushing ourselves internally extremely hard on how
9	we achieve that. So there aren't worst case
10	scenarios because I'm putting the pressure on us
11	to take a look at what we can do internally from a
12	PEG point of view for this particular school year.
13	So there aren't worst case scenarios.
14	When we talk about the following
15	school year, you're looking at \$573 million, give
16	or take, or \$576 million. Again, that's a large
17	number. I mean that's a half a billion dollars.
18	But right now I'm focused on this PEG, a 2
19	percent, and trying to make sure that our schools
20	are able to continue operating as they exist
21	without any impact on them directly.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you
23	so much.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you,

Council Member Cabrera. Before we call on the

2	next Council Member, I just want to jump in here.
3	Again, Chancellor, you keep on referring back to
4	the press release. I distributed a copy of the
5	press release to every member. That 1,000
6	employees that we were talking about being laid
7	off, they were not the DOE employees. They were
8	the Parks Department. They were ACS. They were
9	not the DOE employees.
LO	DENNIS WALCOTT: Sir, with all due
11	respect, I don't have the press release in front
12	of me. There's a line there that says 1,000 non-
13	uniform non-pedagogical. Is that the line that's
L4	there?
15	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Right. But
L6	that was for the Parks Department
L7	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] So
18	when you
L9	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA:because,
20	again, in the budget there was never a place hold
21	that you were laying off these workers.
22	DENNIS WALCOTT: But, sir, I'm
23	just
24	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
25	I showed you the Executive Budget plan and it

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 72
2	it means, Mr. Chancellor.
3	DENNIS WALCOTT: So then when
4	you're specifying non-pedagogical
5	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
6	It did not mean the DOE.
7	DENNIS WALCOTT: Well then what
8	other agency has non-pedagogical? It means us.
9	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Then if it
10	meant that then why in this Executive Budget plan
11	is there for layoffs for DOE it says zero.
12	DENNIS WALCOTT: The executive
13	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
14	Just answer that question.
15	DENNIS WALCOTT: The exec budget
16	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
17	Just answer the question.
18	DENNIS WALCOTT: I answered it when
19	you said it earlier. The exec
20	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
21	No, no, no, again, because I think you might have
22	forgot.
23	DENNIS WALCOTT: Well I'll answer
24	it again. The exec budget was prior to adoption.
25	Is that correct?

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1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 73
2	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: What?
3	DENNIS WALCOTT: The exec budget
4	was prior.
5	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Yes, but
6	again
7	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] So
8	then as a result
9	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA:you never
10	had any intention of laying them off. You never
11	told us.
12	DENNIS WALCOTT: Exec budget was
13	prior to adoption. And that press statement that
14	you're referring to has a specific line that says
15	1,000 non-uniform non-pedagogical.
16	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Listen,
17	listen
18	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] Non-
19	pedagogical implies
20	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
21	And it did not include the DOE. You know what
22	we're going to do, I am going to call up and
23	request that Mark Page, and maybe we should
24	continue this hearing and bring Mark Page here.
25	That's what I think we're going to do and we'll

2	see	what	happens.

3 DENNIS WALCOTT: That is your

4 right, sir.

5 CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay,

6 Margaret Chin next.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair. Chancellor, I remember in the budget negotiations, all the discussions were around teacher layoffs. The school aides wasn't on the table. I mean if it was, we would have fought very hard. I'm looking at your testimony. So that on June 21st before the budget was adopted, you said that Deputy Chancellor Weiner talked to DC37 about the potential of 1,000 layoffs. So before the budget was adopted, you assumed that you were going to be laying off the school aides and school workers. That also was before the principals submitted their budget.

So, am I to assume that you never told the principals that layoff should be the last resort? That you just sort of assumed that these layoffs are coming, because you're telling them on June 21st.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So let me, before

2	David gets into the detail, 70 percent of a
3	school's budget is based on personnel, 70 percent.
4	I've testified about that before, before the joint
5	committee. So when you operate from a principle
6	of 70 percent of a school budget is based on
7	personnel, and then you take away teachers and UFT
8	titles off the table, then you're dealing with
9	parameters that are extremely small as far as
10	where principals can make decisions. In our
11	guidance, we talked about OTPS and other types of
12	ways to address the budget. But at the end of the
13	day, we have to leave that decision up to the
14	principals as far as the school-based decisions.
15	Based on the history, and as I indicated in my
16	testimony before as well, if I remember the
17	figures correctly, one year it was 530
18	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing]
19	No, no, you gave us the history. I don't need to
20	hear that again.
21	DENNIS WALCOTT: Okay.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I'm just
23	looking
24	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] So
25	based on the history, we project off of that.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, but I'm
3	just saying that before the budget was passed and
4	even before the principals submitted their budget,
5	you were already anticipating 1,000 layoffs
6	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing]
7	Potentially.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN:of these
9	school aides and school personnel, right?
LO	DAVID WEINER: So that's correct.
11	We basically have historical records that show
12	basically depending on how much cut schools are
13	going to take, what percentage of people they're
L4	either going to hire or lay off. So we can kind
15	of plan from an HR perspective.
L6	At that point, we told Santos that
L7	information so that he could get behind and
18	support the MLC deal. We needed additional
19	support for that deal.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: But you never
21	gave that information back to the City Council.
22	That we are going to be looking at 1,000 layoffs
23	of school aides and school family workers and all
24	that, before we adopt the budget.
25	VERONICA CONFORME: This past year

was four years of school budget cuts. They have
cut many, many times OTPS, et cetera, et cetera.
And as David indicated, they have cut school aides
in the past to be able to submit their budget
cuts. This last round was another \$178 million in
their budgets and they had to identify places to
take those reductions.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yes. Bottom line is, Chancellor, is that whatever is going on in Washington or the state, I wish--or New York City needs to take the lead on this thing.

Because these kinds of jobs that's been cutting and cutting are jobs that the community fought very hard to get. These are union jobs, good paying jobs in many of our communities where people are making less than minimum wage. All the struggle for these jobs and we're just seeing you just automatically they should be cut. That's unacceptable.

You have to do everything you can to save these jobs in our community. By giving the responsibility to the principal and if they come back and they have to cut these personnel, you need to take the leadership and find the money

2	somewhere	else,	whether	it's	in	contracts,
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3 whatever you can find to save these jobs in our

4 communities. That's what I expect of you,

5 Chancellor, to take the leadership on that.

DENNIS WALCOTT: We have taken the leadership on that and we've taken a leadership on giving money back to schools.

[Background noise]

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Quiet. Wait a minute. Chancellor, hold on a second please.

Ladies and gents, please, there's no booing and stuff like that. If you have an opinion, when you come up to give testimony if you disagree with anything the Chancellor or anyone is saying, that's your opportunity to be heard.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Thank you, Chair.

Over the years, we have taken money out of Central and we've devolved it to the schools where the schools have gotten more money. As indicated though, over the last, say, four years, we've had to have severe budget cuts and we've had to absorb it both centrally and at the school level.

As a result of the Mayor putting in an additional \$2 billion, we were able to avert

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 79
2	even larger layoffs and impacts to the schools
3	directly.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I know you
5	have
6	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] So
7	we've been able to both from a central point
8	devolve money from the central administration to
9	schools to give schools more money to operate
LO	from. And as you well know, from a city/state
11	portion, the city has increased its share of
12	percentage dollars to the schools.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I know,
L4	Chancellor, you have testified
15	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] So
L6	we have given more and more. So that's what I
L7	mean by the leadership.
L8	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: You have said
L9	that many, many times.
20	DENNIS WALCOTT: We have stepped to
21	the table as far as giving more money, but at the
22	end of the day when you look at 70 percent of a
23	school's budget is based on personnel, then they
24	have tough decisions. But we have a
25	responsibility as well, and part of that
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2	responsibility I take very seriously	, and that's
3	the leadership that we'll be providi	ng
4	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN:	[interposing]

5 My last point to that is--

DENNIS WALCOTT: --for this PEG and the next PEG.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: --that

Chancellor you knew about it on June 21st. Okay,
that's way before school start. Why did not you
engage the union to try to save these jobs? And
now you're coming back to us and you're saying
that they're giving you a proposal after school
have started and now it's too late. But June 21st
you knew that it was going to come, so why didn't
you just engage them to find a solution to save
these jobs?

DENNIS WALCOTT: We knew the potential and we laid out that potential to the union. But again, we did not know until mid to end of August how schools would be taking their 2.4 percent cut. So that's the decision that schools made as far as absorbing the 2.4 percent cut. They're the ones who felt, based on either the limits or the options they have available—

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 81
2	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing]
4	But if that's in August
5	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing]
6	That's the mid to the end of August.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That's still
8	before school started.
9	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: My just point
11	is that you should have engaged the union to try
12	to save these jobs.
13	DENNIS WALCOTT: We alwaysDavid
14	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. Excuse
15	me. Excuse me.
16	DENNIS WALCOTT: Mr. Chair, I just
17	want to convey one thing. We have, through me and
18	through David in particular and his team engaged
19	the union in conversations on a regular basis.
20	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.
21	DENNIS WALCOTT: Whether we've seen
22	eye to eye, that's a different discussion.
23	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.

DENNIS WALCOTT: But we have

24

25

engaged with them.

2	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you,
3	Chancellor. Thank you. Council Member Lew
4	Fidler, followed by Council Member Lappin.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Good
6	morning, Chancellor Walcott.
7	DENNIS WALCOTT: Good morning, sir.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: You know,
9	we've been sitting here for about an hour and a
10	half now and I think the Chairs did a particularly
11	good job of taking you through the economics of
12	this and whether or not this makes economic sense.
13	But for the first hour and a half,
14	I don't think I've heard the word student used at
15	this hearing. The obvious question is what
16	services to our students are being cut by this
17	loss of employees? I'm going to narrow that down
18	so we can actually begin the discussion, because
19	quite frankly your department is about serving
20	students, educating kids. That's ultimately why
21	these people were employed.
22	You and I have had this discussion
23	here. We all know what makes schools work well:
24	strong leadership at the top, smaller class size,
25	a quality teacher in front of every classroom and

2	strong parental involvement. When you guys rolled
3	out your model for how the schools were going to
4	operate a number of years ago, I wasn't a big fan.
5	You created a position called parent coordinator
6	and the job of the parent coordinator was to
7	stimulate parental involvement, to coordinate
8	between parents and schools, to facilitate strong
9	parent, you know, involvement in the education of
10	their children.
11	You're eliminating 94 parent

You're eliminating 94 parent

coordinators in this plan. Am I correct?

DAVID WEINER: We originally were

laying off 82. That number is now down to 66.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Okay, 82,

66, I guess that matters significantly to about 16

people. What are you going to do in the 66

schools that don't have parent coordinators for parental involvement, since it's, you know, we agree, a critical part of a quality school?

What's the alternative going to cost, I might add.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So we, as you know since we helped create it, believe in parent coordinators and we basically have devoted roughly \$75-\$80 million for parent coordinators in all

schools with students above 200. V	vith this round
of cuts, we had in prior years rest	cricted parent
coordinators from being touched. T	This year, what
we did was said for high schools, t	they had the
ability to take a look at the parer	nt coordinator,
but we still restricted in the midd	dle schools and
elementary schools. So we just gav	re the
flexibility to the high schools, ju	ıst to put that
out there to the Council and the au	udience itself.

part of her or his responsibility to show us how they're going to increase parental involvement and I'll be announcing some new stuff at the end of this month to monitor and measure that as well, as far as their effectiveness in doing that. In a high school, we felt there was a little more flexibility with other staff there to focus on how they would bring parents to the fold and making sure they're engaged in what's going on in the schools, especially with the implementation of Common Core.

So we didn't take it lightly as far as loosening the ability of principals making decisions about parent coordinators in schools.

2	Then there are some schools, probably not a lot
3	though, where some schools made a decision to have
4	two parent coordinators. So some may have had two
5	and decided to lay off one of those particular
6	parent coordinators. So it's up to the principal,
7	again, to decide on how she or he is going to
8	manage their engagement with parent coordinators,
9	but we only did it for the high schools.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Perhaps,
11	Deputy Chancellor, you can tell us how many of the
12	66 are in schools that had more than one parent
13	coordinator?
14	DAVID WEINER: We don't know that
15	number. It's probably less than 10 though.
16	DENNIS WALCOTT: Yeah, that's why I
17	said very small.
18	DAVID WEINER: It's a small number.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: So, first
20	of all, I don't really understand why you would
21	think that parent involvement at the high school
22	level is any less significant than it is at the
23	intermediate school or the elementary school. I
24	think I've shared this with you, Chancellor. My

mother was the president of the PTA of every

school I went to, including my high school. You
know, I consider parental involvement to be
extraordinarily important in making sure that a
school and its administration have their feet kept

6 to the fire.

 $\label{eq:def:DENNIS WALCOTT:} \mbox{ I totally agree}$ with you. I mean I--

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER:

[interposing] So, in 56 schools now there's no one to do that under your model of parental engagement. You haven't put anything in place yet, because you said you're going to have an announcement later in the month. You said other people can do this job. What jobs are they doing now? And what will they not do? I mean all of this is about delivery of service, Chancellor, to kids. If you are telling me there are other people in high schools who can be doing the parent coordinator's job, what were they doing now? Did they have any free time? If they're not, then you're not doing something else with that time. That's the question we really need to drill down on.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So let me try to

that at all.

respond to that. One thing that I want to be very clear about, I didn't say their job was less important in high schools. I obviously didn't say that parent involvement in high schools is less important. If anything, it's more important as the children get older. So I want to not convey

All of us are going to be asked to do more with less. I mean that's just part of the reality, the budget reality we live in. Part of the principal's job is to see how they task their staff to compensate for those individuals who may not be there. In all areas, whether it's in schools or whether it's industry or here at city government, we're going to have fewer staff than every before. Part of our responsibility is to constantly expand ourselves to do more with less. I expect that of our principals in our schools as well in the workers that they have available to them.

As you well know, in high schools in particular, on average, they have a larger budget and they have a little more flexibility as far as some staffing patterns are concerned. The

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2	reality is even they're facing tough times. It's
3	part of a manager's job to make sure that they're
4	able to use this staff and expand their staff's
5	capability of reaching parents or whatever staff
6	that may be not be there now that were there
7	before. That's what we expect of all of us.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I would
9	look forward to that announcement later this
10	month.
11	DENNIS WALCOTT: Sure.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Because I
13	think the devil is in the details. I would also
14	look forward to your follow-up analysis after that
15	announcement as to what services are not provided
16	because of the responsibilities that are
17	additionally being put on these other personnel,
18	unnamed personnel to do a job that was a full time
19	job up until a month ago.
20	DENNIS WALCOTT: Understood, yes,
21	sir.
22	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: I recognize
23	Council Member Helen Foster. Can we get her a

microphone? Yeah, there's a mic right there.

Hand her the handheld. We're going to do the

2	Oprah	Show	now.	You	see,	Chancellor,	Diane	Foster
3	is go:	ing to	be,	you l	know.	Chancellor,		

morning. It's still morning. My question is going to be brief because I think we have talked about notice, and who wasn't information, and what went on. Specifically, right now, knowing that the largest number, I believe, from what I've seen, come from school District 9, which is the bulk of my Council district. Knowing, my mother being a retired elementary school principal, I understand how difficult the decision is.

At this point, we're dealing with people's lives. Am I correct with that number?

DAVID WEINER: No, Community School
District 9 actually that's one of our lowest
number of layoffs. There are nine school aides

being laid off, which is about 3 percent of the

20 total population.

COUNCIL MEMBER FOSTER: That makes me feel better. That's not the number I initially saw. But nonetheless, these people have been laid off. It's real. What can be done now? Is there anything that can be done now to get these jobs

2	back? We're talking about future, but in terms of
3	the people that are laid off now, what's going to
4	happen? They really aren't concerned aboutI'm
5	just interested what can we do as a DOE, as a
6	Council, where can we look to try to get money to
7	get these people back into work?
8	DAVID WEINER: So, unfortunately,
9	Friday was the day that these folks were laid off.
10	We have contractual agreements that allow us to
11	bring people back when we do have vacancies, based
12	on a seniority list. We still are bringing people
13	back since the layoffs in 2009. So these people
14	will be added to that list.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER FOSTER: Let me just
16	jump in. Excuse me. So the Friday layoff people
17	now go to the bottom of the "bring you back" list.
18	DAVID WEINER: The recall list,
19	yes.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER FOSTER: Recall
21	list.
22	DAVID WEINER: It's district wide.
23	So some districts have no one that's on that
24	recall list and these people will be first, by

seniority order. For districts that may have had

2	people that were being recalled, these people
3	would be added to that list, correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER FOSTER: So they go on this recall list and as vacancies become available, then they are called up?

However, it is important to note that last week during the new PEG, there has been a hiring freeze put into place for all city agencies. So we actually--

DAVID WEINER: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER FOSTER:

[interposing] So the reality, this really means nothing because of this hiring freeze. The reality is they're put on this list and it looks like due to the hiring freeze they'll just be on a list.

DAVID WEINER: For the time being, yes, until the hiring freeze is lifted. When the hiring freeze is lifted, we'll be able to call these people back. We actually had intended to hold a hiring fair for these people to see if we could match them up with different types of positions outside of their district, which we're contractually not able to do right now, to see if

we could actually find more matches for these

folks, so we would have a lower number of people

that were laid off.

Said, and I think it's important to reiterate.

I'm not questioning your integrity in terms of this. My concern, though, and it has to be as an elected official who represents the poorest Council District, Maria Arroyo and I kind of battle in terms of which one is going to be the poorest this year. These layoffs are cutting at the core. So when everyone else is asking to do more with less, we were already doing much more with much less.

My office happens to be right next to HRA building, so I see the numbers of people standing outside and the need is greater. So when we are laying off these people that aren't making a lot of money anyway, it means on the other end that we are going to see numbers in terms of people needing housing because they can't pay rent. And I know you know all this, but somehow we've got to do better.

Those of us sitting around this

table that know every two weeks we're going to get
a check have to do better because while we sit
here and we talk, there are people out here, even
in this audience that are struggling to pay their
bills. We've got to find a way that we stop
making those who are starting will less do less
already.

So I hope as we go forward--I know you're coming out with some proposals in terms of parent engagement and things like that--we find a way that we start cutting where there is more fat, and that's at the top and not at the bottom.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: And under five minutes. Mr. Chancellor, would you like to make a comment in response to Ms. Helen there?

DENNIS WALCOTT: I agree with what the Councilwoman is saying. I mean part of the exercise we're going through right now is looking at how we cut without impacting our schools and our workers. But I'm not going to guarantee that. But part of the internal challenge is looking for our PEG, as I said earlier, for this year and our PEG for next year on some areas where we can take

2 congratulate you again.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Thank you for asking. Thank you, sir.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANDERS: According to the DOE on September 28th, we are going to save approximately \$35 million from the layoff of these workers. What is the total amount of the consultants' budget at the DOE? I'll even take a ballpark figure, your best.

VERONICA CONFORME: Sure. The average amount that we spend on contracts and consulting services is between \$3.5 and \$4 billion. That is inclusive of our transportation contract, which is approximately \$1 billion; our related services that we provide to our students with special needs that includes occupational therapy and physical therapy; our food contracts; our facilities contracts. All of those roughly total up to about \$3 billion. So that's in context.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANDERS: Thank you.

Isn't it true that there is a type of claw back provision in the contracts that in the event of a budget turndown such as we are experiencing, we

definitely looking at the way we use the contracts and the way we use the services and figuring out-that's exactly the exercise the Chancellor is talking about, that we're engaging in.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANDERS: I'm glad we're going through that exercise. But please, when it comes to contracts, I know that in a budget like this when everyone is looking for

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work, you have a lot of--I'll be kind--far more
flexibility than you have stated.

VERONICA CONFORME: In 2009, we asked contracted vendors to come back with reduced numbers. In total, we got about \$7-\$9 million in reductions, just asking them to come back with reductions. So that's just--

COUNCIL MEMBER SANDERS:

[interposing] I would encourage you that while \$7-\$9 million may sound like a worthy number, if I had that budget and my staff came back to me with \$7-\$9 million, they're not going to stay with me long. Out of billions of dollars, they're not going to stay with me long. Can I encourage you all that if we just did a one percent cut to those total monies that you spoke of, you will save more than the \$35 million, if you just did a one percent? If you could do a 5 percent, you'll put the city in good standing.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So, we are taking very seriously on how we focus on consultants and contracts. But I think also, as Veronica laid out, that a lot of the services that are identified in the consulting contracted area are

erther mandated services or connected to busing.
When you take a look at our bus figures, for
example, back in 2002, we were paying roughly \$567
million, whereas now we're paying roughly \$1.2
billion. That's for bus services alone. If you
take a look at related services and what we're
mandated to provide through special education and
other types of related services, again you're

looking at an increase there.

So, obviously, we're going to take a look at how we control that and reduce it and have savings there so we don't impact personnel heads. But at the same time, a lot of the services that come through the consultants and the contracts are services that we're required to provide. Our challenge is how we--using your term--claw back and at the same time maintain the legality of what we have to provide for those services.

In IT, you know we're taking a look at that as well and the consultants that have been talked about in the newspapers and everything else. Part of our internal goal is to make sure we control that and manage it in a better way and

try to find savings there as well. So all
contracts and consultants are being looked at, but
some we are mandated to provide and we have to be
conscious of that.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANDERS: To conclude, Mr. Chair, as a former president of School Board 27 for ten years, I understand that much of your consultants you have to do. There are laws and a lot of them that we have to comply with. I understand that. That's why I said a 1 percent or even a 2 percent will get you far more than this \$35 million. And if all we're doing is getting \$9 million by asking them, we're not using our leverage, we're not asking in the right way. Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you.

Council Member Levin, to be followed by Council

Member Dromm.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Chancellor, very much for testifying today. Good afternoon. I have a number of questions, so I'll get right to it.

Mr. Chancellor, of the 672 workers that have been laid off, how many of those workers

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 100
2	are women?
3	DAVID WEINER: I'm not sure of the
4	exact numbers that are women, but it's the
5	majority of them.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: The vast
7	majority?
8	DAVID WEINER: I'd say it's over 60
9	percent.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Over 60
11	percent?
12	DAVID WEINER: Yes.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: If we could
14	get that information, that would be helpful. How
15	many of those individuals are minorities?
16	DAVID WEINER: Again, over 60
17	percent, probably over 80 percent.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Over 80
19	percent. So over 60 percent are women, over 80
20	percent are women of color. Is that right?
21	DAVID WEINER: That's correct,
22	although I can get you the exact figures.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: How many of
24	those women are heads of household?
25	DAVID WEINER: We don't have that

2 | kind of data unfortunately.

ask these questions is that this is going to have clearly a truly disproportionate impact on families that are minority families. It is my suspicion that this is going to have a disproportionate impact on their children and it's going to be something that we are going to see the cost on the other end because these families, this is a significant portion of their income. I don't know if that's appropriately recognized.

I would like to talk a little bit about how we got to this point with regard to our budgeting process last year. The cut that is coming forth as a result here is roughly \$20 million or \$25 million. That represents one one-thousandth of the Department of Education's budget. That's .1 percent.

I think the reason why you see so much outrage right now is that we are doing such a--in my opinion is a drastic and unnecessary action here, in order to make up one one-thousandth of the school's budget.

In the Executive Budget this past

2	year, there's \$159 million increase in charter
3	schools. Did you look at that time at increasing
4	that amount a little bit less? That's not just
5	mandated expansion for charter schools. That's
6	expansion above and beyond. Was that looked at,
7	increasing that a little bit less?

DENNIS WALCOTT: That's a state-driven formula.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Well, no, we had, in fact there was an additional—Medicaid reimbursement, we made a discretionary decision to allocate 25, an additional \$25 million into charter schools. In the preliminary budget, we moved \$45 million from fringe benefits and collective bargaining; those are union appropriations 461 and 491, over to charter schools unit of appropriation 472. So that's \$25 million on top of a \$45 million reallocation to charter schools. Did we even look at increasing our charter budget a little bit less? Did we even look at that?

DENNIS WALCOTT: So, I'll let

Veronica get to the specifics of your question. I

guess the underlying principle of your question is

Changelless ... ess

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in our concract budget. Mr. chancerror, we are
reading every day in the papers, organizations
like Future Technology Associates, where we see
there is actual fraud in contracts with the
Department of Education, or at least there's
alleged fraud by the City Department of
Investigations. I mean are we taking a hard look?
\$700 million increase in our contract budget.
That's an increase. That's not looking at the
overall budget, which is in the billions, but this
is the increase year after year.

My point is this, we asked our principals to do a 2.4 percent cut that could not come out of the teachers' budget, it could not come out of administration budget, it could not come out of network budget. We asked them to take a 2.4 percent cut and then we gave them no other option but to layoff the lowest paid workers and the neediest workers in our schools. Did we look at the contract budget, did we look at the charter budget and tell those folks that they have to take a 2.4 percent cut?

DENNIS WALCOTT: As I indicated in my testimony, from a central point of view, we

took a, I think, an II percent cut this past year
and 2.4 for the schools directly. And as part of
our 11 percent, we also reduced headcount
centrally. Then we take a look at budgets from
the different contracts and consultants as well.
And as I indicated to Councilman Sanders, we will
do that even more so this coming fiscal year

With the overlay of your question around fraud, I mean obviously fraud is unacceptable and people who commit fraud against our students should be put in jail and be dealt with. So, unfortunately, you're going to have people who are trying to rip off the system.

We're going to make sure we work with the authorities to punish those individuals. But the majority of the contracts that we have out there, people are providing the services that those contracts call for. Those contracts also benefit our schools and our students.

So I mean when you have individuals who are bad people, who rip off the system and rip off our students, we want to punish them. But at the same time, the majority of the people who are out there providing contracted or consultant

2 services are providing a service that benefits our 3 schools and our students in the long run.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Just one last point, Mr. Chancellor. You mentioned in your testimony about DC37 coming to DOE in mid to late September. I met with Santos Crespo on September 5th and I asked him if he was engaging with the Department of Education. What I was told was that on August 25th they were notified by DOE. That they tried to get a meeting, that two meetings were canceled by the time that they had a September 16th meeting.

That's what I was told. That there was supposed to be a September 9th meeting, there was supposed to be a meeting before that. They had requested a meeting immediately after hearing on August 25th. I met with him on September 5th. So you met, you said mid to late September. When I talked to Mr. Crespo on September 5th, he told me that that was well underway. So can you clarify that please?

DAVID WEINER: Sure. Thanks for the question. So, in mid to late September was when they actually put their proposals to us.

However, we met with them seven times. The first
meeting was actually not on the 25th but on August
22nd. I met with Lillian, Santos and about nine
members of their senior leadership. I then met
with them about six other times between the 22nd,
and our final meeting was on September 27th. So
we had actually quite a few conversations. This
is in addition to phone conversations and emails
we also exchanged.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: This was after the August 25th notification to them about layoffs?

DAVID WEINER: We did not meet with them on August 25th. We met with them on August 22nd.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right. But they weren't informed until the 25th. When was the next meeting after that?

DAVID WEINER: I informed them on the 22nd in a meeting with Lillian, Santos and about nine members of their executive staff that we were expecting layoffs. I told them that the city, you know, Office of Labor Relations in the City would be having their official meetings with

DC37?

2	them on September 15th but that we wanted to give
3	them at least a heads-up. We then engaged them in
4	numerous conversations. We met with them on the
5	29th. We met with them on September 9th. We met
6	them on the 15th. We met with them on the 26th.
7	We met with them on the 27th. We met with them
8	pretty repeatedly between the end of August and
9	the end of September.
10	The difference here though is that
11	the first official proposal to try to avert the
12	layoffs did not come until mid-September. So that
13	was September 15th when we first officially got
14	their notification.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you,
16	Deputy Chancellor. Thank you, Mr. Chancellor.
17	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Council
18	Member Dromm, to be followed by Council Member
19	Greenfield.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you.
21	I always feel like where there's a will there's a
22	way and had you really wanted to avoid these
23	layoffs you could have. Did you meet after the

27th or have conversations after the 27th with

2	DAVID WEINER: So we had several
3	phone conversations with them. At that point,
4	they had put forth their second proposal and we
5	had costed it out and determined if we could
6	actually implement it. And we told them on the
7	phone that it was not a proposal that we were
8	going to be able to implement.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So there
LO	were no other discussions beyond that point after
11	that?
12	DAVID WEINER: We had several phone
L3	conversations, but
L4	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:
15	[interposing] But no sit down?
L6	DAVID WEINER:we did not have an
L7	in-person meeting. That's correct.
L8	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: No sit
L9	downs. Did you ask for one?
20	DAVID WEINER: We did not, no.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Did they?
22	DAVID WEINER: No, they did not.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay. I'm
24	just wondering, did you send out a memo to the
25	principals? Because I find it very hard to

believe that the principals--you know, I was a teacher for 25 years, I don't know if you know that--but that the principals would want to give up aides, because they do a tremendous amount of work in the schools. Principals rely on them; teachers rely on them. They're a vital and important part of any school community. I think the last thing in the world that principals would want to give up, and I think it's kind of unfair to put this--from your statement--to say the principals decided that this is the way that they wanted to go.

I'm just wondering, did you put out any memo with suggested ways to meet the cuts that you were talking about, which included an amount per teacher aide and what that would mean in terms of their budget?

DENNIS WALCOTT: No. I'm not sure if you were here earlier when I said this is not to badmouth principals at all. I mean quite frankly, we know principals had very difficult decisions to make. But you had some principals that made a decision to lay off aides and some who did not. So it was in the hands of the principal,

expense to the school?

2	DENNIS	WALCOTT:	I'm	sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: I mean if there's \$40,000, \$50,000, \$60,000, in each school, if you had, you know and aides making \$13,000, that's three or four aides that could have been prevented not having been fired--laid off, excuse me.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Veronica talked about this a little earlier, but let me have Veronica talk about the networks again. Then I'll elaborate on what Veronica was talking about.

VERONICA CONFORME: Sure. Each school receives a specific allocation of \$50,000 for the network team specifically. That is devolved to the schools as we moved from a regional structure to a network structure. That was the money that was essentially designed to pay for all the school support portion. It is substantially a reduced model the regional structure that existed. They are the people that are responsible for rolling out the Common Core work and all of the instructional support to schools. It's on average \$35,000 that each school pay.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: To be honest
3	with you, as a teacher, I rarely ever saw them in
4	the school. I was the UFT chapter leader and I
5	think that that's an area that you should have
6	looked at.
7	DENNIS WALCOTT: When were you in
8	the schools? I'm not asking
9	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:
10	[interposing] Up until two years ago. Up until 18
11	months ago, I was a teacher.
12	DENNIS WALCOTT: All right. I mean
13	with our principal satisfaction survey, 92 percent
14	of the principals rate very satisfactorily their
15	networks. That number has gone up over the years.
16	So they are deriving a benefit from the networks
17	in the schools on a regular basis, and they
18	provide professional services. At the same time,
19	as Veronica indicated, it's really an amount
20	that's roughly, on average, \$35,000-\$40,000, maybe
21	max \$50,000. They're providing professional
22	services to the schools.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Chancellor,

they may be getting satisfaction out of it, but

you know in these hard times, I think the priority

really should have been on having staff people in the schools rather than having these types of support teams. Because, to be honest with you, you also have superintendents who would really, in the past, were providing that type of help to the schools. To be honest with you, I think principals with all—I have a lot of respect—they know how to run their schools and in these difficult times, that type of contracting out, I'm not sure really how valuable it is.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Well that's why we left the decision up to the principals because they know how to run their schools. Principals need a variety of weapons in their arsenal to make sure they are effectively providing the services to the students. These networks provide valuable services to make sure that students are receiving high levels of service in teaching.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: But in many ways, Mr. Chancellor, you're really giving them no choice. Because, really, what should be done is that we should be investing in our schools and making sure that our schools have the adequate resources that are necessary. I'm a member of the

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Progressive Caucus of the City Council. We have
put out many proposals about increased taxation
and about making sure that the wealthy pay their
fair share of tax dollars. If we had that, we
would not even be talking about this issue here
today.

[Applause]

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you.

question. I thought I heard a buzzer. So let me just finish up with my last one. Do you have any idea how many of these aides will be going on public assistance when they leave now? Many of them come from public assistance, came into the system. They were parents in the area. Now they're going to probably be forced, many of them, to go back onto public assistance. So one way or the other, we are going to wind up paying for them. I think it would have been much better to have them working rather than being on public assistance.

DENNIS WALCOTT: I would not assume that the families are on public assistance or it would force the families to be on public

assistance. I don't know the family income level of these aides themselves and I want to make sure that we don't stereotype them in that regard as well. So, I mean, we need to be very careful about how we identify these aides. We do know the salaries of these aides. We do know, as we indicated, both the percentage of women as well as the ethnic and racial breakdown. But to then make a leap to that they're going to qualify for public assistance, I wouldn't do that at all.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Mr.

Chancellor, this will be my last one. Thank you, Mr. Chair, for allowing me to ask it. You know, for teachers, there are a legal number of students that can be in the classroom. There are class size caps, et cetera. Is there any sort of a number for aides? Because what happens is when you cut out aides, you're going to see in the cafeterias, now where you had four aides or five aides you're going to have two or three aides with 200-300 kids. What is the rule on that and how few aides are enough aides to cover the work that they have?

DAVID WEINER: We have no

2	contractual or legal requirements on the number of
3	aides per students in a building. It's really up
4	to a school community or a principal to determine
5	how to best use these aides. One school could
6	decide that, you know, they want some of the aides
7	in for morning arrival or dismissal, and someone
8	else could decide they want more in the cafeteria.
9	But there are no legal requirements or contractual
10	requirements that list a certain number of aides
11	per student ratio.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: If you could
13	just follow up with us, because I know Council
14	Member Fidler had questions in a similar vein in
15	terms of who's going to be doing that work. I
16	think that's critically important here
17	DAVID WEINER: [interposing] Sure.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:so that we
19	don't find ourselves in dangerous situations where
20	children are being left unsupervised. Thank you.
21	DENNIS WALCOTT: A valid point,
22	yes, sir.
23	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you,
24	Council Member Dromm. Before we move further, I
25	just have two announcements to make. Council

2	Member Charles Barron would have loved to have
3	been here, but is unable to attend today, because
4	due to a shooting in his district. He's attending
5	to that right now, as we speak. Inez Dickens had
6	a death in her family and unfortunately she could
7	not join us today.
8	I just want to follow up on one
9	thing quick, Mr. Chancellor
10	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing]
11	Sure.
12	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA:on what Mr.
13	Dromm said. I want to make sure I understood you
14	correctly. He asked you did any letters go out
15	about the layoffs. Is that correct, Council
16	Member Drommright, any suggestive
17	recommendations to make the cuts to the
18	principals?
19	VERONICA CONFORME: No, there was
20	no letter that went out that said this is how you
21	should take the cut.
22	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Did anything
23	go out?
24	VERONICA CONFORME: There are tools
25	that network teams, the budget people on each team

was to try to preserve the classroom staff as much

2	as possible. That is general guidance that we
3	provide to principals.
4	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: I'm not
5	getting a straight answer here. Did you or did
6	you not put out anything in writing to lay off the
7	school aides?
8	VERONICA CONFORME: That I recall,
9	no, we did not put anything out to specifically
10	lay off school aides.
11	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Well, in my
12	hand, I have
13	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] It
14	was a set up question.
15	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. I have
16	the school budget allocations from the Chancellor
17	on June 27th, a PowerPoint presentation where it
18	clearly states that school aides and how to lay
19	off school aides. It doesn't talk about, in this
20	Power Point presentation, about cutting OTPS
21	instead of school aides. It talks about
22	excessing. I just want to set that for the
23	record.
24	DENNIS WALCOTT: No, no, since you
25	raise it

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: But it

doesn't say any place else to cut--

24

2	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] But
3	we have a responsibility. I talked about in my
4	testimony earlier about parameters and making sure
5	we lay out the parameters for our principals.
6	That's a parameter of what they need to factor in,
7	in their consideration in making a determination.
8	That's plain and simple. I mean, we provide the
9	parameters on how schools should operate as far as
LO	any type of layoffs. That's our responsibility.
11	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: You didn't
12	put in here if you have an extra AP you could cut
L3	the AP. Did you? No. You didn't put in hereI
L4	could go down the list of other places. If you
L5	have an outside contract maybe you don't want
L6	anymore, you could cut that. That's not in here.
L7	I could go down this PowerPoint presentation about
18	other places that they could cut in order to save
L9	these school aides. But I've said enough. Mr.
20	Greenfield?
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank
22	you, Mr. Chairman.
23	[Applause]
24	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Keep it down.
25	We're not here for applause. I'm here to try to

2 get 672 school aides back to work.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Chancellor, I want to thank you for your testimony today. I do want to note that obviously it's a heated hearing. Any time people are losing their jobs, it's painful for us as Council Members. Of course, we try to make it as painful as possible for the administration, speaking frankly.

You've always been someone who's been very forthcoming and we're grateful for that. We're grateful for the work that you've done. Clearly, just to restate the obvious, it's a significant improvement over the past. So I want to thank you for that.

In that spirit though, and you're someone who has always been very transparent, generally in your dealings with us. And I think that's why many of us are a little bit surprised today about some of the details. The devil is always in the details. For example, I heard from principals who I spoke to off the record that they really felt like, whether it was official or unofficial, the basic message was that school

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aides had to be cut and that there really weren'
any other good options, like I think Council
Member Dromm before mentioned, for example,
cutting network support. There was that sort of
implication.

I say this for two points. One, because I think in a lot of the hearing, it's almost like we're blaming the principals which is, of course, ludicrous; because principals had their budgets cut and therefore had no choice. The other concern is that, and I think this is really what the Chairman was obviously getting to before, is, you know, was there a way for them not to cut school aides? So let's just work at it backwards.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Was

there a way for them to say no school aides and

make the cuts completely elsewhere? Was that

practical? If that's not the case, then perhaps

we can all agree that, in fact, the likelihood was

that the school aides were going to be cut, and

that might be the source of our frustration, which

was that we weren't aware of that particular

detail. Like I said, the devil is in the details,

and that's what concerns us.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So the majority of the schools did not cut school aides. So let's be very clear about that. So when we talk about the decisions by the principals. And again, I am not trying to bad mouth our principals. We try to give them as much latitude as possible. When you take a look at the facts and the figures, the majority of the schools did not layoff DC37 workers. You had principals who made decisions based on their individual schools, whether teachers were excessed, not laid off, excessed, or they decided to increase class size a little, or they decided to take it from OTPS. That was the ability of the principal to make that decision.

So backing into the question the way you posed it, then the responsibility was with the principal in making the decision, and the majority of them did not take the option that's being presented in part of the hearing today of laying off school aides.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: We spoke specifically about network support. I believe you said before something to the effect

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2	that up until recently you restricted whether
3	parent coordinators would be laid off. Is that
4	fair?
5	DENNIS WALCOTT: That is correct.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: So it
7	is fair to say that principals do not have
8	complete autonomy over their budgets. So to give
9	that impression that they literally can do
LO	whatever they want, when there are certain
11	restrictions on what they can and can't do, does
12	in fact pigeonhole them.
L3	DENNIS WALCOTT: It's very limited
L4	in that regard, but you are correct in for the
L5	first time when we were faced with a budget cut,
L6	we lifted the restriction on high school parent
L7	coordinators and maintained it at the elementary
18	and middle school level because that's how
L9	strongly we felt about parent coordinators.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I just
21	think it's important to point out that's
22	consistent with the feedback that's consistent
23	with the feedback that I received from principals

that they don't have a complete free hand when it

comes to budgeting. But I'm running out of time,

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so I just want to ask a specific question. 2

There have been many reports, 3 4 including reports in the media that the support 5 staff members, many of them had multiple language skills which were essential in terms of serving as 6 effective liaisons both to the parents and the children. Are you concerned about this cut right now in terms of the impact that it's going to have on bilingual parents and bilingual children? 10

so, what steps have you taken to mitigate that?

DENNIS WALCOTT: So, in regards to the bilingual question, I mean I'm assuming, and we'll do our due diligence follow-up, that the principals took in consideration having other staff who had that ability as well to have the bilingual needs met within their particular schools so those populations would not be impacted at all. Through the networks as well as through our existing school personnel and through HR, we're constantly monitoring that.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay. That's a very big assumption, Chancellor, so I would ask that if possible you could just follow up and actually--

2	DENNIS WALCOTT	: [interposing]
3	Without question.	

on that issue. We're very concerned about it.

The final point, just because I'm running out of time is that you mentioned before that obviously there are going to be different challenges including special ed and related services in terms of the growth. I've actually heard reports from some schools where some of the children—the parents of children have told us that some of their children have yet to receive related services, around a month into the school year.

Are you aware of that? Is that intentionally being done as some sort of cost cutting measure?

Or are you not aware of it and it's some sort of fluke that I can revolve through our friend Lenny?

school cases, I would talk to Lenny or to Laura
Rodriguez around special related services. It's
not being done as a result of any type of cost
containment. It's also as a result of
availability of a specific service, whether it's
speech or OPT or something along that line and

DENNIS WALCOTT: With specific

bringing them back on to DOE payroll?

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.

Council Member Al Vann, followed by Council Member

25 COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Good

Letitia James.

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afternoon, Chancellor and DOE staff. I arrived
early and I've been here most of the time sitting
and listening.

Most parents and, indeed, most New Yorkers are not really aware of DOE's policy dealing with layoffs. They're not acquainted with union regulations as it affects layoffs and so forth. So their perception is that parent advocates and assistant teachers are not valuable or not valued and that they're not an important part of the education that occurs that's in the schools because they're the ones that are losing their jobs.

If you represent a community where your community people are being laid off who happen to be women of color, many of whom are heads of households and so forth, that's a tremendous negative impact within the community itself, just looking at it from that perspective.

In addition to that, it must affect the quality of service provided to the child, which is really what this is all about, bottom line. So that I've come, and maybe sometimes you have to go back to go ahead, so we have gone

through all of this, how it occurred, why it occurred, the delegation to the principals, all of that. It helps to clarify the problem but it does not add to the solution.

I've come to see how we're going to deal with this because my community is being affected by it very seriously. So I know I appreciate all the dialogue and all the insight and so forth but I'm disappointed in that I don't see how my people are going to get their jobs back and how that's going to help to make our schools better. We're not dealing with solutions here; we're dealing with why we have this problem.

Another aspect of this, which is very unique is that Paul Roberson High School, for instance, is in my district and it's being phased out. So, by definition and designation there are less students and therefore they already have lost personnel, both teachers and others. With the increased savings or cut, as you will, they've lost all of their non-teaching personnel.

So I'm speaking for all schools that may be in a phased out condition, there should have been something to protect them even

beyond the normal, because they already have lost personnel because they're phased out, and then with the additional cuts they're losing even more personnel. There is not the same regard, if you will, for those students who happen to be in schools that are being phased out, as I see it.

That's something I'd like to bring to your attention because there is no procedure or no delegation of authority that will help us to accept the fact of how they're being affected by this increased additional cuts in the budget. I hope I'm making my point that beyond the normal there, that category of phased out, and the students who are in those phased out schools who I think are being really disserviced because of the process and procedure of the budget cuts.

VERONICA CONFORME: So, we've taken a special look at the phase out schools, specifically for the purposes of ensuring that they have what they need in order to operate.

The second thing I'll say is that

Title 1 is on a one-year lag. So the school is

receiving the dollars associated with the kids

they had the year before. That provides the phase

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students.

2	out schools, who are losing register year by year,
3	with an extra amount of money. Paul Roberson
4	being a Title 1 school, for example.
5	Yes, we're taking a specific look
6	at phase out schools to ensure that they're able
7	to operate, both because we've brought many of
8	those schools into one network and have them
9	working with one specific person to provide that
10	oversight and support.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Thank you.
12	Are you saying that the Title 1 will actually
13	offset the cut that would
14	VERONICA CONFORME: [interposing]
15	No, I'm not saying that it would offset. But I'm
16	saying that they have resources and dollars from
17	Title 1 for the students that they no longer have
18	in their school.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: But they
20	would have that anyway.
21	VERONICA CONFORME: Right. Well,
22	because they're losing register. So if they had
23	600 students last year and they have 500 students

this year, they're getting Title 1 for 600

2	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: I appreciate
3	that, and that's helpful in terms of the Title 1
4	support. But it does not help us in terms of
5	having to cut further personnel, right? You agree
6	on that. What I'm saying is they already have a
7	reduction and they should be looked at uniquely in
8	how do we protect and preserve the numbers there
9	because they're already having a negative impact
10	because of the lesser number coming into those
11	particular high schools. I'm referring to high
12	schools in particular. All right, thank you,
13	appreciate it.
14	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.
15	Next is Council Member Melissa Mark-Viverito of
16	Manhattan and the Bronx.
17	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: We have been
18	joined by Eric Ulrich from Queens.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
20	Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'm just sitting here and
21	I'm just really perplexed. I think really the
22	human element is being lost here, I mean not to us
23	but I think on the other side. We've been hearing
24	lately about the poverty figures in the city
25	actually increasing. We're talking about a large

percentage of our children are living in poverty.

We talked about, and Council Member Levin asked,
in terms of the families that are impacted by this
decision. You know, we also have to look at what
decisions are we making as an administration that
is really feeding into having a dire situation in
this city.

Last I heard we lived in a democracy, not an oligarchy. What is happening here and what we see happening at Occupy Wall Street, that's not dying down anytime soon. This is a movement and a mobilization that is growing that it is the majority in this country that are being neglected, that are being forgotten. It's at the expense of very vulnerable populations.

So we have to look, and I hope that this mayor will take some leadership and speak out for the majority in this city and not just for that one percent which he really seems to want to protect at all costs. We're seeing the education of our children being impacted. We're seeing families driven into poverty, having to ask for public assistance because of these types of decisions that we're making, just because we don't

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want to ask those that have the greater ability to 2 contribute to this democracy to contribute a 3 little bit more.

I really don't think that we have done enough in this case to avert these layoffs. It's been mentioned about the contracts. We've mentioned that time and again here and really pulling back on the networks and on really trying to figure out if we can reallocate that money to keep the line staff in place. There are many recommendations that we can contribute and that if we had been part of the conversation maybe could have averted these layoffs.

Mr. Chancellor, I appreciate, you do make yourself available at all times. But this is just getting to be more dire of a situation.

Question also, because looking at our analysis here, we're talking about potentially for 2013 Fiscal Year, \$576 million potentially in Where is that going to come from? cuts. Where are we going to after this? You know, what is the perspective and the outlook that your agency has given about next year? Are we going to see midyear cuts now in this current fiscal year? Ι

2	mean I really would like to get a greater
3	perspective on how much more thought has been
4	given to this.
5	DENNIS WALCOTT: Sure. As we
6	indicated earlier, with this PEG for this year,
7	it's roughly \$182 million for this current PEG.
8	We're looking internally. We have until the 18th
9	of October to submit our PEG recommendations to
10	OMB. We're looking internally at Central and our
11	offices to absorb that. I'm not guaranteeing that
12	at this particular point. We're going through a
13	very thorough internal review. It is our goal to
14	not touch schools, but again, we can't guarantee
15	that. So we're analyzing a variety of ways we can
16	meet our PEG target for this year.
17	As far as
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: So
19	do you see within this year more layoffs?
20	DENNIS WALCOTT: I don't know. I
21	mean we're looking at it now.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: How
23	about next year?
24	DENNIS WALCOTT: Again, we're going

through that exercise right now.

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COUNCIL	MEMBER	MARK-VIVERITO:	\$567
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3 million.

DENNIS WALCOTT: It's a lot of money. I said that earlier, I mean it's a half a billion dollars. Again, we have a responsibility to meet the target. But also, the bottom line is how we preserve a quality education being taught for our students. So we just don't know at this particular point because we haven't met the deadline yet as far-haven't really reached the deadline of October 18th. I will submit something to OMB by the prescribed period of time. Right now, we're looking internally on how we absorb it. But it is a lot of money. I don't shy away from that.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Well, I appreciate that. Obviously, we're going to continue to fight. There are conversations happening at a national level right now. Senator Reid has proposed a very, very reasonable surcharge on people that are making more than a million dollars. I would hope that we have leadership from this mayor, considering the amount of money that that would mean in terms of revenue

2	for this country, which would translate to
3	additional money for this city and this state,
4	that our mayor would take leadership and really
5	speak out for the majority of us that are hurting
6	and that continue to hurt.
7	So you can have your conversations
8	internally. I'm sure these decisions are not
9	easy. It's harder on the families that are here,
10	harder on the families that got the layoff as of
11	Friday. We really need some solid leadership on
12	behalf of this city. So thank you very much, Mr.
13	Chancellor.
14	DENNIS WALCOTT: Thank you.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Mr.
16	Chancellor, the last proposal that was offered by
17	DC37 would have generated \$42 million. The
18	proposal was modified to cap the number of hours
19	that a school would lose to no more than three

DAVID WEINER: The first proposal, as you noted, actually had an unlimited cap. The second proposal, actually, they did not specify a cap. They said to us they wanted to cap the

hours. Again, it would have generated \$42

million. Why was that proposal rejected?

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students.

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 141
2	number of hours any particular school could lose,
3	but they didn't actually give us any sort of cap.
4	They
5	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:
6	[interposing] But now that they're willing cap,
7	why did you reject it?
8	DAVID WEINER: Well, in either
9	case, it still would have caused schools to lose
10	daily staff hours. If Lehman High School, instead
11	of losing 55 daily staff hours, they lost 40 daily
12	staff hours or 30, it still is a loss midyear that
13	that school was going to face. We did not believe
14	that this would allow schools to be able to
15	function they wanted to.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: But wouldn't
17	it have been better to lose some hours as opposed
18	to losing school aides altogether?
19	DENNIS WALCOTT: Well, it depends
20	on how you define the impact to our students.
21	Because, again, the schools made a decision on how
22	they felt best to meet a budget target that would

25 COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: What about

allow them to carry out their services to their

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2	those schools where there's a reported case of
3	violence? They will lose school aides, and
4	obviously the school aides are critical to trying
5	to address the level of violence. A significant
6	number of these schools have a reported increase
7	in violence. By laying off these workers, aren't
8	you concerned about that impact.
9	DENNIS WALCOTT: I'm not sure where
10	you're drawing your facts from as far as the
11	school aides and the violence. I mean, obviously,
12	there will be a number of things impacted by not
13	having those people there. But at the same time,
14	to draw a direct correlation that you lose an
15	aide, therefore violence is going to go up.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: No, that's
17	not the correlation.
18	DENNIS WALCOTT: Okay.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: My question
20	to you is these schools where there is a
21	significant number of school aides that are going
22	to be left off, is it fair to say that a

DENNIS WALCOTT: I have not seen a

increases in violence. Yes or no?

significant number of these schools have reported

2	correlation	between	violence	and	these	school
3	aides being	laid off	f at all			

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Don't you think that you would have obviously done an analysis, one, of the racial impact, and two, whether or not these schools have a reported increase in violence and whether or not the decision to lay off all of these--

DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] Well you can't have an increase if the aides were still there, I mean--

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:

[interposing] I understand, but the school aides that are being laid off, are they in schools where there is a reported increase in violence? If you have not done the analysis, should you have done that analysis prior to your decision to lay these school aides off?

DENNIS WALCOTT: But you're drawing a correlation to these aides and whether there is or is not violence there at all. The reality is, again, that there are a variety of factors that went into the decisions by the school on laying off the aides. We have a responsibility to look

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 14
2	at
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:
4	[interposing] Chancellor, the list of schools
5	where there is a reported increase in violence was
6	printed in the newspaper. When you look at the
7	schools where there's a reported increase in
8	violence, and if you look at that related to where
9	the layoffs are happening, there is a correlation,
10	Mr. Chancellor, there's no way to avoid it.
11	DENNIS WALCOTT: Not directly to
12	the aides, it's directly to
13	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:
14	[interposing] It's not directly to the aides but
15	obviously the aides can assist
16	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] But
17	you're drawing theno, no, you're drawing the
18	correlation to the violence and the aides. And if
19	there's an increase in the level of violence in
20	the schools, then we have a responsibility to
21	address that through a variety of mechanisms, but
22	it's not through the aides.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Don't you

think the school aides assist in that area?

DENNIS WALCOTT: Well, they provide

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2 a role but it's not a direct correlation
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COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I understand that. Recognizing that they assist in that area, don't you think that you should have been concerned about the possibility that increase would increase with these--

DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] With any type of issue we will face in making decisions, we're always concerned with a variety of scenarios on the what-ifs. But again, at the end of the day, our what-ifs can't drive the decision making. That's part of a number of factors that take into consideration on how decisions are reached.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Last two questions, Chancellor, why was the last offer offered by DC37 rejected?

DAVID WEINER: As I noted before, this would have had an impact on over 1,000 schools of losing staff hours, so we couldn't--felt that we would basically have a second cut to these schools, schools that had already taken a cut over the summer and that these schools would be taking a second cut. We were unwilling to have

in our central administration took effect in July.

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workers matched up with the existing job

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1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 148
2	descriptions and the existing jobs
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:
4	[interposing] These are the job postings.
5	DAVID WEINER: Since that point
6	there has been a hiring freeze put into place. So
7	those positions will not be hired. If those
8	positions were still
9	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:
10	[interposing] Parent coordinators, community
11	assistants, well these individuals who lost their
12	jobs on Friday, will they be given top priority
13	for these positions? Yes or no?
14	DENNIS WALCOTT: Once
15	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:
16	[interposing] The answer is a yes or a no.
17	DENNIS WALCOTT: No, it isn't. No,
18	I'm not going to get into the yes and no. There
19	is a hiring freeze. Once a hiring freeze is
20	lifted and those postings are able to be filled,
21	then based on the contractual requirements that we
22	have with the union, the individuals who have been
23	laid off will be hired based on seniority. Again,
24	we have certain rules
25	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:

2	[interposing] When do you anticipate that the
3	hiring freeze will be lifted?
4	DENNIS WALCOTT: I have no
5	projection on when the hiring freeze is going to
6	be lifted because we have an additional PEG of
7	\$182 million this year. That's why I'm not
8	getting into the yes and no type of response.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: But
10	Chancellor, it is so insensitive to lay these
11	individuals off and the same day they go online to
12	look for jobs and their same jobs are posted.
13	DENNIS WALCOTT: The jobs are not
14	the same. It's the same classification. It's not
15	in the same schools. Again, when these were
16	posted, it was with the goal of making sure we
17	provided as much opportunity for the people who
18	were either excessed or laid off to have the jobs
19	and placing them in there. That's how we were
20	able to reduce the 777 down to 672.
21	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Chancellor,
23	you are nonplus, you're wonderful, you're very
24	good at answering but the reality is that this

administration has engaged in a pattern and

school level and that principals in k-8 did not have the authority, for example, if they wanted to, to lay off parent coordinators. Is that correct? That is correct. DENNIS WALCOTT: CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Now, what position--

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DENNIS WALCOTT: Hold on, I'm being

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DAVID WEINER: There is one exception. There are several k-8 schools that had more than one parent coordinator.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I see.

DAVID WEINER: For example, my school where I was principal, we hired two parent coordinators. We did allow schools that had more than one to pull back on one, at about ten schools.

Opinion also--not opinion, my understanding is that there were no teacher layoffs, but there were actually over 2,000 reductions in teachers that went to the ATR, the Alternate Teacher Reserve.

Is that correct? In essence, they were released from their school but not laid off. They would still have a job, they're still being paid, but they're being funneled somewhere else. Is that correct?

DAVID WEINER: That's correct. So in the middle of July we had about 3,300 teachers that had been excessed from their schools.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Right.

2	DAVID WEINER: The vast majority of
3	those people have since found other teaching jobs
4	in other schools. So the number of teachers in
5	excess is significantly, over 2,000 reduced from
6	the high number in July.
7	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Now that's
8	teachers. What about other titles protected by
9	the one year situation? Were there, for example,
LO	reductions in the school and then they went on
11	some sort of reserve also? Like, for example,
L2	guidance counselors, for example, school
13	secretaries, were some of them let go from schools
L4	but also are continuing on the payroll?
15	DAVID WEINER: It's any UFT title,
L6	any UFT title. Our agreement with the UFT was
L7	that we would not have any layoffs of UFT titles.
18	So, any positions, guidance counselors, if they
L9	were excessed from a school, they could go around
20	and find another job at a school that might need a
21	guidance counselor. So that occurred throughout
22	the summer.
23	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: But the bulk
24	of those were teachers, is that correct?

DAVID WEINER: The vast majority of

2	those	are	teachers,	ves.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So, now, I know Friday afternoon you sent to us, our staff, data about 777 projected layoffs. And now, as of this morning, based on all the information we have, that number is 672. Is it possible you can submit to us by title, school aides, community associates, so forth, family workers, how many actual reductions occurred in each title, and the cost factor for each title grouping? You don't have a whole lot of titles?

DAVID WEINER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: The answer is

yes?

DAVID WEINER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. I guess my final question, before I turn to my colleague is I guess a question that I'm asking of not only you, I'm asking privately, confidentially, any way possible to get a real sense from principals and others who is going to carry out the duties and responsibilities and tasks of all these school aides that are being laid off.

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4	50, for example, i got one
3	response. The response was: I'm sorry, I've got
4	to go, because, you know, they were emailing me
5	but I've got to go because I've got to get down to
6	the cafeteria, the lunchroom. This is a
7	principal. So I guess my question to you is who
8	is really going to carry out all of the loss, the
9	value of those employees in carrying out the

duties and responsibilities.

I do know that part of your response earlier—when I say you, the collective you—was that it's up to each school to determine how to run the school. But the bottom line is, though, I guess, I would want to know who's going to carry out those responsibilities. You had said that there is no staffing ratio, for example, of school aides. But then it comes to a point where if you're at a certain minimum number, the safety issue becomes a problem. It's a safety issue.

So I raise that and I guess I would love to have a specific answer, but if you don't have a specific answer, a general answer as to who's going to carry out all of the duties, responsibilities and tasks of 672 Local 372

2 employees that were let go.

DAVID WEINER: As the Chancellor mentioned earlier, schools are going to have the right to be able to determine this as best they can. But it is really important for the Council to know that there is not one specific person who handles all roles in this particular school.

Parent coordinators provide an absolute crucial role for parent engagement but they are not the only employee at a school that does parent engagement. Teachers, school aides, the principal, the secretary, all of these types of people are involved when it comes to engaging parents in activities and work.

So at any school, you pretty much will have a team of people that are working to engage parents. It's not simply the parent coordinator. That is the type of--you know, schools are going to have to make determinations about how to make up for the loss of, you know, whether it's a school aide or a parent coordinator or whatever it may be, to still be able to provide an excellent education to the children and involvement of the parents in their school

community.

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CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I truly
understand what you're saying because if you only
have x amount of people, you say we have to work
as a team to get the job done. But correct me if
I'm wrong, it's still my understanding, going back
from agreements that were reached with the various
unions, or one union, that teachers cannot be
forced to go down to do cafeteria duty. Is that
still correct? Am I right or wrong? Forced to,
even though some may want to, in order to do the
teamwork approach?
DAVID WEINER: So that's not
exactly accurate.
CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay, then
DAVID WEINER: [interposing] We
actually do have a process in our contract that
allows us to have teachers do a variety of
different duties within a school community.
CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I'm sorry, is
there an agreement where they don't have to go
down if they're asked to go down?
DAVID WEINER: Our teachers are

covered by the UFT contract. The UFT contract

2	allowsthere's a process by which principals are
3	allowed to assign teachers to various duties at
4	the school, including cafeteria duty, for example.
5	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. So the
6	answer is that they can be assigned to basically
7	cover lunchroom if there are not enough personnel
8	there?
9	DAVID WEINER: There's a process in
10	place by which the assignment can occur. Correct.
11	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay.
12	DENNIS WALCOTT: The flexibility is
13	there.
14	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Just for the
15	record, and before I turn to my colleague, we
16	received testimony from Arthur Cheliotes, the
17	president of Local 1180, the Communication Workers
18	of America, regarding today's hearing. My Co-
19	Chair Domenic Recchia for concluding questions and
20	statement.
21	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay, Mr.
22	Chancellor, we're almost done. But I just want to
23	follow-up one thing with the Chancellor, what you
24	said about the UFT contract, about the teachers

doing lunchroom duty. The teacher has to agree to

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 159
2	and outs.
3	DENNIS WALCOTT: Right.
4	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: You're not
5	going to take me on. I know what I'm saying.
6	DENNIS WALCOTT: Sure, I can take
7	you on when we have a disagreement. And the
8	disagreement is that the flexibility is there and
9	we were just responding to the Chair's question.
10	That is built into the contract.
11	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. I have
12	two things and then we'll close
13	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: [interposing]
14	While David was consulting with another staff
15	member; I need clarity in Domenic's question. By
16	assigning that, then are they relieved of
17	additional classroom responsibility?
18	DAVID WEINER: No, they're not.
19	They're not relieved. They're relieved of other
20	professional responsibilities, which do not
21	include instructing students.
22	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. So in
23	essence, basically that's the flexibility aspects.
24	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: So, wait,
25	wait, wait

to follow up. We've been joined by Council Member

I just want to make sure I understand you right. If this is the way I think it is, is that you're saying that a teacher that does lunch duty is going to teach those five periods that they are required to do.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Yeah.

DAVID WEINER: That is correct.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: In addition

to the lunchroom.

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COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 161	
DAVID WEINER: Correct.	
CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: If they're	
assigned.	
DENNIS WALCOTT: The flexibility	
CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]	
I just want tolisten, because I am going to get	
this testimony	
DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] The	
flexibility	
CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]	
Wait. I am going to get this testimony. I'm	
going to get the transcript and I'm to meet with	
all the principals and all the teachers and let	
them know about this now.	
DENNIS WALCOTT: The flexibility is	
in the contract.	
CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Because think	
about what you just said.	
DENNIS WALCOTT: The flexibility	
CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]	
It's not about flexibility. He just said that if	

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 161
2	DAVID WEINER: Correct.
3	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: If they're
4	assigned.
5	DENNIS WALCOTT: The flexibility
6	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
7	I just want tolisten, because I am going to get
8	this testimony
9	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] The
10	flexibility
11	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
12	Wait. I am going to get this testimony. I'm
13	going to get the transcript and I'm to meet with
14	all the principals and all the teachers and let
15	them know about this now.
16	DENNIS WALCOTT: The flexibility is
17	in the contract.
18	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Because think
19	about what you just said.
20	DENNIS WALCOTT: The flexibility

a teacher does cafeteria duty that they still have

DENNIS WALCOTT: Chair, we'll send

to teach five periods.

2	you the information. I mean we'd be glad to. I
3	mean we're not trying to
4	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
5	I know Circular Six, but I think, you know, this
6	is
7	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] No,
8	no, I mean it's notI'm not trying to be in a
9	gotcha position.
LO	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: I got you.
11	No, you know what I'm trying to do? I'm trying to
12	get back 672 jobs.
L3	DENNIS WALCOTT: Can I talk and
L4	clarify one point? Because when you identified
15	earlier the piece in the PowerPoint presentation
L6	and I want to be very clear, because one thing
L7	I've done with the Council Members and the
L8	committee, I've logged in probably more time both
L9	as deputy mayor and as chancellor before this
20	body. And I've always tried to be consistent in
21	my word and not be duplicitous in my word.
22	So, when you mentioned and it
23	sounded like somewhat of a gotcha that, you know,
2.4	T talked about the school aides and community

coordinators and had this document, the other part

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2	of the document talks about human resources and
3	pedagogical excesses and our roles and
4	responsibility. It lays it out.
5	It talks about non-pedagogical. It
6	talks about Title 1 and Title 2 eligibility. It
7	talks about Fair Student funding. It talks about
8	enrollment growth, register reserve policy. It
9	talks about the changes in Fiscal Year 12 adopted
LO	budget. And it talks about the Executive Budget
11	overall, and it talks about the historical funding
12	charts.
L3	Why I'm raising that is because
L 4	it's not just around the non-pedagogical as you
15	identified. We also talked about the parameters
L6	around pedagogical as well. So it was a very
L7	detailed
18	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
L9	Where does it say in there that you could excess
20	AP's? Where does it say you could cut down other
21	positions? You could cut OTPS?
22	DENNIS WALCOTT: It talks about
23	pedagogical. It talks about all the options

But you do not say specifically about other

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]

The budget that the Council voted on did

24

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Listen.

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2	not have a headcount reduction. The number for a
3	headcount reduction in the adopted budget as shown
4	in the supporting schedule is exactly the same as
5	the headcount in the Executive Budget. So the
6	Council was unaware. When we adopted the budget,
7	we rely on the budget, not a press release. So
8	the Executive and the adopted headcount is the
9	same.
10	DENNIS WALCOTT: It's not
11	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
12	So if you were going to say we were going to
13	layoff your school aides and family assistants,
14	the headcount in the adopted budget should have
15	been less.
16	DENNIS WALCOTT: So now
17	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
18	And you did not have that. And I rely on the
19	budget
20	DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] No,
21	that's not in contradiction to what I said. It's
22	not in contradiction to what I said. Because,
23	again, once the budget was adopted, then we passed

the information on to the schools as far as the

parameters, and then the schools made a decision--

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
But on June 20th, you said you knew that you had
to layoff.
DENNIS WALCOTT: No, we had the
potential
CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
On June 20th, your testimony was on June 20th you
knew that you had to layoff the school aides.
DENNIS WALCOTT: I did not say
that. You did not hear me
CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
Yes, you did.
DENNIS WALCOTT: No, I said the
potential ofno; I did not say school aides. I
did not. I did not. I said in our joint press
release we talked about 1,000 non-uniform non-
pedagogical staff. Then I talked about the
process that unfolded over the determination of
what would be taken by the schools with a 2.4
percent. Once we knew what the adopted budget
was, then we knew what we would absorb and what
the schools had to absorb. Then once the schools
knew what they had to absorb, our fiscal staff
worked with our schools and provided parameters

2	and what you're quoting here and then they came
3	back to us with their determination.
4	I was very clear in my both
5	testimony as well as my back and forth with the
6	various Council Members aroundit was towards the
7	mid, toward the end of August, we knew the exact
8	number of what it would be. At that particular
9	point in time, it came out to be 777, which is now
10	672. I was very clear.
11	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: You said the
12	end of August?
13	DENNIS WALCOTT: Mid to end of
14	August is when the schools got back to us. I
15	think I said that earlier as well.
16	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Well, you
17	know, the end of July, all right, you submitted
18	the budget to networks and you met with Council
19	staff on August 2nd. And on that day, we had
20	excess and vacancies and it doesn't show that.
21	This is from your office. It doesn't show that.
22	DENNIS WALCOTT: What date is that?
23	You said August 2nd.
24	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: August 2nd.

DENNIS WALCOTT: And I said the mid

the documents that we get from the DOE. We could

go back and forth on this, but this is something

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that had we known, we would have out the money back in the budget to save these jobs. That's what breaks my heart. That's the problem that we all have here.

I'm going to tell you right now, in this upcoming budget, this will never happen to us again. We are going to take actions so that this will never happen to us again. I'm just telling you. I'm giving you a heads-up. Okay? The units of appropriations, all right, we are going to go into those in great detail. I'm going to tell you, you're going to have to break those down. Don't think you're going to come in and lump things together like you always do in the past years, because we are not going to stand for that. I am putting you on notice now, okay, because what's happening here is not right. It's not right that these people in these tough economic times are being laid off when it could have been That's the problem that we have. avoided.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So, in response to your point about the units of appropriation and not having this repeat itself, I think I've been very clear, both to the committee as well as to

2	Council Members individually and when I've sat
3	down along with my staff and the City Council
4	staff as well that we look forward to working with
5	you. We do not want to be in an adversarial
6	position. This is a collective process.
7	But at the end of the day, we will
8	respond to the way you want us to lay it out to
9	you. But again, we're dealing with a budget
10	situation that as you well know, Mr. Chair is not
11	a rosy picture. It has a number of issues that we
12	have to face. As a result of that, we're going to
13	have to make tough decisions that are not going to
14	be popular by people and we understand that.
15	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Listen. I
16	know that. I know that. But you know what, give
17	us a chance, you know we have a voice in this
18	budget.
19	DENNIS WALCOTT: And I've always
20	been there
21	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
22	Our voice has been taken away, to save these jobs,

Our voice has been taken away, to save these jobs, that's the way I feel. That's the way many of my colleagues feel. We weren't given the opportunity to save these jobs. I want to thank you for

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 171
2	coming in today.
3	DENNIS WALCOTT: Thank you, sir.
4	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: We look
5	forward to working with you.
6	DENNIS WALCOTT: Thank you, sir.
7	Thank you, Council Members.
8	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: We have to
9	keep the dialogue going. I want to thank Mr.
10	Weiner, Deputy Chancellor Weiner and, of course,
11	Veronica, thank you so much.
12	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.
13	DENNIS WALCOTT: Thank you very
14	much.
15	DAVID WEINER: Thank you.
16	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.
17	We're next going to hear from Lillian Roberts, the
18	Executive Director of DC37, the President of Local
19	372, Santos Crespo and Henry Garrido, the
20	Associate Director of DC37. With that, we're
21	going to take a three minute break to transition
22	in there. Thank you, a three-minute break to
23	transition in.
24	[Pause]
25	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: All right,

2	let's	come	back	to	order	please.	We're	getting
3	readv	to re	esume	the	heari	ina.		

So ladies and gents, as I indicated before we took a short break, let's resume now.

We have in front of us leaders of DC37, Lillian Roberts the Executive Director of District Council 37 and Santos Crespo, the President of Local 372 of DC37. And 372, if you don't know, is the union that represents all the school employees within District Council 37 in schools. And also, we have Henry Garrido, who is the Associate Director at DC37. So with that, we, our colleagues, turn to DC37 for the testimony. Whoever wants to begin first, please just identify yourself and you may begin your testimony.

LILLIAN ROBERTS: My name is
Lillian Roberts. I'm the Executive Director of
District Council 37.

Good afternoon. I'd like to thank
Committee Chairs Domenic Recchia and Robert

Jackson and the members of the City Council for
holding this important hearing. With me today is
my Associate Director, Henry Garrido.

We are here today to right a

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terrible injustice. Last Friday, the city laid
off nearly 700 of its lowest paid workers, mainly
black and Latina women, many of them single
parents, for no valid fiscal reason. Their
careers, their families and the education of the
children of New York City became collateral damage
in a calculated, political maneuver by Mayor
Michael Bloomberg

The Mayor's Department of Education claimed these layoffs, which targeted primarily poor and minority districts, were necessary to close a gap in its \$23 billion budget. I am here to tell you that these layoffs were financially unnecessary.

DOE said laying off nearly 700 school aides, paraprofessionals and other support staff would save \$38 million. Union calculations based on Office of Management and Budget criteria put the actual savings at \$22 million.

This was the largest single agency layoff since Mayor Bloomberg took office, but city negotiators rejected union proposals that would have produced equal savings without layoffs and other proposals that would have cut the layoffs in

2 half at no cost to the Department of Education, a 3 strange legacy for the would-be educational mayor.

In our effort to avoid the layoffs, while generating the savings DOE needed, DC 37 and its affected locals, including Local 372, negotiated responsibly. The savings we proposed: cutting hours for all hourly employees in the unit and scheduling unpaid furloughs for more than 10,000 members on days when no students were in attendance, would have caused great economic pain for our members, who average only \$19,000 a year but were willing to sacrifice to save their coworkers.

Our proposals, which were consistent with DOE's agreement with the United Federation of Teachers that averted the June teacher layoffs, would have more been enough to prevent all of Friday's layoffs, but DOE refused to cancel the layoffs, showing clearly that the motivation was political, not financial.

During this process, an old lie resurfaced as a vicious attempt to drive a wedge between District Council 37 and its members. This outrageous accusation blames DC 37 and myself for

the Municipal Labor Committee's rejection this spring of a mayoral plan to tap into the Health Insurance Stabilization Fund--money set aside to protect members' benefits--to pay teachers' salaries.

The UFT and the mayor subsequently agreed on a plan to prevent the threatened teacher layoffs. But the mayor apparently held a grudge based on the distorted view of reality that was repeated most recently this weekend, when Chancellor Dennis Walcott told the New York Times the current layoffs were necessary because the union would not work with us.

part of the recent layoff discussions, and any suggestion that DC 37's participation in a MLC decision caused these layoffs in a fiscal sense is totally false. We made realistic proposals, but the DOE was never seriously engaged in an effort to prevent the layoffs and never put forth any alternative proposals. The mayor rejected union offers for adequate alternative savings and deliberately fired 700 dedicated workers for his own political reasons.

2	As we attempted to negotiate in
3	good faith, the DOE posted online nearly 100
4	vacancies for the same positions the workers were
5	laid off from, and retirements of almost 200
6	school aides and family paraprofessionals from
7	June 1 to September 30, 2011, created 200 more
8	vacancies. District Council 37 and Local 372
9	proposed letting members on the layoff list apply
10	for the vacancies, cutting the layoffs by 300 at
11	no cost to DOE. DOE refused, demonstrating again
12	that these layoffs were not about money.
13	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Are you
14	saying in your testimonyand I'm sorry to
15	interruptbut you're saying that they posted jobs
16	that employees would fill in right away, more than
17	200 vacancies, which would reduce the total number
18	of layoffs to like 300 but that DOE refused to
19	allow these people to transition into the same
20	title, the same job?
21	LILLIAN ROBERTS: Absolutely.
22	That's right.
23	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Is that what
24	you're telling us?
25	LILLIAN ROBERTS: Yes, I am.

2	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON:	Okay,

continue. I'm sorry.

that DOE keeps hiring high-priced managers and paying more to outside contractors while it fires low-paid employees. An analysis by my staff shows that DOE has increased the number of managers to about 1,400, with over half averaging more than, \$130,000 a year. In the last year, DOE raised its budget for outside contracts by about \$700 million, more than 20 times the total pay of all 700 laid-off workers, to a staggering \$4.5 billion.

As I speak, the DOE has advertised a request for proposals for student support services, including the same services many of our laid-off members provided, such as attendance, family outreach and support and conflict resolution.

Over the last two years, the city has squandered \$1 billion on inflated costs and outright fraud in contracted-out projects like CityTime, NYCAPS and DOE's deal with Future Technology Associates, all paid for by our

2	taxpayers. With those 700 layoffs, the mayor
3	continues balancing the resulting deficits on the
4	backs of the working men and women who provide
5	vital services to the most vulnerable segment of
6	our population. I say, enough is enough.
7	These layoffs were engineered by
8	the Mayor in an end-run around the City Council's
9	role in the budget process. We deserve more
10	democracy than that, and we deserve a government
11	that puts people's needs ahead of the greed of a
12	select few.
13	We ask our friends in the City
14	Council, as they have done in the past, to reverse
15	this injustice for the safety and future of our
16	children. We ask you to restore the funds and to
17	insist that the mayor rescind the firings.
18	I want to thank you for listening
19	to us, and we're here to answer any and all
20	questions.
21	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.
22	Next please?
23	SANTOS CRESPO: Good afternoon,
2.4	Chairman Jackson and Chairman Recchia On behalf

of Local 372, I would like to thank you for having

these very important hearings.

My name is Santos Crespo. I am the president of Local 372 of District Council 37. I think you have my written testimony. With your permission, what I'd like to do is to kind of expand on that, and in particular, confront the lack of candor of the prior presenters from the DOE.

Let me just say that the first meeting that was held had nothing to do with layoffs. This was a meeting that took place between David Brodsky of the DOE and David Weiner regarding the change of the opening of school in September. Why we would have that discussion had to do with my paraprofessionals would be impacted financially in terms of when payroll opens and closes and they never had that discussion with me. So we were able to resolve that.

During that discussion, however,

David Weiner presents the carrot. And that carrot
that he dangles had to do with the question of the

MLC and the stabilization fund. That money could
be saved, that there was a possibility of massive
layoffs if we did not come to an agreement

2 regarding that proposal.

I indicated to him that it was not the executive director of District Council that was holding this up, as he projected, but in fact, 98 percent of the MLC was against it. At no time were the layoffs of school aides and those titles that I represent in question. In fact, what was in question and what was part of that package as saving thousands of teachers and ten firehouses.

UFT made the best possible agreement that they could make. I really, really make an exception when anyone tries to pit one union against another, which is what the attempt of the DOE was in this particular case.

They then cancelled three other meetings, three other meetings. So where you got nine, that they had nine meetings--

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]

Excuse me. Could you just give us a timeline when this was?

SANTOS CRESPO: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Because everything, you know it's mind-boggling over here. But it seems to me when everything happened, you

know because I'mand my colleagues arewe're
very interested in like the timeline. You know,
before the budget, after the budget, during the
summer. When you mention meetings, just give us a
timeline.

SANTOS CRESPO: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: That'd be very, very helpful.

SANTOS CRESPO: The meeting that we first had was right after school closed, so it was approximately—and Henry would probably have a more precise date—but it was the end of June. That meeting, again, was with David Weiner and David Brodsky and it was not related to, at any point, except for them bringing them, I went there for a specific issue, and that was when school would open.

The next meeting that had been scheduled was for July to meet the Chancellor and his staff. And the Chancellor canceled that meeting. He cancelled that meeting because he claimed that he had a meeting on that day with the Mayor. So we then tried to schedule another meeting, to no avail.

Here comes August. We tried to
have another meeting, August. This is after the
principals have approved their budget. You need
to understand that the budget that the principals
have to put together, the original deadline was
July the 15th. They got an extension until July
the 22nd. We then schedule a meeting with David
Weiner and David Brodsky, which gets cancelled.
Now, they already know that these layoffs are
coming. They cancelled the meeting.

Second meeting, actually now it's the third meeting, we have, again towards the end of August. And in that meeting, they then present to us these numbers that had to do with them saying there's a possibility that they may be laid off but right now we're looking at excessing.

We then say to them that first of all we're disheartened to even hear that and that we are willing and prepared to sit at the table and begin discussion to save these members from losing their jobs. They then said they're glad to hear that and that they will reschedule another meeting.

The other meeting that gets

rescheduled, they want to cancel. We said no,
we're not going to cancel that meeting, because
now you presented us with some numbers. We made
specific requests from the DOE so that we can make
a logical analysis as to how we can best save
these members. We asked them for an updated
seniority list because the list that we had was up
to march.

We asked them how many principals had, in fact, filed appeals on their budget, meaning that principals that put in for their budget and were rejected had the right to file an appeal. We wanted to know. And the reason why we wanted to know was that we suspected that depending on how sophisticated—which is another way of saying how long a principal has been around—they know how to move money around and kind of get the best bang for their buck. So we needed to have those numbers. We also needed to know overall what the budgets were across the board.

We have that meeting again, they had absolutely no information available for us, had none of the information that we requested.

2	However, they wanted us to put a proposal on the
3	table immediately, similar to what UFT did. I
4	said to them, then I said I hope that you're not
5	asking for parity with a bargaining unit versus
6	us, just in terms of the economics alone, you
7	cannot have that. Second, we asked you for
8	information and you haven't given it to us. So
9	how are we then going to be able to logically put
LO	our proposal together?
11	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You said that
12	because clearly the salary difference between the
13	bargaining units.
L4	SANTOS CRESPO: Yes.
15	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay.
L6	SANTOS CRESPO: Yes, yes, yes. We
L7	then put together a proposal, a first proposal and
L8	we put it on the table and we have the discussion.
L9	They then claimed to us that we had too much money
20	in the pot.
21	I said, really, too much money?
22	Okay. Let us go back. We'll modify this proposal
23	and try to hit the target as close as we possibly
0.4	gan

In between then, however, they--

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talking about the principals in terms of the
school system, I'm talking about, you know, the
Mayor and the Chancellor to discuss those
particulars. So we wasted another time, a meeting
that we probably could have moved forward and
we're now in September.

When we finally do have the meeting on that proposal is when they then indicate to us that we have too much money on the table. That the principals have indicated to them—in this case now I'm talking about the school principals—said to them that it would put a burden on their staffing and their operation in schools.

We then modify it, right, and present it again with the two furloughs, with the possibility that we were considering another third day if that was going to be a breaker. We said to them, look at the concept and we can work the figures out later. But the concept was that the lowest paid public employees on the Board of Education are making a sacrifice on loss of hours, loss of time, so that everyone is saved from being laid off. They claim they're going to get back to us on it.

Well, here's how they got back to

us. We get a call from one of the news media,

wanting a response from us about the DOE not

wanting to go forth with that proposal and how do

we feel about it. That was the first time that we

heard that they had rejected the second offer.

Not that they called us and contacted us, we have

to get that news from a reporter that wanted to

know what was the deal here.

In terms of the postings that
Chairman Recchia alluded to, those are the same
exact positions and jobs of those folks that got
laid off on Friday. There is no difference. For
the Chancellor to say that they're different is
really being disingenuous.

Also, earlier on, when he indicated that only the high school, when it came to the parent coordinators, was going to be impacted because they have the option, well when did it become an option? That's one of the other mystery questions here, because the arrangement that was made between the state and the mayor in order for the mayor to get control was to have those parent coordinators in place. All of the sudden they

became an option for high schools. If any of the
school needs it more so, it's the high schools.
Why would you want to give them an option, which
then sends the signal to the principal when it
comes to making a budget at crunch time, they
would now have to consider the possibility of
utilizing that option. That, to me, is not an
option

So I needed to clarify some of the points that were made earlier by the Chancellor and his people, because they seriously lack candor. Nine meetings, 15 meetings, I wish.

Maybe we would not even be sitting here. And had they not canceled the other prior meetings, we probably wouldn't be sitting here.

They actually prolonged and waited for school to start to then allow to put all of the marbles on the table and say, well this is what you got and this is how you're going to play and if you don't like it, well the layoff stands as is. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Well, let me thank both of you leaders for coming out and giving clarification to us regarding the layoff of

all these hundreds of employees, and many of them-the majority all of them--women, women of color,
the poorest--not the poorest--the least paid out
of the majority of all of the employees.

I want to ask one question and then we're going to turn to our colleagues for questions. The question that we constantly ask, and maybe you can shed some light on this, who in your opinion, and especially if you union leaders have talked to either teachers or principals or other staff in the schools, who do you think is going to carry out the tasks, duties and responsibilities of these approximately 672 employees that were laid off?

SANTOS CRESPO: Well, since you have secretaries and they're not going to be able to do that because they need to make sure that the information flows out of the principal's office, you're then left with your pedagogue staff, which means that you're now going to withdraw a teacher out of a classroom to do these jobs. Our position has always been if you allow the teachers to teach then you'll get success. But that's not what's been—that's not what has been happening here.

You know, wherever the need isand I understand a \parallel
principal's first concern is not education; it's
actually the safety of those kids. All right?
They may need to have that teacher make sure that
the kid is safe. That's understandable. But to
think that that's what's going to happen and
that's going to be the trend of the norm is
unacceptable.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: We asked that question and you were here listening. Dennis
Walcott, in response to Co-chair Domenic Recchia's question as far as this means that they're going to be reducing their teaching time, and their response was absolutely not. Their teaching load will continue but they will be relieved of other professional, I guess, duties and/or responsibilities and that Circular Six allows them that flexibility to basically reassign to, let's say, lunchroom duties or wherever else is needed. Any comments on that?

SANTOS CRESPO: Well, Chairman, I have a colleague here from the UFT that would be delighted to answer that question better than I.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: The papers

reported and Executive Director Lillian Roberts,
you even alluded tonot alludedsay that in your
testimony that, I guess, DC37 feels this is a
political hit on DC37 for allegedly DC37 not
agreeing to what, I guess, the city wanted the
Municipal Labor Council to agree to with the
multi-union health fund. Is this clearly your
opinion based on your assessment? Because I
wasn't at the table, I don't know what was
discussed. But you were. So why do you feel that
that is true, that it's a political hit?

LILLIAN ROBERTS: Well, the city
has for a long time tried to get into the
stabilization fund. The last time that they did,
they did not keep their commitment. It costs now
people a certain amount of money for going to the
emergency rooms and things of that nature.

This time, I took a position

myself, along with the other I'd say two-thirds of
the Municipal Labor Committee that we would not
play with a fund that had been negotiated for the
sole purpose of the health to our members.

Mainly, it would have been heavy loaded on the
people that are being laid off, because they might

2	have had to wind up paying for their health care.
3	Because if take too much out of that fund, that's
4	what would happen. So I took a position that we
5	wouldn't do it, and of course, the others
6	followed. So they blamed us.
7	But there's one other thing. I
8	think the city probably has had it in for our
9	council for a long time, because we have been
10	doing the research that's brought about the
11	investigation that has brought about so far, only
12	the beginning, one billion dollars worth of fraud
13	and thievery of taxpayer money that falls back on
14	our communities when they're being laid off. If
15	the money was there, they wouldn't be laid off.
16	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So you're
17	referring to all of the white papers that you
18	produce on the contracting out, not only in DOE
19	but the City of New York which
20	LILLIAN ROBERTS: [interposing]
21	Absolutely.
22	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON:had been
23	publicized in all of the papers as far as people
24	stealing moneynot \$5, \$10millions of dollars
25	LILLIAN ROBERTS: [interposing]

social services, for help to pay the rent, to pay
the Con Edison bill, to put food on the table, se
they're getting food stamps. They may depend on
Medicaid; they may depend on child care. It's m
assessment, and I want to know your opinion as
union leaders, is the city overall, not DOE, is
the city overall saving money as a result of
letting these employees go?

absolutely not, because whenever they lay off
workers of this nature, and we find that in some
of the district, 50 percent of that district is on
welfare. It simply means that some of the workers
will be homeless. By the way, our homeless
population is growing every day and there are
33,000 of our children in the shelter, in the
public schools.

I think that's a disgrace, in one of the richest cities in the United States that we have a poverty area supported and probably pushed into poverty because of the policies made on the part of this mayor. I'm really upset about it. So we will wind up paying for those services, because when the monies are less in those areas,

they raise the taxes to all of us, the ordinary person working, in order to have funds, in order to have a food pantry and some of the things that our workers do not want. They want their jobs.

SANTOS CRESPO: Chairman, there's another economic impact that does not get discussed too often either in relationship to this. That is, in our communities rather than having local business—real small business owners continue to get the flow economically from 700 plus folks in this case, that drops considerably. In other words, rather than to go to the local grocery store, the local bodega two, three times out of the week, it's now down maybe to once, you know, in a month, and the same thing all the way across the board.

Then where's the tax base? There is not enough money coming in to collect the taxes on, so you start losing on the tax break. I know what that's like. I was laid off in 1976.

Luckily, if it wasn't for a union--I was on a recall list for two years. It is one of the most humiliating experiences you can have, because you never seem to get from under. You're in debt to

your eyeballs. Luckily, I always had people that looked after me and made sure that I worked somewhere. But economically in this period, jobs are very, very, very scarce.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I received an email, because I'm trying to get assessments not from DOE directly but from the people—as they say, the people on the street, meaning in the schools. One of the comments that I received in reading an email today during this hearing was, "Okay, I'm being laid off. I'm being offered Cobra. I can't afford Cobra. So as far as I'm concerned I'm not going to have any health insurance because I can't afford the \$15,000 because I can't even afford to pay my rent."

Henry, can you comment, as associate director, and I know you do stats. You were the point person for the union, in my opinion based on everything and I know with the white papers, but how much is it going to cost these employees in order to try to go to Cobra in order to have health insurance with their family? Can they afford it?

HENRY GARRIDO: Well, good

afternoon, Mr. Chairman. I think that much of
this discussion has been about the issue of cost
associated with these layoffs. I think most
people don't realize that in some instances the
Department of Education has an obligation
contractually to continue to pay for the health
insurance of many of the people that are on the
layoff list. They will continue to do that even
though the people are not in school. That is a
cost that was never associated with this exercise.
So as of now for the paraprofessionals, DOE will
continue to do that.

Second to that, we estimate that the cost of unemployment insurance is actually closer to \$8 million, which as the Chairman pointed out before, can be extended for up to 99 weeks without the DOE receiving the benefit.

If I may, I want to go back to a point that Santos made, because I think he's being kind in calling DOE a lack of candor. It seems the motto of this administration is that if you repeat a lie outright multiple times then somehow that fiction is going to become reality.

I want to read to you a posting

2	which came to me from the Department of
3	Education's own website. They never forward it to
4	us. It's calling for 40 positions, up to 40
5	positions centrally in the Department of Education
6	family assistant title. The student with support
7	services is posting number 28. And it
8	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: [interposing]
9	And when was it dated?
10	HENRY GARRIDO: This was dated
11	September the 9th. The deadline for that posting
12	was October the 6th; it was the day before the
13	layoffs. I'm providing those for the Chairmen and
14	the committee to review. The only criteria, for
15	providing these students with temporary services,
16	within this posting is you have to be an actual
17	family paraprofessional on the job. You can see
18	the period in which this was done.
19	A second posting: a DC37

paraprofessional in the YABC program. Again, the only requirement is you have to be either a school aide or a paraprofessional. Six positions. A third posting, 20 jobs on the GED proctoring test. You're proctoring a test for school aides, right; this is a centrally located position, up to 20,

2	and a community assistant, and so on and so forth.
3	There are about at least 40 positions that were
4	posted here for the very same titles that we're
5	talking about.
6	So I want to set the record
7	straight. What you heard here from the
8	administration about their willingness to set up a
9	hiring hall is an outright lie. They outright
10	deny out requests to have a hiring hall so that
11	those people who were going to be laid off had the
12	ability to apply for these positions.
13	What they said about us having
14	these seniority rules by district, another lie.
15	We agreed to waive the seniority provisions of the
16	districts in order to allow people not to lose
17	their jobs. It makes no sense for us to hold off
18	to a district seniority process when people are
19	hitting the streets.
20	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So you mean
21	you would have gone to a citywide?
22	HENRY GARRIDO: We agreed that
23	anybody who was on the layoff list that was
24	willing to apply within any position

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: [interposing]

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Wherever.

HENRY GARRIDO:WICHIN any
district, as long as they had a job, we would
agree to all that. DOE then turned around and
said we don't know how many positions we're going
to have, but it is our intention to reduce the
number of layoffs by the number of vacancies. So
there are over 200 people who retire in the Board
of Ed retirement system, according to their
records, between June and September. In addition
to that you had 100 postings that were up here.

So we suggested, hey listen, that's 300 vacancies that you have. If the intention is to do this right, set up a hiring hall. We would agree to waive any rules that would allow these people to arrive citywide as long as they have a job. Again, they refused.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: They refused?

HENRY GARRIDO: They refused. Not once, not twice but three times.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Wait a minute. I'm trying to understand this. You have identified, they have identified vacancies, the same position that people retired in, the same

employees?

title. You requested they have a hiring hall.
This is the most massive layoff in the entire
Bloomberg administration, over 700 employees.
They refused to have a hiring hall for the

just as they refused outright our proposals. We talked about those. You heard the Chancellor mention the hours and how that would have affected the schools and all that other stuff. Now, I would have liked to hear from him why then did he reject the proposal for the two days of furloughs which would have saved DOE \$3.4 million by their own account, without adding the third day. They never came to us and said we'll take that, which is at a day when no school is in session—the children are not in session, the teachers do a professional day—we will take those and we will reduce the layoff by that amount. It never happened.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So in essence, it would not have caused any chaos because the schools were not open. So in essence, you take the total amount of money of those two

2	days in which schools are closed, let's round it
3	off to \$3.5 million, equate that to even take
4	their numbers as far as the 34 or whatever amount
5	of money it is, how many jobs that is, let's save
6	those jobs. You put that forward?
7	HENRY GARRIDO: That's right.
8	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: And they
9	said?
10	HENRY GARRIDO: They said no.
11	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Why? I'm
12	sure if I'm at the table I'm going to say wait a
13	minute, we're not interrupting the school day.
14	We're going to add more employees and it's going
15	to cost out employees the day off, the union \$3.5
16	million. Why are you saying no? You must have
17	asked that question. What kind of answer did you
18	get?
19	HENRY GARRIDO: We got the same
20	generic answer you got today. This would have
21	caused a disruption of the school and overall we
22	think this is the right thing to do for the
23	schools and the principals made the decision and
24	that's the end of that.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: But wait a

2	minute, if you follow common sense, if you're
3	adding employees full time or part time, whatever
4	they are, and you're not reducing the number of
5	hours of other people because the schools are
6	closed, it flies in the face. It doesn't make
7	common sense.
8	HENRY GARRIDO: Mr. Chairman, this
9	would have been a great pain to our members, but
10	we consider this to be a no-brainer in terms of
11	negotiations. But it turns out that was exactly
12	what it was. It was a no-brainer because they
13	never had any intention in the negotiations that
14	we were in there. They never put proposals of
15	their own. They never rejected
16	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: [interposing]
17	They didn't put proposals on their own?
18	HENRY GARRIDO: No.
19	LILLIAN ROBERTS: None.
20	HENRY GARRIDO: Never, not one.
21	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So this is
22	why you conclude that this is a political hit?
23	LILLIAN ROBERTS: Absolutely.
24	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Based on all
25	of what you're saying?

2	HENRY GARRIDO: That and every
3	response that we've heard from City Hall regarding
4	the request from the press has been referenced to
5	the June negotiations with the MLC. Never once
6	did they comment this only to say that it was too
7	little too late. We first received notification
8	from DOE August the 25th.
9	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: David, the
LO	labor relations person, said he spoke to Santos
11	around June 20th or 22nd and said that there's a
12	possibility that there may be 1,000 reductions.
L3	He basically, he gave you notice. He said it
L4	here, he said it to the Black, Latino and Asian
L5	Caucus, he said it to other people. At that time
L6	he gave you notice that there could be an impact
L7	of 1,000 employees. Isn't that true or not true?
L8	SANTOS CRESPO: Well, yes and no.
L9	And I'll give you the yes and no.
20	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay.
21	SANTOS CRESPO: I'm sorry I have to
22	do it that way.
23	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: That's okay,
24	we just want clarity.
25	SANTOS CRESPO: Right. The meeting

2	was not an intended meeting to discuss this at
3	all. This was the carrot being dangled regarding
4	the MLC with the relatedor the stabilization
5	fund I should say, and my wanting to straighten
6	out when school was going to start and payroll.
7	The broadside to that was there is
8	a possibility, not facts, no figures, nothing
9	official, that you may lose over 1,000 folks, a
LO	possibility.
11	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Possibility,
L2	okay.
13	SANTOS CRESPO: Of course, what
L4	would actually bring that forth, whether it
15	actually would happen or not, was whether or not I
L6	could convince my leader to forgo her position on
L7	the MLC and go with their position to use the
L8	stabilization fund. That's what that was about.
L9	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So they're
20	trying to put pressure.
21	SANTOS CRESPO: That's correct.
22	HENRY GARRIDO: Yes.
23	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay.
24	SANTOS CRESPO: I said you're not
25	throwing my leader under the bus, and go talk to

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CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay. Now that's clear. So we hear it clearly from you as to the communication because it's important that we have clarity and transparency in this process because you've heard the saying "the truth will set you free."

So let me turn to my colleague

Domenic Recchia, who may have some questions,

along with our colleague Letitia James of

Brooklyn. Letitia James of Brooklyn. Thank you.

So, as was mentioned before, obviously my concern is regarding the growing inequality in our system and the increasing rates of poverty. My position is that we should not measure the prosperity of the city and/or the nation based on the number of millionaires, but the number of people who unfortunately are living under the weight of poverty.

Based upon that equation, obviously this administration, unfortunately, has failed miserably. They cannot wear the banner of being the education administration and the mayor cannot

2 hail himself as the education mayor because he has 3 failed in that area as well.

the one that, unfortunately, went around democracy and around the will of the people. He should be judged based on his failures, over time based on CityTime, based on all of the investigations, based on the fraud, based on his response to the snowstorm, and the list goes on and on and on, based on the deputy mayor, the list goes on and on.

So I know you negotiated in good faith. I know you offered furlough days. I know you offered reducing hours for some part time workers. I know that you also were willing to cap the number of hours at each particular school. So the question for me is do you agree that this is really nothing more—obviously we know that they're targeting DC37—but it's an attempt really to privatize government in the City of New York. This is an attempt to focus on labor at the expense of everyone else in the city and in this country.

SANTOS CRESPO: Yes, Councilwoman,

I agree with you wholeheartedly. This has been an ongoing battle between the municipal unions and the particular, in this case, DC37 and my local to combat the continued effort on the mayor's part to privatize the system. There is absolutely no economic reason, give all of the information that has been put forth with these outside contracts and these consultants that even—and as Councilman Sanders pointed out—one measly percent of that total would save not only the jobs of my members but there would be no reason for anyone at the DOE to be laid off.

that they cannot find \$20 million, and in fact it's less than \$20 million because of the 100 postings and the 200 other positions as a result of furloughs, that they could not find perhaps \$10-\$15 million in a budget of \$6 billion, to me is an insult to my intelligence and to the intelligence of the co-chairs and all the members of the City Council. Again, they have attempted to pit one union against the other and vilify DC37. I reject all of that and I reject the theme and the scapegoating of the lowest paid workers in

2 the City of New York.

So this falls hard on the shoulders of the mayor. You have negotiated in good faith. Your members should stand up strong. There is nothing that they should be ashamed of. They should proudly represent municipal laborers. This is our Wisconsin moment. All of us, all of us, all of us progressive members in the City Council should reject any effort to lay off these workers. I stand with you. I know the members here in the City Council stand with you. It's a proud moment in the city.

This is a defining moment as we march together with those who have occupied Wall Street. This is a defining moment in the City of New York. We've got to raise our voices. This is really an attack on municipal laborers at the expense of the rich--

LILLIAN ROBERTS: [interposing] It is.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: It should be rejected resoundingly. The media should know it and they should proudly hail that this is a defining moment in the City of New York. Mayor

devastating.

2 Bloomberg should hang his head in shame today.

because of people like you and the City Council.

In the past, they have never questioned the mayor.

And when one is wealthy and has power, it seems

that the press is very eager--and I understand

why--to believe everything they say without

exploring what the impact is. The impact has been

One of the things that this union prided itself in doing is getting the facts. We did a lot of research, which Henry spends all of his time watching the budget, because if I'm going to make a claim, I want to make sure that I'm being responsible. We passed that research both to the Mayor's Office, to the City Council, to everybody that will listen, and nobody said anything for a while.

It was only after eight years when the federal government came in and indicated I think it was ten, it's now probably up to two dozen people. It was one billion dollars floating in the air, and people are laid off, not having jobs and starving, not having food in the food

kitchens that people are looking at stealing and
not saying enough about it. Now the latest hit
has been on the lowest paid people in the city.
I'm outraged. I'm going to keep speaking up; I'm
going to keep watching. And you're going to watch
these investigations unfold under this mayor at
the expense of the poor.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Ms. Roberts,

I know that there are more investigations to come.

I look forward to working with you. You uncovered

CityTime. You shared it with me. We had several
investigations. We alerted this administration

and that was before anyone paid any attention. We

told them not once, we told them not twice, we

told them three times with regards to CityTime.

It ballooned to \$800 million. Now the lowest wage

workers in the City of New York are going to lose
their jobs because they were obstinate and they

turned a deaf ear to an investigation and facts
that were put on the ground and the realities on
the ground.

So, again, the Mayor of the City of New York needs to take full responsibility for this. I hope that the media asks the questions

2	because they, too, unfortunately, have believed
3	the hype and have drank the kool-aid.
4	LILLIAN ROBERTS: Absolutely.
5	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you,

Council Member.

sorry to interrupt, but I think this is a very good case in point of what you just referred to. At the very same time that over several hundred people got laid off, here's an RFP, a request for proposal that was posted by this administration for support services in the schools. That RFP contains dozens of positions on doing things like family outreach, attendance, parent coordination services, conflict resolution, the very same thing that our people are being laid off were doing in the schools. Why is it that they are able to find money to fund this RFP but are not able to find money to fund and retain the services of the individuals?

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you,
Mr. Garrido. Again, \$10-\$15 million out of a
budget of \$6 billion, you cannot tell me that you
cannot find it. It's unacceptable. What is the

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 213
2	number?
3	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: \$66 billion.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: \$66 billion,
5	excuse me.
6	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Expense
7	budget, yeah.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So \$10-\$15,
9	a \$66 billion, that's with a "B" and they can't
10	find that amount of money.
11	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Given all of
13	the individuals across the street on average
14	making over \$100,000. Unacceptable.
15	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you,
16	Council Member. Let me just finally thank the
17	three of you for coming and giving testimony.
18	Understanding that many individual Council Members
19	that you communicated with that we, on your
20	behalf, on behalf of the employees that we
21	represent in the 51 Council Districts, tried our
22	best. As you know, we met with the Chancellor,
23	our Speaker spoke directly with the Mayor.
24	Obviously they were not a willing partner to undo
25	these layoffs. But the struggle continues.

Sometimes, as you indicated, you have to stand up and speak truth to power, even if you have to stand up by yourself. So I thank you on behalf of the City Council for coming in and giving clarity to all of the issues relating to the impact that this is having on those employees

make one request. I would like to ask that this
Council rescind the layoffs with the thrust toward
looking at the budget and helping us, working
together to find the resources in order to retain
these workers. I think that we've had enough
information to show that it's doable, particularly
with this RFP that's been put out and the proposal
that we made. We would be very grateful if you
would stand with us and do that because it's the
right thing to do.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Well, we stand with you and we will do everything we can to try to do that. Obviously, the executive branch runs the show. We have oversight. As you know, going back, the state legislature and the governor, with the support of many unions, gave the mayor mayoral control. So, as I've said many

times befor	e, when you hav	e one person in charge,
in many cou	ntries other th	an America, we would
call that a	dictatorship.	So I just thank you for
coming in.	We will do our	best to try to rescind
that.		

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: We're going to try our best to try to get these jobs back.

But there is no mechanism in our power to get back these jobs. There's no way we could force them or pass any type of law or pass any type of amendment to the budget to make them do this. We can't force them. There are instances where we put money back. We put money back one year for ACS so workers from ACS wouldn't be laid off. And the Mayor refused to put the money back. But we are trying to figure out and we are going to do everything working with you.

Speaker Quinn and this City Council under her leadership, we stand proud with you. We are going to figure out a mechanism how we get these workers back. We are not going to give up. The fight has just begun. Thank you.

LILLIAN ROBERTS: Thank you.

SANTOS CRESPO: Thank you.

2	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.
3	Our next panel will be the president of the
4	Council of Supervisors and Administrator, Ernest
5	Logan, and the vice president of the United
6	Federation of Teachers, Michael Mendel. Please
7	come forward.
8	The following panel will be, after
9	the two union leaders, Alonzo Shockley, a parent
LO	coordinator; Cliftonia Johnson, a community
11	associate of DC37; Sabrina Williams, a school aide
L2	at DC37 at a District 27 school; Sharon McCorkle,
13	a parent coordinator. I guess all of these
L4	employees were laid off as of Friday. Latasha
15	Murray, a school aide at P.S. 256. That's the
L6	next panel after these union leaders, so please
L7	get ready. Thank you.
L8	Ladies and gents, we are ready to
L9	begin the next panel. So with that, we would like
20	to turn to the two union leaders. Whoever
21	agreement it is to go first, please do so.
22	ERNEST A. LOGAN: Thank you.
23	Chairman Jackson, Chairman Recchia and members of
24	the City Council, I'm Ernest Logan, President of

the Council of School Administrators. I'm not

going to read my testimony, you've seen that and
you have it. I' here to respond to some of the
statements that were made earlier today.

So I first want to start off by saying number one, principals do not control their budgets. Let's get that kind of real clear here. People keep asking the question and it's been skated around up here about what control they have. They do not control their school budgets.

Item number two: principals do not do layoffs of staff. Principals are assigned a number to meet within their budget and they are given options. The options that were given in regard to this recent piece had to do with tell us your teachers, your pedagogues, your staffing, who your budget does not support, you are to place them into the technology that we have here, which is the computer, and we will decide what happens.

In the past, because I think it's important to understand the past, in the past when you place someone on an excess list, you might have had some movement of staff from someone who might have had more seniority than your person had, to come into your building, but people were

2 | not laid off.

Now, to find out that there were, indeed, vacancies that were created because of the number of people who had retired, becomes you start to wonder what was this all about here.

Because normally what would happen, if you have a vacancy, the person that you are losing in your building would then go fill that vacancy. So I don't know what the situation was this year and how the DOE decided to maneuver this.

The bottom line here is that there have been too many things happening here that no one can quite figure out, about how the strategy was done to make these things happen.

Number three and this is a critical number three. My members would have rather taken the reduction in the number of hours that someone was assigned to them than to have no one. Now I think what people fail to realize is that we talk about school aides, community associates, as if their throwaways. If they were throwaways we never would have had them in our buildings in the first place. These are critical parts of our school.

2	You'll hear me say in my testimony,
3	like in any well oiled machine, when you have a
4	part that's not there you've got to compensate for
5	that part. For someone to say to me today that
6	teachers can do lunch duty is a lie. Teachers
7	never did lunch duty. Teachers supervised school
8	aides who did lunch duty. So let's get that kind
9	of straight. Now, if you don't have school aides
10	there then why is the teacher there?
11	So let's be real honest about what
12	is the conversation that we're having here.
13	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: That's what I
14	was trying to bring out.
15	ERNEST A. LOGAN: Okay.
16	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay?
17	Because it's just remarkable, you know. You know
18	what, is anyone here from the DOE? They left. Go
19	ahead, Mr. Logan.
20	ERNEST A. LOGAN: The other piece
21	is this; there was a question about the networks
22	and whether you would spend that money on the
23	networks. I have members who also work on network
24	teams. I understand there could be some downside
25	to that. I understand that. But if you say to a

principal to have a safe and secure environment,
to be able to support schools and communities, and
there's an option, give us the options. But give
us all the options. If you say to me I know
there's a lot in the school budget that there's
nothing you can do about, there are mandates from
on high, whether contractual or government, et
cetera. But then give us all the options and then
say you are indeed, like they like to say, the
CEO. So make me the CEO.

One last piece before I end here, because I think this is a problem that we're going to continue to have. We have to decide in this city, in this state, in this country, in this society what is the priority that we place on education? Every year we should not be coming somewhere begging about how we educate the children of this county. We need to decide what the base is that we need to be able to effectively provide a quality education for our children and we need to fund it at that level. And stop playing these games, well this time we had to cut back here, the federal government didn't give this, the state didn't give that. That's not what

2	we're about with our children. So we have to
3	finally make a commitment that that happens.
4	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.

Next please?

MICHAEL MENDEL: I'm Michael

Mendel, the secretary of the UFT. The first thing

I'll tell you, sitting here listening to the DOE,

it was really interesting to see intelligent

people trying to defend the indefensible. I must

tell you.

But let's just get to it. You know, their talk is cheap. We don't have to be nice about this. They tell the public that they're interested in every child being ready for college, college-ready. Yet, they cut the education budget every year. The teaching staff is down 6,000-7,000-8,000 teachers. Now they're cutting school aides.

Well, look, you know I just have to call them out on this. They're very slick. You know it wasn't lies. It was just misleading. The Chancellor said there's no correlation between school aides being laid off and violence in the schools. Well, first of all, school aides

supervise the lunchroom. If there was no chance of fights, anybody who goes to a school knows that there are sometimes fights in a lunchroom. There are disturbances in the lunchroom. If they're there, they can stop it, break it up, help end it, prevent it. If they're not there, it's just common sense that things will happen that would not normally have happened.

How about school aides who escort children from their bus to the classroom? How about school aides who might man an outside door because there are not enough people to patrol those doors to prevent intruders from coming in? I don't have to go through all the things, but it's common sense that if they weren't serving a purpose, why do we have them?

Now, listen, we all hear the phrase "it takes a village to educate a child." So it takes a whole school to educate a child. School aides are part of the foundation of a school. If you start chipping away at the foundation of the school, what's going to happen to the rest of the school? It starts to crumble.

We already have class sizes that

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we've never had before or haven't had in years.
We have programs that have been cut. For them to
blame the principals when everybody knows what
happened here, you guys know what happened here.
We know what happened here. This is just Politics
101.

You couldn't find the amount of money that it's costing to save these people in this budget if you had a magnifying glass the size of this room it's such an insignificant amount.

But let me give you one, and I know the City Council likes this. Here's one that you can really get your teeth in. The Board of Education is allowed to get Medicaid reimbursement for special ed services. They want to do it through their computer system called the Cesis [phonetic] system. The Cesis system is broken, broken, broken. They are losing anywhere from a couple hundred million to a half a billion dollars a year. They can't get it right. What they get right is if they taught a class in Mismanagement 101, they would get that right because that's how they run the school system, mismanaging it.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: I got one

2	better for you on that topic. Do you know that
3	they want Commission Doar to do the billing for
4	the DOE? You want to hear something even better?
5	Are you ready for this? Deputy Mayor Gibbs wants
6	a piece of the action that she collects. They
7	want to take away the money from the schools and
8	give it somewhere else.
9	MICHAEL MENDEL: I'm just saying
10	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [interposing]
11	They're not only pitting union against union, now
12	they're pitting deputy mayor against deputy mayor.
13	It's unbelievable.
14	MICHAEL MENDEL: Well just ask them
15	about the Cesis system.
16	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: I know about
17	the Cesis, I know.
18	MICHAEL MENDEL: So let's get to
19	education for a minute, because there was some
20	talk here about Circular Six.
21	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Right.
22	MICHAEL MENDEL: It is true that on
23	professional activities one of the menu items is
24	going into the cafeteria. That is true. But it's
25	only a limited number of people. The contract

talks about rotating Circular Six Items. I Just
jotted down like four other items. You can decide
if they're important or not. Common planning,
doing special ed IEPs, one-to-one tutoring, small
group instruction, those are all menu items that
teachers can do on their Circular Six activity.
If now you're saying you have to put them in the
cafeteria, then these educationally sound things
that will help children will be lost to these
children. This college-ready rhetoric becomes
rhetoric and not reality.

A few more things and then I'll wrap it up. There are other ways to get money.

We all know this. The millionaire's tax was mentioned. You could redeploy personnel and save money. There are ways to do all of these things.

The last thing I want to say, and this was mentioned here, but it takes a second, the human factor. The human factor. I was laid off twice in the 70s during the fiscal crisis.

Santos mentioned about being laid off. Unless you are laid off, you cannot imagine how you feel, the devastation.

The Chancellor said there's no

correlation between these people being laid off
and going on public assistance. No, they're all
millionaires who had nothing better to do so they
became school aides. I mean what is the reality
here? What's the reality? You can do half-truths
but you know the reality. It's not just the
people, it's their husbands and wives, it's their
children, it's everything about their lives.

Are you telling me in this city we couldn't find the money to keep these people working? I don't believe it. You're ripping out the foundation of the schools. You have the money. This is a disgrace. Why don't we call it the way it is? Thank you.

[Applause]

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: All right.

Council Member Jackson?

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: First, let me thank both of you for coming in. In response to I guess some questions, because they said basically--I'm summarizing now--they said that if in fact they had agreed to what DC37 had put forward as far as proposals to reduce the layoffs there would be havoc in some of the schools and it would

2	disrupt and take away when some schools have
3	already deceased their 2.4 percent. It would
4	negatively impact that school even more.
5	What I heard from you, Ernest
6	Logan, the president of CSA, representing
7	principals, assistant principals and school
8	administrators is that the principals would rather
9	have bodies in theremeaning not bodies but
LO	employeesdoing their duties and responsibilities
11	and tasks, which
12	ERNEST A. LOGAN: [interposing]
L3	Chairman Jackson, let me just try to clarify this.
L4	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I'm just
15	trying to get clarity.
L6	ERNEST A. LOGAN: Number one, it's
L7	more disruptive what happened on Friday because
18	today there's disruption. Now I know my members
19	have planned for some of this for today
20	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: [interposing]
21	Right, you can plan for so much.
22	ERNEST A. LOGAN: But this is
23	disruptive. Right, but this is disruption.
24	Number two: no one asked principals could you then
25	adjust to the fact that if the workers decided to

2	give up two furlough daysand you know everybody
3	is missing thishow much money came about from
4	having DC37 Local 372 employees give up two days.
5	That was Election Day when it's a citywide
6	professional development day and one other day
7	when children are not in session. It would not
8	have affected the schools greatly because,
9	remember the main premise behind these workers,
10	these employees is support. That's why we work
11	with children.
12	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Right.
13	MICHAEL MENDEL: Could I just
14	ERNEST A. LOGAN: [interposing] The
15	idea that you pass that up to lay off people, I
16	don't care how many jobs that saved, makes
17	absolutely no sense because there was no
18	disruption in that.
19	Okay, let's first dismiss that.
20	Now if you say that if we had come back with a
21	proposal that said instead of working seven hours,
22	you work five, or four, that that would be a
23	disruption. It would be a blink.
24	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: A blink?
25	ERNEST A. LOGAN: An absolutely

25

2	blink of the eye compared to some of the other
3	crap they've put us through in the last few years
4	when they reduced budgets at the last minute or
5	bring in new programs.
6	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Now I would
7	assume that you are, clearly as the president of
8	CSA, speaking on behalf of all the principals you
9	represent?
10	ERNEST A. LOGAN: I'm speaking on
11	behalf of my members. I'll tell you one other
12	thing, Chairman Jackson; I speak for the members
13	of the CSA, my members. No one from the DOE ever
14	spoke to me and said Ernest, we got this proposal,
15	can we sell this? Because when they want
16	something to happen, they know how to pick up the
17	phone and ask me can you be supportive of this?
18	No one came that way. I was surprised when I
19	spoke to Santos Crespo and found out that the
20	proposals that were put on the table. I said no
21	one spoke to us about it because we
22	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: [interposing]
23	No one spoke to CSA?

ERNEST A. LOGAN: --we can make that happen. We can make that happen. Yes, you

2	know what, there's always a little chaos, a little
3	confusion, but you know what, the thing that makes
4	this system work so well is that my members rise
5	to the occasion, just like we'll do today, just
6	like we've done every time they've come up with
7	something, whether it was the region or the this
8	or the that or the network or whatever, we're
9	there. We've been able to maintain a safe and
10	orderly environment for children, a system that's
11	attempting to educate every child that's put in
12	front of us. Whatever is there, we are
13	responsible to educate.
14	MICHAEL MENDEL: Could I just add
15	one thing that I forgot about Circular Six?
16	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Sure.
17	MICHAEL MENDEL: Because this is
18	important.
19	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I was going
20	to ask you about Circular Six.
21	MICHAEL MENDEL: You can ask me
22	anything you want. But on the half-truth scale,
23	which was their specialty today, Circular Six is
24	done during your professional activity. Most

elementary schools or many, many to most are on a

seven-period day and do not have any professional
activities, therefore they don't have any Circular
Six. Therefore, teachers can't go into the
cafeteria to take the place of the school aides.
Another half truth they told you.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Say that again. Elementary schools--

MICHAEL MENDEL: [interposing] If you're in elementary school that has the eightperiod day.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Okay.

MICHAEL MENDEL: Teachers have one professional period a week. Technically you could put some of those teachers in the cafeteria. Not all, but some. Many, if not most, of our elementary schools do not have an eight-period day; they have a seven-period day. Because of the configuration of the day, they do not have any; they have zero professional activity periods a week. Since Circular Six is done on your professional activity period, if you don't have any professional activity periods, you have no Circular Six. So in those elementary schools that are losing school aides who would be in the

24 looking. I'm just trying to understand how it's 25 going to be done.

2	MICHAEL MENDEL: However it's going
3	to be done, it's going to take away from the
4	children's education. Those things, that I just
5	mentioned to you that teachers would normally do
6	on their Circular Six activity: common planning,
7	one-to-one tutoring, if you're going to put those
8	people in junior high school and high schools into
9	the cafeteria, then the things that I just
10	mentioned, they can't do. Something has to be
11	heard here. Children have to be heard. Plain and
12	simple, there's no way around it. There's going
13	to be more violence in the cafeterias. Doorways
14	that might be manned are going to be left open.
15	Things are going to happen that are not good.
16	Now, if you really were cynical and
17	said oh well, that means the parents may take
18	their children out of the public school and put
19	them in charter schoolswell, I wouldn't say
20	that, but you could think that.
21	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Not at all.
22	ERNEST A. LOGAN: Chairman Jackson,
23	I just need to make it very clear. One thing that
24	will happen is that my members will rise to the

occasion to figure out how to make it happen, how

2	to make sure our children are safe, how our
3	schools are safe and orderly and how we provide a
4	very, very important educational environment for
5	our children.
6	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Let me thank
7	you both for coming in. Obviously, you have
8	brought additional clarity to this particular
9	issue and we thank you very much. Now we're going
10	to hear from people that have actually been
11	impacted by layoffs.
12	So please come forward. Alonzo,
13	are you here? Cliftonia Johnson, community
14	associate? Sabrina Williams, school aide? Sharon
15	McCorkle, parent coordinator? Latasha Murray, a
16	school aide, are you here? Please come forward.
17	Let's go in the order in which I've
18	called, if you don't mind. Please come forward.
19	[Pause]
20	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Alonzo, I
21	called you first. Why don't you tell us who you
22	are and how long you worked for DOE and where at
23	and what's the impact of you being lost?
24	ALONZO SHOCKLEY: Okay. My name is

Alonzo Shockley. I'm the parent coordinator at

25

2	Community Prep High School, East 29th Street.
3	I've been with the DOE as a parent coordinator for
4	four years. Fortunately, right now, I'm on the
5	bubble. I haven't gotten the cut yet, but I am a
6	high school parent coordinator.
7	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: You're on the
8	bubble meaning that you could
9	ALONZO SHOCKLEY: [interposing] I'm
10	not sure. I'm not sure what's going to happen.
11	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: So it could
12	be any day. It could not be.
13	ALONZO SHOCKLEY: It could not be,
14	but it could be any day.
15	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I hope not.
16	ALONZO SHOCKLEY: But I came down
17	to talk and speak about my duties as a parent
18	coordinator and how much involved I am in the
19	school. I think what the lady was saying, also
20	one of the things she was talking about, about the
21	violence in the school, and unfortunately parent
22	coordinators are in front of that. I've broken up
23	so many fights since I've been in the school that

I represent. I'm part of the principal's right

hand person. I do orientations. I do parent

2	calling.	We have	a parent	meeting at	the end of
3	the month	. We do	mailings	and things	of this
4	nature.				

What's so amazing today was listening to the DOE, it was very confusing and very just heartbreaking to realize that maybe this all could have been avoided, as you guys have stated, if things were taken care of early on, how things could have been avoided. I mean we are the lowest paid.

Like I said I'm a parent coordinator and I'm a parent also. I'm supposed to be head of a household. I have a daughter. I just put her on the bus yesterday to go back to college her junior year. For the first time, she asked me, "Daddy, are you going to be okay?" She heard about the layoffs. I said you just go to school and study and we'll work this out, me and your mother are going to work this out. So this does have a great impact.

It's not a lot of money that I
make. I work on Saturdays doing an extra job just
to make ends meet. I love being a parent
coordinator because I like being with the other

2 parents.

And also, being a male black in a high school, it has a significant role that I play. I have a men's group that I have once a week on Wednesdays when I speak to the young men about getting their education, pulling their pants up, doing the right thing, having job initiatives and just being a service in the community.

I also set up trips. Last Friday, we did the African burial ground here. Next week, we're going to Hostos Community College. I've had CUNY come into the school and speak to the kids about going to the next level.

So there are a lot of things that we do. The parent coordinators do a lot of things every single day. I mean I'm out today and I had to have coverage. On the second and fifth period, I do coverage on the school floor to make sure things are safe and things are okay.

So, you know, it's very heartfelt when you hear the Chancellor who if you go on the website it says "children first" and it also says it has a \$24 billion budget to run the school system. He came to a PD during the break last

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year at P.S. 234 of all the parent coordinators
and told us how significant we were and how much
we are appreciated. Then to have this go on and
have people laid off, the possibility of parent
coordinators laid off is very heartfelt

Like I say, this is the lowest paying job on the scale. You cannot tell me, like everyone has said here today, that you could not find a little piece of money or reexamine where that money could come from to save people's jobs in this city. Because we're all parents and we all have a role, not only as a parent coordinator but also as a community leader and a father.

I'd just like to thank you guys for having us come to share our voice.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you.

ALONZO SHOCKLEY: I just wish I could have talked to the Chancellor also because a lot of the things he said was just so wrong. I was just appalled. I was amazed that he would say things that he said, you know dealing with the school system and where the money was. Because, you know, I thought he was a straight up guy, but I was kind of taken aback a little bit, I have to

2	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON:	Speak ur	p,
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dear.

LATASHA MURRAY: Can you hear me?

That's a low mic. I just want to say for the past six years I have been a school aide at P.S. 256.

We are needed there, just like we're needed everywhere else. We've broken up fights. We have been in the lunchroom with the kids. We've been outside with the kids.

I'm there early in the morning. I make sure that the kids are eating their breakfast. For the parents that have to leave their children early in the morning, I'm there to make sure that their children or their child is able to get inside the school safely. I man the doors. I have a reading group two times a week. We have art. This is what I do on my own inside the cafeteria when we have the little 30, 35 minutes.

Friday, I can say has been the worst day of my life, devastated. I feel like my kids have been taken from me. That's how I feel. What do they expect us to do now? It's like we're not needed nowhere?

2	What I'm trying to say is this,
3	we're not taken seriously. That's what I'm
4	saying. Being a school aide, it has a lot of
5	rewards, the kids. The kids at P.S. 256 come from
6	different backgrounds, shelter system. We talk to
7	them. They need us. I know, personally, I have a
8	relationship with at least 100 or 200 of the
9	students there. Just for me to not be there
LO	anymore, I had students come up to me Saturday,
L1	"Oh Ms. Murray, why you not coming back? Ms.
L2	Murray, we're going to miss you."
L3	My family, I'm a single parent of
L4	four kids. What am I going to do now, go to
L5	public assistance? Who wants to do welfare? Not
L6	me. Thank you.
L7	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I think that
L8	says it. Who wants to do welfare? Not me.
L9	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Yeah.
20	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Sharon
21	McCorkle, DC37, a parent coordinator. P.S. what?
22	Queens?
23	SHARON MCCORKLE: Hello?
24	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Yeah, go
25	ahead.

SHARON MCCORKLE: My name is Sharon McCorkle and I was the parent coordinator of John Adams High School. I was recently laid off and I'm very upset with Mayor Bloomberg for initiating these layoffs, which is hurting the working class citizens who built this city. This is the second time I've been laid off and had to seek assistance from the city. The city agencies are not willing to help me. They only add to my frustration and trying to survive without a decent income.

I've worked since the age of 15
years old and have paid my dues. Why can't I
receive assistance when I need it? I've paid into
the plans, which are supposed to be there for me
when times are hard. Something is truly wrong
with our current system. There has to be a
change. We need to send a message to the mayor
that we, New York citizens, refuse to accept all
proposals and will fight him every step of the
way. I've made a promise to myself to take a
stand this time and fight the mayor in every way
possible. Join me.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you. Sabrina Williams, school aide, District 27 in

2 Queens.

3 SUPRINA WILLIAMS: Hello, I'm

4 | Suprina Williams. I'm a school aide at P.S.--

5 CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: [interposing]

6 Suprina you're going to have to speak up. I need

7 to hear you loud and clear. The people of New

8 York need to hear you.

SUPRINA WILLIAMS: Hello. I'm

Suprina Williams. I work at P.S. 223. It's in

Queens District 27. You know, we might not make a

lot of money but we are proud of our jobs.

This mayor, to me, and I look at and listen to that chancellor, I'm really disappointed. He's a new--I call him guy on the block--I'm 50. My kids have went to public schools. To me, what he spoke about today is like he knew nothing about the Board of Education, which he's in our system. He looked left, he looked right, and I'm watching him, and I'm not downing this man, but I lost respect, I really did. It might hurt me what I'm saying, it might break me, make me, I don't care, but I'm proud of my job as a school aide.

I've been a school aide from 1993.

I transferred four districts. So where am I going
at 50 years old to start where? They didn't even
takeI think one of you guys said look at a table
to say, you know would this affect this, this
affect this? They just made a decision just to
cut x. y. z out.

 $\label{eq:But to make a long story short, my} % \begin{center} \begin{center} always told me to be a fighter and that should be a fighter and the should be a fighter a$

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you. Cliftonia Johnson, community associate.

CLIFTONIA L. JOHNSON: My name is Cliftonia Johnson. October 7th, 2011 was my last day as a New York City DOE employee, after 13 years of service as a community associate. My school location is Marta Valle High School on the Lower East Side of Manhattan.

Mayor Michael Bloomberg has proven to me, my colleagues, parents and students that he is not about the education of children in this city, not Latino and African American children anyway. If Mr. Bloomberg were about the education of our children, the hard working, caring 700 individuals who serve these children in the New

2 York City public school system would not have to 3 be laid off as though we were worthless waste.

Mr. Bloomberg inflicted fear, a mass amount of money and bullied his way into a third term. Now we, the laid off workers of DC37 and our families, are the ones to suffer for the total disrespect and disregard shown to us by this mayor and his chancellor.

In October 2008, the mayor argued that New York needed his financial skill to guide it through the crisis on Wall Street. With that argument, Mayor Michael Bloomberg persuaded the City Council to amend the term limits law so that the billionaire independent mayor could run for reelection in 2009. His so-called financial skill has not produced what he conned his way into making people believe. He has made it worse, at least for low and middle income families.

Meanwhile, the rich continue to get richer.

And here I am today, an unemployed 13-year veteran of the New York City Department of Education because Mr. Bloomberg's abusive power and gross mismanagement of city funds and using our children's education and what's best for them

2 as an excuse for removing 700 low paid employees
3 from the city's payroll.

We do so much for the children and parents of the New York City school system, much more than what's required us of in out contracts. It seems to be a massive plan to destroy the children who need the most help in this city. We, the support staff of the schools, provide a vital service and we do it with skill, experience and love.

It is my understanding that the City Council and mayor work as equal partners in the governance of the City of New York. It seems to me from the Council's letter to the mayor, dated October 4th, 2011, stating that he did not consult with you that he has disrespected and disregarded you as he did us. If you believe that our children, schools and communities deserve better, then I request that you overturn these layoffs, if it is in your power to do so. Put us back to work and allow us to do what we do best, and that is to serve the students and the parents of the New York City public school system.

I'd like to say, I was the only

person laid off at Marta Valle High School, the
only one. And a community titled person was hired
four months ago and he did not get laid off.
Meanwhile, I have 13 years and I had two years in
that school. Somebody needs to check that out. I
thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Well let me thank you on behalf of this City Council.

Clearly, that needs to be checked out. I'm sure that your union people will look into whether or not there was something wrong with your layoff.

Obviously that's their obligation to do.

I want to ask a question. You've heard, if you sat through this testimony, we said and your union said that the majority of the people are women. Here in front of us there are four women and one man. We said the majority of them are black and Latino. To the best of my knowledge, all of you look like you're African American. We said that the majority of them, all of them are some of the least paid employees and that of the laid off employees, the parent coordinators are some of the highest paid of those being laid off. We said that many individuals

2	will	turn	to	the	City	of	New	York	in	order	to
3	survi	ive.									

So my question to you is how many of you will turn to the city for either Medicaid, child care, food stamps, other services in order to survive? Could you raise your hand? Okay, so that's four of you.

You don't have to answer this, but we said that many people are head of households.

If you don't mind, I would ask, how many of you are head of households, raise your hand. Four out of five are head of household. So in essence, you responding voluntarily to our questions basically shows that what we've said and what your union has said as far as the majority are people of color, majority are women, majority are head of households, majority are the least paid, all of that, based on this survey of five of you, is true. Is that correct?

ALONZO SHOCKLEY: Yes, correct.

CLIFTONIA L. JOHNSON: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. You should know that many of our colleagues, along with the various caucuses, along with Domenic

Recchia, the chair of the Finance Committee and	Ĺ
myself, along with the Black, Latino and Asian	
Caucus, I co-chair the caucus, and the Speaker	
herself has spoke directly with the mayor to to	rу
to forgo these layoffs. But unfortunately, we	
were not successful.	

one of the things is that there are not equal powers in this. There are three branches of government. There's the executive, legislative and judicial. The mayor is the executive branch. We are the legislative branch and the courts are the judicial branch. The mayor basically has total control of the system. We have oversight. We can try to persuade him. We can try to reach agreement with him on certain things in order to try to save jobs. But we cannot force him to do it.

We have tried everything we can.

We will continue to try on your behalf and on
behalf of all of your colleagues that were let go.

You need to know that.

So I want to thank you for coming in. We appreciate it. Keep hope alive. You know, as you said, who said I'm a fighter, your

2	father said that. That's what you have to be.
3	I'm glad that each one of you expressed yourselves
4	and especially the last one, you expressed
5	yourself about your disappointment about things
6	that have occurred and how you feel. That's very,
7	very important to do that. I hope that the media
8	has taken some of your stories and put a face to
9	it so that we know what the individuals are going
10	to suffer as a result of these layoffs. Thank you
11	very much for coming in.
12	ALONZO SHOCKLEY: Thank you.
13	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Council
14	Member Tish James has a quick question.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: It's not
16	really a question, it's just a comment.
17	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: A statement,
18	a comment.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: To say to
20	you as I look at your faces and realize that your
21	face looks like my face and that a significant
22	number of the children who will be affected are
23	children who reflect my nieces and nephews and my
24	relatives. I'm obviously very concerned about the

racial impact and the growing income inequality.

2	As my faith teaches me to press on,
3	we must press on. And that success is failure
4	turned inside out and that you must never give up
5	and you must never quit, even when times seem
6	worse, we must never quit. So I stand with you
7	and I will continue to urge DOE to give you your
8	first priorities whenever any jobs become
9	available so that you can avoid being on the
10	public dole because I know you do not want a
11	handout but a hand up. I join with each and every
12	one of you. It's really important that people
13	understand that public assistance is not something
14	that we desire but something that we fight each
15	and every day.
16	So may God continue to bless you
17	and I stand with you each and every day. Let's
18	continue to press on and fight the individuals who
19	would, again, increase poverty rates within our
20	community. Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you,
22	Council Member James.
23	ALONZO SHOCKLEY: Thank you.
24	CLIFTONIA L. JOHNSON: Thank you.
25	CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you,

Council Member. Our last panel: Christine
Annechino, the president of CEC District 3 in
Manhattan and Linda Surles, Children of New York.
Please come forward. Is Christine here? Okay,
and what about Linda Surles, are you here?
Well with that, ladies and
gentlemen, we want to thank everyone for coming in
to this joint hearing of the Finance Committee and
the Education Committee, asking all of the tough
questions, getting responses from the Chancellor
and his staff and listening to the union leaders,
listening to the people that were laid off.
The struggle continues. We know
that; you know that. We thank you. With that,
I'll turn to my colleague Domenic Recchia to close
out this hearing.
CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: I just want
to thank everyone for coming today. You have to
believe. You have to keep the faith. We the City
Council under the leadership of Speaker Christine

Quinn are not giving up. The fight has just
begun. Thank you for coming to testify. This
ends the hearing for today.

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

Signature Signature			
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Date	November	11,	2011