CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Jointly with

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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May 16, 2016

Start: 10:11 a.m. Recess: 3:19 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: Julissa Ferreras-Copeland

Chairperson

Daniel Dromm Chairperson

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

Carmen Farina
Department of Education Chancellor

Ursulina Ramirez
Department of Education Chief Operating Officer

Ray Orlando
Department of Education Chief Financial Officer

Claire Totten

Department of Education Pre-K department

Elizabeth Rose
Department of Education Deputy Chancellor

Lorraine Grillo School Construction Authority President and CEO 1

2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 3 morning and welcome to the City Council's seventh day 4 of hearings on the Mayors Executive Budget for Fiscal 5 My name is Julissa Ferreras-Copeland and I'm 6 the Chair of the Finance Committee. We are joined by the Committee on Education chaired by my colleague 8 Council Member Dromm. We've also been joined by 9 Minority Leader Matteo and Council Member Rodriguez. 10 Today we will hear from the Department of Education, 11 School Construction Authority. Before we begin I'd 12 like to thank the Finance Division staff for putting this hearing together, including the Director Latonya 13 14 McKinney, the Committee Counsel, Rebecca Chaisson 15 [sp?], Deputy Directors, Regina Pereda-Ryan [sp?] and 16 Nathan Toth, Finance Analyst, Elizabeth Hoffman, 17 Kenny Grace, Brandon Wess [sp?], and the Finance 18 Division Administrative Unit New York, Nicole 19 Anderson, Myra Pegan [sp?], Maria Pegan, and Roberto 20 Caterano [sp?] who pull everything together. Thank 21 you all for your efforts. I'd also like to remind 22 everyone that the public will be invited to testify 23 in the last day of budget hearings May 24th beginning 24 at approximately 3:00 p.m. in this room. For members 25 of the public who wish to testify but cannot attend

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 the hearing, thank you. You can email your testimony 2 3 at the Finance Division at 4 Financetestimony@council.nyc.gov, and the staff will 5 make it a part of the official record. Executive Budget hearing starts off with the 6 7 Department of Education. The Department's Fiscal 8 2017 Executive Budget totals 23.1 billion dollars, which represents a 1.2 billion dollar increase from Fiscal 2016's Adopted Budget. The Department's 10 11 Executive Budget includes some significant changes 12 from the Preliminary Budget, the Preliminary Plan, 13 such as 64.5 million dollars for special education 14 programs, 19.1 million dollars for the Mayor's Equity 15 for Excellence Plan, which includes Algebra for All, 16 AP for All and College Access, 17.6 million dollars 17 for expanding career and technical education as 18 called for by the Council in its budget response, and 19 9.1 million dollars for physical education in order 20 to bring all elementary students into compliance with 21 the State Mandate. However, the budget does not include funding to provide universal free lunch to 2.2 2.3 all public school students, which is something the Council has urged the Administration to support. The 24

2015/2016 school year was the second year during

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION which the council funded universal free lunch in all standalone middle schools. In these schools, the students' participation in the lunch program has increased six percent without any drop in Title I-excuse me, thank you -- in Title I funding as the DOE claimed would happen. In fact, Title I form collection is actually better in schools with universal free lunch compared to schools without it. Free lunch not only ensures that no student goes hungry, but also many may increase academic achievement and reduce the stigma of bullying associated with free lunch at school. The Council will continue to negotiate with the Administration throughout its budget process to ensure the funding for these important programs is included. Before we begin I'd like to remind my colleagues that the first round of questions for the agency will be limited to five minutes per Council Members, and if Council Members have additional questions, we will have a second round of questions at three minutes per Council Member. I will now turn my mic over to Co-Chair Council Member Dromm for his statement, and then we will hear testimony from our Chancellor.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much, Chair Ferreras-Copeland. Good morning. I'm Council Member Danny Dromm and Chair of the Education Committee. Welcome to the Fiscal 2017 Executive Budget hearing on the Department of Education and the School Construction Authority. We will start today by hearing from the DOE's Chancellor, Carmen Farina, who will discuss the expense and operating portion of the DOE's Executive Budget, and then we will hear about the DOE's Capital Plan from Deputy Chancellor Elizabeth Rose, and SCA President and CEO Lorraine Grillo. The Department of Education's Fiscal 2017 Operating Budget totals 23.1 billion dollars in the Executive Budget, which represents 27 percent of New York City's budget. If you combine that with the SCA's budget of 14.9 billion, that represents 45 percent of the city's entire budget. DOE's Executive Budget on the expense side is 1.2 billion dollars more than the DOE's Fiscal 2016 Adopted Budget, and while I support many of the new needs added in this plan, there are still unanswered questions that I have about some of the Administration's priorities and spending choices. The biggest change in the DOE's Executive Budget is new needs for special

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION education programs which will expand existing programs, provide better support for schools, keep students in district schools, and enable the DOE to do a better job addressing students IEP mandates. This is a great improvement, and I'm happy to see so much attention on special education programs and especially in ensuring IEP mandates are properly followed. However, I am somewhat disappointed to see that nothing has been provided in the budget to better identify and support students with dyslexia. It has been estimated that between 150,000 to 200 students in New York City have dyslexia, and that as many as three-fourths of students with dyslexia have not been identified. The dyslexic students deserve to be identified and helped. Failure to address their needs not only leads to poor performance in school, but affects their social and emotional wellbeing. With such a great effort to address students with special needs, it is time to address dyslexia in the New York City public school system and really give all students the best opportunity we can to thrive and to succeed. I'm also somewhat disappointed that we did not see a commitment from the Doe to better support LGBT students, although, I

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION have to say--I'm going off script here--that it ws great to be able to see over the last weekend, the response from the Department of Education through Jared Fox, [sp?] who's done an excellent job in speaking for us, in response to the President's mandate on the treatment of transgender students in the schools. So, I think that's something we can be proud of, that we were prepared, that we had those quidelines ready, and that we have an LGBT liaison and we're leading the nation in that regard. So, I am interested in hearing today what the DOE's commitment and plan to support the LGBT liaison and LGBT students in the upcoming school year. I'm happy to report that we can see some results in the efforts DOE is making to improve student achievement. A February 2016 IBO report highlighted the advances New York City schools are making in students achievement, and that's really a significant report. That report showed that our students, when you factor in poverty and discrimination, are actually doing better than students from around the rest of the state, and that's a real tribute to what we're doing here in the New York City public school system. According to the report, the 2015 English language arts and math test

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 10 administered in grades three through five showed continued improvement in student proficiency rates in City schools and a shift in the performance of City schools compared to the rest of New York State. shows tremendous improvement, that our teachers, administrators, parents and schools have been able to make. While these are great improvements, I was somewhat disappointed that universal school lunch was not included in the Executive Plan. This is the second school year with universal free lunch in standalone middle schools which is funded by the City Council. Ensuring that there is no stigma attached to school food and that all students have access to a healthy and nutritious lunch is something the Council is committed to. It is not only frustrating, but it's also puzzling that the Administration does not share this commitment. After two years of universal free lunch we see there has not been a loss in Title I revenue, that lunch forms or alternative income forms are collected at better rates than in schools with traditional lunch programs and participation has increased by six percent. We have heard from the Administration that they are still evaluating the cost of this program in comparing them to expected

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 11 changes in lunch participation, but how much more time do you need to evaluate this program? already been two years and we see the positive When can we make free lunch for all New results. York City public school students a reality? I do want to applaud the Chancellor on all the efforts towards creating more equitable schools. However, I want to make sure the Council and the community are involved in every step of the way, and the state is watching. As we heard in the State Senate hearing on Mayoral control, Albany wants to see that the Mayor, the Council and the community are involved and aware of the choices being made. I'd like to take this opportunity to thank the Administration and the School Construction Authority for their continued commitment to reducing class size and their 5.7 billion dollar investment in school capacity. We still have work to do, but this is a great start, and I look forward to continuing to work with you. Before I conclude, I would like to thank the staff of my committee, Elizabeth Hoffman, Brandon West and Ken Grace, our Finance Analyst, Asia Schamburg [sp?], our Counsel, and Jan Atwell [sp?], and Joan Povolny [sp?], our Policy Analyst for the committee. I would

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 12 also like to introduce my colleagues, which I think 2 3 they have been all introduced at this point. 4 anybody in--we've been joined by Council Member Garodnick, Council Member Gibson and Council Member 5 Rose, and Council Member Chin has just joined us as 6 7 well. Okay. And we've been joined by some students here in the audience, the Student Leadership Council 8 from MS 582K, Upper Academy. School District 14 is here, and the Advisors are Ms. Batey [sp?] and Ms. 10 11 Duprene [sp?]. I hope I said that correctly. 12 Welcome, and thank you for being here with us. 13 opportunity and a great way to educate students to 14 see the actual workings of government. Thank you for 15 being here. And with that, I'd like to turn this 16 back over, and we welcome the Chancellor, and we're 17 going to swear this panel in. 18 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Do you affirm that 19 your testimony will be truthful to the best of your 20 knowledge, information and belief? 21 CHANCELLOR FARINA: [off mic] Ferreras-Copeland and all members of the education and Finance 2.2 2.3 Committees here today. I'm grateful for the opportunity to testify and discuss Mayor de Blasio's 24

Fiscal 2017 Executive Budget as it relates to the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 13 Department of Education. With me this morning from the Department of Education are Ursulina Ramirez, Chief Operating Officer and my Chief of Staff, and Ray Orlando, the Chief Financial Officer. I want to thank Speaker Mark-Viverito, Chair Dromm, Chair Ferreras-Copeland and all the members of the City Council for your leadership, partnership and support on behalf of New York City's 1.1 million students in our school communities. The Mayor and I began working together a long time ago. At the time, I was a District Superintendent, and the Mayor was serving on my local School Board. Fifteen years later we're working together to transform the school system and achieve greater equity and excellence in all of our 1,800 city public schools. We have initiated bold, critical reforms that are improving students' education and figures by starting early, supporting strong teachers, providing rigorous curriculum, and engaging communities. I would like to highlight some of our accomplishments. To create clear lines of authority in our school system, we align the responsibilities of supervising and supporting schools under superintendents. We created new, geographically-based borough field support centers

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 14 that provide integrated supports to our schools. To share strong practices, we created to important programs, Learning Partners and Showcase Schools. Together, these initiatives demonstrate a commitment to professional development and collaboration among educators in schools. Last year, we expanded or created new dual language programs in 40 schools, and next year we're opening new programs in 36 schools, reflecting our commitment to increasing multi-lingual offerings across five boroughs. Additionally, we created 15 new model dual language programs to foster cooperative practices among dual language educators and provide support and guidance to school staff interested in opening programs. We redesigned our division of family and community engagement, FACE, to strengthen relationships between schools and their communities. We're providing increased professional development trainings for parent coordinators, parent leaders and family coordinators. We are pleased that parents are participating more in school-based workshops and attendance at parent/teacher conferences increased by 38 percent this year compared to the same period last year. Our adding the student-led conferences as part of our middle

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school mandate has made a major difference because the students are dragging their parents to parent/teacher conference. In one of the districts, District 14, almost at 100 percent parent involvement in parent/teacher conferences. To better communicate with the approximately 43 percent of our parents who speak a language other than English at home, we have expanded language access service including hiring a new language access coordinator at each of the borough field support centers. We created 130 new community schools, and these community schools are truly what they mean. They are not just for students. They are for their families and the community at large. We invested 23 million annually in arts education funding allowing for the hiring of 300 new arts teachers and resulted in the most art teachers in a decade, and 22,000 more students receiving arts education. I was at the Metropolitan Museum this past week, and one of the things that we have been encouraging museums to do is have evenings for teenagers, and they just had 4,000 teenagers on a Friday night, and that to me is what museums should be doing and can be doing, because they will be the patrons of the future, and if they don't see museums

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 16 as a place to spend leisure time, we're not going to have those patrons in the future. To continue to engage students in the learning process after school ends this year, summer school will include a new curriculum, college-level and STEM-oriented enrichment program and visits to some of the City's most important cultural institutions. Both mandated and non-mandated students will participate in these programs. To see STEM in action, this Saturday I went to Kaizer Park, actually with City Council Mark Treyger and a whole bunch of other people, and saw what it was like when the Parks Department, Housing Departments and the unions and the DOE come together to do something that's really spectacular, and those are the things we expect to see a lot more of. And finally, in collaboration with the City Council, we created approximately 220 new athletic fields, the majority of which offer small schools and for girls' teams. As a result, an additional 3,000 students have access to inter-scholastic athletics. Additionally, with generous funding from the City Council this year, we have been able to provide intensive restorative justice programs in 15 schools, and also with City Council funding, for the first

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 17 time our school communities will benefit from the programming and support of an LGBTQ community liaison. I just want to say a word about Jared Fox. He has been an unbelievable asset to this program, and we decided strategically not only to have him work with teachers, but to start by working with parents, because we felt that if parents were on board the rest would be easy, and he's been going throughout the City and meeting with all the parent coordinators in the City about how they might talk to parents in their respective schools by different issues, he's been overwhelming well-received, and I know the other day he did a New York One interview and really laid the basis of what I think is something New York has done particularly well. month the DOE will host its first ever Pride event at Tweed [sic]. We also worked with the Council to pilot a program in two school districts to provide all middle and high schools with feminine hygiene products to provide all students and their families with free Microsoft software to use at home and to increase civic engagement and voter participation among high school students. At this moment, we asked one of the high schools out in Staten Island to

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 18 develop a campaign in their elective graphic arts department that will encourage all high school students to go vote, those that are eligible, in November, because we want this to be a student-tostudent campaign. Many of these initiatives would not have been possible without mayoral control. Mayoral control is the best and most efficient way our city can support our students and our schools. Not only is Mayoral control a proven system, it's the only system that cuts through chaos, corruption and dysfunction that pervaded our system for so many years. In my 50 years in education I have seen every way of governing schools, decentralized, centralized, school boards, regional. I've seen it all and done it all, and I can tell you that we would not have been able to make the positive changes made thus far without mayoral control. It has an accountability system, but most important, it also has an efficiency component. The Mayor came into office in January 2014, committed to giving New Yorkers free, high quality pre-k for all. By September 2014 we had expanded free, full day high quality pre-k to more than 53,000 four-year-olds across the City, more than doubling the number of students getting a jump start

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mayoral control more students are graduating and attendance is improving. This year the graduation rate was over 70 percent for the first time in the City's history, and while there's more work to be done to close opportunity achievement gaps we're seeing improvements across the board. More of Latino, black and Asian students are graduating and fewer of them are dropping out. At 92.2 percent citywide attendance is the highest it's been in a decade. While I am pleased that together we have made critical progress, I know there is still more to be The Mayor and I have pledged to meet rigorous benchmarks, and we will continue to strengthening instruction, expanding opportunities, engaging all families to ensure there's a clear path to college or a meaningful career for our 1.1 million students. Τо achieve the Administration's goal of equity and access through the system, we're implementing several critical initiatives. to boost literacy, the Universal Literacy Program places reading coaches, teachers with demonstrations [sic] in literacy instruction in every elementary school. I want to be clear that dyslexia is one of many disabilities, and it is one that is most difficult to diagnose.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 21 there are many ways of dealing with students dyslexia and this literacy--Universal Literacy coaches in our pre-k to second grade continuum are one of the answers to that specific problem, because many of our teachers are coming into early grade without really knowing how to teach phonics and phonemic awareness, and these coaches are going to be very instrumental in making sure that that happens. The same thing with Orton-Gillingham trained teachers in Staten Island, for example. There would be at least one, but possibly two Orton-Gillingham in every single elementary school starting this September. Algebra for All, AP for All, Community Science for All seek to provide students with the skills and courses they need to be successful in college and in today's job For too long we touted how many of our market. students got into college. Believe it or not, that's not as difficult as it sounds. What is difficult is staying there and certainly going from freshman year to sophomore year. So one of our goals this year is to make sure that the kind of rigorous instruction that the students get in AP for All as part of that rigorous instruction prepares them as researches, as writers and as readers to be able to succeed in

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 22 college. College Access for All Middle School will provide students early exposure to college, while College Access for All High School will ensure our students have access to resources and supports they need to ensure a path to college. This year we had a College Awareness Day where everyone wore their almamater shirts to school to be able to talk about college as young as kindergarten. Our kids need to know what the word means. They need to know it's aspirational, and they need to know it's an expected--not something that only certain families aspire to. The single family--the Single Shepherd Program in Community District Seven and 23 will pair students with dedicated counselors and social workers who will support them through high school and see them into college. We're also asking high schools to one a month have their alum come back and talk to the existing students about how they might mentor and what they need to know in order to stay in college rather than drop out because it is too hard or traveling is difficult. We want to make sure we have those partnerships. All students regardless of what type of public school they attend deserve to benefit from the combined knowledge of our supremely

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2.3 talented, gifted teachers and administrators. District Charter Partnership Program will pair district and charter schools together to force the stronger relationships and the sharing of best practices. Now I will discuss our budget for our schools. The 2017 Executive Budget includes an allocation of approximately 23 billion dollars in operating funds and another six billion dollars of education-related pension and debt service fund. Our funding is a combination of city, state and federal dollars with tax levy dollars making up the largest share of 57 percent, state dollars at 37 percent and federal dollars at six percent. The Mayor's proposed 2017 budget for our school build on this Administration's progress and makes targeted investments to ensure the students have access to rigorous instruction and instructional and nonacademic support to boost student achievement. With the increase in state support this year, we will ensure that no school funded at less than 87 percent of fair student funding level. Specifically, the 2017 budget allocates approximately 160 million to schools to increase fair student funding weights [sic] for English language learners and size [sic]

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION and raise the level of funding access across our schools to average of 91 percent fair student funding. For too long English language learners have suffered from non-funded mandates, and it is crucial that we actually put money in school's budgets so they can do right by these students. With an investment of approximately 190 million dollars, the City will continue to provide targeted, tailored support to 94 schools in the renewal school program. Recently Commissioner Elia has been in New York visiting our Renewal Schools, and she's particularly impressed by the amount of support the schools are getting and the pride that the teachers have in the work that they're doing, and I expect this to be a very successful initiative. In January, the DOE launched a new initiative to provide direct bussing for all students in K to six currently living in a shelter to reduce the travel time and hardship many face. The Executive Budget also provides funding in 2017 to address the educational needs of students residing in shelters. This new money will towards targeted new initiatives such as literacy programs and enrollment support inside shelters, additional school social workers and new technology to ensure

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 25 DOE staff inside shelters can be in constant contact with families and schools to address attendance and other challenges in real time. Supporting and expanding career and technical education programs has always been among my top priorities as Chancellor. The Executive Budget provides funding for CTE teacher salaries, equipment, consumables, and course materials that will ensure CTE programs have the foundational resources they need. This new CTE funding will strengthen existing programs, approximately 270 across 120 schools and open 40 new CTE programs by 2018/19 all while developing a performance management system expanding teacher capacity and completing industry trainings and internships. I want to be clear that one of the stumbling blocks in the CTE programs in the past has been state legislation on getting the appropriate licensing for people who work in the CTE programs and Commissioner Elia actually on a visit to East River Academy, otherwise known as Rikers Island, this past week, assured us that this is one of her priorities that she will fast-forward to ensure that the licensing that is required for nursing programs, pharmacy programs, carpenter [sic] will be done and

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 26 will be done in time for September. Also, this weekend when I went to Kaiser Park for the special STEM event, one of the surprises, and I actually just mentioned it to some of you, and Debbie, I want to talk to you later about this. We are not using the resources of our waterways in the ways that we should, and here was a program that was run by the DOE, Parks Department and the Carpenters Union, and the Carpenters Union is also the union that supports divers, because as he was explaining to me, the President, you build underwater the same way that you build on land, and he's seeking a CTE program to ensure because these jobs start at 80,000 dollars a So, we need to do more work with our unions and make sure that they're part of our plans. Mayor's Executive Budget makes an unprecedented investment to move all elementary schools to compliance with state physical education regulations by June 2019. To support this effort, funding has been allocated to support the hiring of more certified physical education teachers and central staff that will provide intensive PE support with elementary, middle and high schools citywide to overcome instructional scheduling and operational

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 27 values. The Executive Budget also invests significant resources to enhance social/emotional learning in our schools through significant funding of Restorative Justice programs, climate supports for educators in high-needs and mental health programs. I should say also that as part of our principal training and superintendent training, all of them have been going through an extensive social/emotional training as adults on how they may actually bring this back to the field of the people they work with. As part of Thrive New York City, the Administration's action plan to support the mental wellbeing of New Yorkers, all pre-k students will learn social/emotional skills, and the hundred school with the highest numbers of suspensions will receive mental health supports. Since 2009, the state has not met its court-ordered obligations under the Campaign for Fiscal Equity lawsuit. In this school year alone, New York City public school students have been shortchanged some two billion dollars in state education funds. Adequate funding from the state would be able to hire more arts teachers and guidance counselors in schools throughout the system. While we are confident we are headed in the right direction,

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2 we know there is more hard work ahead. I look

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3 forward to working with you to build on this work

4 along educators and families. Together, we can

5 achieve our goals of making New York City not only

6 the biggest but the best and brightest urban school

7 district in the nation. Thank you for your support

and opportunity to testify before you today. We are

9 happy to answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: you, Chancellor. I just wanted to-before we get [sic] to questions -- to thank you for engaging and always being available especially when we had our conversations about feminine hygiene products and the difference that it's making in the 25 schools that we are piloting. We've gotten nothing but positive response, and I think in many ways this had lead the national conversation, and everybody's very eager to see how this is rolled out in New York City so that they can do it. And I'm talking to a lot of legislators across the country. In talking about national and how we're leading our way, I wanted to ask a particular question on the LGBTQ representative. The Executive Budget did not provide funding to support the LGBT liaison position the

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Council funded in Fiscal 2016's budget. Is the DOE going to support this position next year, which I hope that's a yes? Please explain how the DOE will maintain the position for the coming year, and as you mentioned in your opening statement, it's been an incredible—it's an incredible resource to have. You spoke of the success of the program. So, not only supporting that position, but it also seems to have one person in this huge school system that you run, it seems like he needs more support. So, kind of, if you can walk me through your vision on what you see that position looking like for the next year.

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, I think we have to take this two parts, and the part one is yes, we would assume Jared under our finances. It makes sense for many reasons. I think also when you do something that everybody's watching, because they're not only—I mean, we just had 140 superintendents that came to visit us from all over the country on many issues. You have to make sure it gets done right and that you develop a pattern of how to do it and how to disseminate. For example, originally when this position came available, we thought it would be teacher education that we would start with that, and

although that's important, we found that working through parents first actually made more sense. So, a lot of the work that Jared is doing he's doing through—under Doctor Yolanda Torres in making sure that parent coordinators get trained so that they then can work with other parents. So, I think this is the most important thing. I mean, obviously, like everything else we will be reviewing and the moving forward as we see, but I think training people in the field to be able to answer questions, explain what's happening, is our most important thing. I think we're on the way with this particular position right now.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Great.

We can't express often enough that he needs support,
and you know, we would like to see that as—this is
the begin—well, the final steps of our budget
negotiating and we just want to make it an ask—for
[sic] and make sure that it's on the official record.

Now, you mentioned this also in your opening
statement, but how does the effect of DOE's currently
bathroom policy and how the DOE will implement the
President's directive? I know that we've been
leading the nation, but if you can walk us through

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what that policy will look like--looks like now, and 2

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3 if there's any change that we should be expecting?

4 CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, we have been--

we have started this already in many schools. 6

think it's school by school. Certainly, you know,

7 it's almost like having, you know, a unisex bathroom

8 approach, you know, at many of our new schools, but

also I think it includes training of teachers, parent

meetings so that parents understand what's expected. 10

11 To some degree, this is very low-key, because we

12 don't see this as a major political -- we just think

13 it's the right thing to do. So, certainly, I can

give you the names of some of the schools that have 14

15 already done it, and if people want to go visit and

16 see how it's been implemented, I think that's the

17 easiest way to understand that kids are much--

18 students are much better at accepting this, sometimes

19 than adults.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Now, are

we able to see this in elementary, junior high and 21

2.2 high?

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2.3 CHANCELLOR FARINA: I think we're starting

to work more backwards with high school and middle 24

25 school, and then-- 2.2

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2 URSULINA RAMIREZ: What I would also like

3 to note is in the--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Can you just state your name for the record?

URSULINA RAMIREZ: Oh, sorry. Ursulina
Ramirez, Chief Operating Officer and Chief of Staff
at DOE. And Deputy Chancellor Elizabeth Rose is also
going to discuss this in her capital hearing, but
what we're really working on is a lot of signage
issues because we want to make sure that people are
aware at the school buildings, and as the Chancellor
noted, working directly with high schools and then
middle schools and elementary schools, but impacting
all of our schools.

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, and} \\ \mbox{do you have a--}$ 

CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] And I should say also that as we get more regress [sic] from principals, we've identified agencies like the Ackerman Instituted and other places that will go to schools and talk to parents, particularly in terms of students who are trans gendering, because it is actually happening younger and younger. So I think

3 support the schools and individual parents.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you. In Fiscal 2015's Adopted Budget, the Council
allocated 6.25 million to provide free lunch in the
middle schools, which unfortunately was used to only
fund standalone middle schools rather than all middle
schools. Last year, the Council requested universal
free lunch for all students, but instead, the
Administration decided to serve free breakfast in the
classrooms in standalone elementary schools. Why
hasn't the DOE committed to extending free lunch to
all middle schools and what are the obstacles
preventing us from providing free lunch to all
students?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, this is certainly something we're looking more into. It's a matter of priorities and what we're finding in the standalone middle schools that that was one of the places where you're talking about peer pressure was not only more prevalent, but we thought we could lessen it to some degree, but I think also with the standalone middle schools, again, we didn't just do free lunch. What does the environment look like?

2 We've actually renovated cafeterias look more

3 pleasant. We've actually sent out people. How do

4 you program for lunch so you can have a flip-flop

5 lunch. So with a big emphasis on standalone middle

6 schools, we have already done a major job of making

7 sure that all students have lunch. I think in terms

8 of going forward, we would certainly look at other

9 places to start, but you know, here again there

10 | isn't--there are very few children if any that do not

11 each lunch in any of our schools for lack of any

12 process.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: How does-how much is--how much would it cost to expand the

15 universal free lunch to all students?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Okay. I don't have

17 | that number, but I can get it--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Okay, we'd like you to get that number

20 to us before we shake hands on this budget. It's

21 | important to this Council. Restorative Justice, last

22 | year the City Council funded a Restorative Justice

23 | Program using a model that relied on community-based

organizations. Much of the work is contracted out,

and the DOE has not done a solicitation for

2 Restorative Justice Programming. Since both the

3 Council and the DOE are looking to change the way

4 schools handle discipline, isn't it time to find new

5 partners or align the scope of work with new

6 practices?

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, first of all, and I'll let Ursulina be more specific, this is not something that you simply hire someone to do. There was a lot of research there involved. What are some of the issues in each school? This is not one-size-fits-all program. How do we train teachers and administrators to make sure that this doesn't become just one more program that's get thrown into a school without anybody buying in? So a lot of the work that had to be done preliminarily is choosing the right schools, training the administrators and the teachers in those schools on what it is to do, and then changing other things so they match with it.

URSULINA RAMIREZ: And I just want to note, we're incredibly grateful for the money that we received for the Restorative Justice programs. We also had some lessons learned in the process. As you noted, the 15 Restorative Justice Programs that we

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

URSULINA RAMIREZ: And so with that we learned a lot about, you know, how do we both recruit additional CBO's to partner with us, and so we have some work to do for this upcoming school year.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So was the late start related to the fact that you couldn't find partners?

URSULINA RAMIREZ: We were working through partners and through our MTAC [sic] process. So we had some internal hurdles at figuring out the CBO partners that we currently already have relationships with that could work in our schools.

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, so} \\ \mbox{what is--}$ 

CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] I think it's finding the right partners, but making sure also they are exactly that word, partners. I do not want to see programs that are add-on's to the school day. So it means how do you get the principal and the CBO to come and talk together and say, "Well, this is what I can provide, but this is what my part is." So

it's more of a delicate process, and we want to make sure that these relationships are deep and strong and everybody comes to the table. So I fully expect that these will be up and running in September, but it

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has--it's the right partners, the right partnership,
and then the right way of evaluating what we're

8 doing.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Go ahead, I'm sorry.

URSULINA RAMIREZ: And since we have some more lead time leading into this upcoming school year, and as I said, we had some lessons learned from the implementation this year, we can actually—we're figuring out our internal—the RFP process that we can do to get more CBO's so that we can still fit more CBO's into working with the DOE.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So,
usually the RFP process has its own timeline and it
seems like it's very short for the nest fiscal year,
so how are we to be confident that in September
you'll be rolling out strong Restorative Justice
Program, or can you--

CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] Well I think what we have now that we didn't have last, we

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 38 have some models that are already working, but just as an example, we started the community schools. started a major emphasis on guidance counselors. have actually started almost depleting the people who can do all this work. So one of the things we want to do with the CBO's is make sure that they're also able to recruit high quality people to work on this. this has been -- we have changed almost our entire philosophy in all our schools to be more socially/emotionally ready for all our kids, starting in elementary school. So, there is a--now, I wouldn't say a lot. There needs to be more people who can come to the table to provide these services, but it's like pre-k. It's not any pre-k. It's high quality pre-k. So, it's got to be high quality CBO and high quality training.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank

you. I want to give my colleagues an opportunity to

ask their questions. So I'm going to leave my

additional questions to the second round with a focus

on transportation and school custodians, but now we

will hear form Chair Dromm. So, we've been joined by

Council Member Grodenchik, King, Reynoso, Miller,

Deutsch, Levine, and Rosenthal.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much,
Chair Ferreras-Copeland, and thank you, Chancellor,
for coming in today and giving your testimony. I'd
like to start with citywide savings programs. The
DOE has projected a savings of 59 million dollars in
the Executive Budget; 38 million of that savings is
coming from e-rate [sic], re-estimates and the Intel
settlement, meaning the savings the plan for the DOE
is relatively small when compared to the 23.1 billion
dollar budget. Can you explain the DOE savings plan
and how you calculated these savings, and what is the
OTPS savings of 6.1 million dollars?

RAY ORLANDO: Hi, I'm Ray Orlando. I'm the Chief Financial Officer. So, so far in this current fiscal year we've identified 96 million dollars in savings, of administrative savings, and in fiscal year 17, the upcoming year, we have identified 151 million dollars in savings. These savings essentially reflect a smarter use of central administrative funds and improved revenue collections. The savings do not come from school budgets or services or any new fees or fines. What we have done is we are eliminating approximately 100 central vacancies that we have. So, positions that

CHANCELLOR FARINA:

CHAIRPERSON DROMM:

No.

No?

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that tuition is 24,417. If you're in a special

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 42
2	education setting more than 60 percent of the time,
3	it's the larger number. As to the number of
4	children, in 2017 we're forecasting that there will
5	be in charter schools in special education settings
6	20 to 60 percent of the time, there will be
7	approximately 5,144 students, and in a special
8	education setting more than 60 percent of the time,
9	we're estimating there would be 7,400 approximately
10	students in the upcoming year.
11	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: In Special Ed?
12	RAY ORLANDO: Yes, in Special Ed.
13	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And what is the
14	percentage there for charter school enrollment?
15	RAY ORLANDO: Trying to do it quick in my
16	head. It'll be less than five percent in the 20 to 60
17	percent setting, and a little more than five percent
18	in the 60 percent plus setting. So, combined about
19	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] And how
20	does that compare?
21	RAY ORLANDO: About 10 percent.
22	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How does that compare
23	to the overall percentages within DOE schools,

district schools?

RAY ORLANDO: We're forecasting in 2017 charter enrollment of approximately 110,000.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. And how much do you anticipate spending on rental assistance for charter schools in the upcoming school year? And in that, maybe you can you give me an idea of--

RAY ORLANDO: [interposing] In the current year we're--in Fiscal Year 17, excuse me, we are anticipating spending 40.3 million dollars in 2017.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, 40.3, does that put ourselves at the threshold for--

RAY ORLANDO: [interposing] We expect to hit the 40 million dollar threshold in--

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] For the state?

RAY ORLANDO: 2017, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: SO how does the state then kick in on that?

RAY ORLANDO: We don't have all of the details, but what the legislation says is that the state will reimburse us for 60 percent of the cost of charter rent once we hit that 40 million dollar cost.

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year. Are there any budget modifications for the

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 46 opening of the new programs? How many children will qualify for the programs, and will any numbers be reduced in other programs and in order to accommodate these students?

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Actually, this is a really new paradigm for gifted and talented. The major shifts are that these programs start in third grade, which is what the original gifted and talented was years ago when I started teaching, and the reason for that is that we will now have a wider canvas of all second graders within those districts, and we'll be able to use multiple measures. So we anticipate that within district, certainly in district seven, all the ones that didn't have gifted programs and all the second graders will be--their work will be reviewed so their classwork is part of it, that also whatever assessment tests are given are part of it, not so much teacher recommendations, but report cards that the students have had. So we're anticipating, and we've already earmarked the schools that we have chosen. The schools will all have space not only for this year but ongoing. So we're not displacing any students. The other thing is that now in order to be teacher of the gifted, you need special

in the four districts that we're putting it in.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So those certified
3 gifted teachers, are those teachers who will have
4 those classes for three years? Is that—I know
5 somewhere in the UFT contract that's been mentioned,
6 but will those teachers be certified to teach gifted

7 and talented for three years at a time?

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: I think the major difference is what we call the teacher preference sheets, the teachers who are licensed and the class and has shown results will have the right to retain those jobs over time, and keeping in mind that every year we're going to open another gifted class. So, this year's third grade and, you know, these kids will be fourth graders, so they'll always be needs for an additional set of teachers in each of these four schools.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. And let me go now to the Respect for All. I know that you changed the program a little bit this year. Can you describe the changes in the program and how it went?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, I think one of the things we try to do this year is that we want to see more student empowerment and more students deciding what respect for all really means, because

2 | in some cases it was just about, you know, what is

3 | the behavior, what are the incidents, what are the

4 suspensions, and we wanted to see how much more

5 proactive and involved in community endeavors many of

6 the schools were. So, at the event, which this year

7 | it was very clear that many more students were able

8 to speak eloquently as to why they got the prize

9 rather than just a certificate. So I do think we're

10  $\parallel$  moving, and it goes with the Restorative Justice.

11 You know, it's no one issue. It's all these issues

12 coming together that really create a different kind

13 of school climate.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Let me go to teachers. How many teachers need to be added in order to reduce class sizes to levels specified in the City's state approved contracts for excellence class size reduction plan, which are 20 in grades K to three, 23 in four to eight, 25 in nine to 12 core classes? How many more teachers would be needed to meet that?

URSULINA RAMIREZ: I should--you know, we're going to have to get back to you on that. It's a complicated ratio because it's not just increasing the number of teachers, it's also looking at space as

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4 reduction to the level of CFE have demanded.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. And then finally, and then we'll turn it over to my colleagues as well, how many schools, because it always was an issue for me and my school, have bilingual guidance counselors?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Actually, bilingual teachers in general are very difficult to come by, and as a result, this year we have done our recruiting way outside the City, and we are looking to also--and this is something else that the new Chancellor Betty Rosa [sp?] has--is going to be assisting. We need to change the state law for reciprocal licensing. We need teachers who are bilingual teachers, teachers who speak other languages to be able to teach in New York City without having to go through a lot of red tape, and we know there are surplus teachers in Texas, Oklahoma, believe it or not, and other states who are dying to work in New York City, but the licensing requirements makes it very difficult. So this is one of the conversations I've been just having with the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 51 new Commissioner, and Mary Ellen [sic] and Betty are 2 3 both committed to doing this. For example, the other 4 thing, we did a major recruiting for college graduates who are bilingual and of the, I don't know, thousand who applied the first round, 500 of them are 6 7 committed to go work in the Bronx, which is a big 8 shift than what we've done in the past. So, this issue is not so much, you know, do we want them. course we want them. Are they out there, and what do 10 11 we need to do to get them to work in the schools? 12 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And is the licensing 13 requirement the issue around having a Master's 14 Degree? 15 CHANCELLOR FARINA: No, it's not that--16 they're certified to teach in Texas, but that doesn't 17 give them the right to be able to teach in New York. 18 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: But is the 19 qualification to be certified in Texas as stringent 20 as it here in New York? 21 CHANCELLOR FARINA: Actually, in 2.2 bilingual education, yes, it is. And the other thing 2.3 we're also looking at and we're actually working with the UFT on this is the extension of certain options 24

in licensing like ESL teachers and--but a lot of it

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2 has to do with Albany in terms of how they look at the licensing and certification requirements.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you,
Chancellor. I'm going to turn it back over Chair
Ferreras-Copeland.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Chair Dromm. We've been joined by Council Members Cornegy and Kallos, and we will hear first from Minority Leader Matteo followed by Council Member Rodriguez followed by Council Member Gibson.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you, Madam Welcome, Chancellor. I just wanted to go Chair. over a few issues. One of the issues is you are very much aware of. We've had a rash of bomb threats in our schools over the last year. Last week Susan Wagner had another one, and DOE staff has been great. My question is, we met in November with DOE and NYPD, and we came up with a pamphlet for basically for the principals to know exactly what to do, delineated [sic] writing. I know it's in DOE legal. So my question is just simple. You don't have to have an answer today, but because of the bomb threat last week, I'd really like to push to get the pamphlet out to the principals for the remainder of this year,

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yep, and Staten Island has had a particularly--

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing] Thank you.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: has had their rash.

just have your staff follow up I'd appreciate that.

Obviously you and I've had numerous discussions on gifted and talented for sixth graders in Staten

Island and you've gone--you know, we've had nine schools, nine elementary schools, and you know, I know we need--we've told you we need a local option and you've had great conversations. I was wondering where we are with bringing the gifted and talented program to Staten Island. Believe me, we were

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2 talking about maybe one of their community schools

3 | like I72, if you could just--

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] Well I think one of the things we've been talking about, how do you have not a new school, but a program within an existing school.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Right.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: How do you have an honor's program, and that is pretty much now being at the superintendent level--

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing]
Okay.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Ledico [sp?] is looking at that, and the other thing that—you know, again, I've been to visit a lot of your schools.

Staten Island has a lot more hidden gems than people give it credit for. So, a lot of what we're trying to do is also, what are schools that may be in the past people kind of didn't look at, but should look at, and if these programs are there then how do we enhance it, right? One of the schools I keep talking about is PS57, which I have been really impressed. The only school in the City that's actually gone to participate in Soap Box Derby in Akron, Ohio. There

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 55
2	are a lot of good things, but then how do we get in
3	her school a gifted program? And also in Staten
4	Island, she has the Spalding Program, which is also
5	part of the dyslexia effort, and I think it's really
6	important to have parents. And one of the things
7	Anthony and I discusses, how do you have tours of
8	your middle schools. It could be citywide, but
9	[inaudible] parents can actually go inside the
10	schools and see some of the great stuff that's
11	happening, because tours can take place at night wher
12	there are no kids in the building, but certainly
13	working with Anthony and Kevin out there to see which
14	of the right schools to have the follow-up classes. I
15	think that's the way.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: And I look

forward to working with you and Anthony on that. And
you mentioned dyslexia, and you know, obviously we've
been talking about this over the last few months, and
I know you're having teachers trained for September.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Can you just go into a little bit more detail on how many teachers?

Is it all the teachers or is it just some?

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2 CHANCELLOR FARINA: In Staten Island it's

3 two teachers per every elementary school or more.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Two teachers per every elementary?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Every elementary school in Staten Island will have an Orton-Gillingham trained teacher, and the reason for Staten Island is that it has the highest rate, the growing rate of students with autism and other issues. So, rather than have specialized classes, our anticipation is that if we can catch the kids early enough they won't need to be segregated, because this is not about having kids in a room all by themselves, but how teach. And by the way, Orton-Gillingham is also known by the name Wilson. So, again, if you teach phonics in early grades, foundations, and then with kids who need it more intensely. We just hosted a tour with the Borough President.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Yep.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: At PS 57 to see the Spalding Program, and we're looking--at the end of this year we will be checking the progress, and if that's something that works, we're going to start moving into more schools. Spalding, we're working in

4 It's very specialized, and it's for very specific

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kids.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: thank you. Thank
you for that, and I look forward to working with you
on that, and I think in the past month, the CC
meetings you were talking about District 75's

additional school on the radar. If you could just go into that a little bit.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, I think District
75 has a new superintendent, someone who has spent a
lot of time in District. He was a parent and now
he's a superintendent, and one of the things we're
discussing with him is how do we integrate District
75's students programs into the life of other
schools. It's not to say we're getting rid of
District 75. I want to stop the rumor before it even
gets started. But how do you have two leaders in a
building share resources? If there's a District 75
student who's perfectly capable of doing the math
curriculum or getting involved in after school
programs, they should all come together. So we're
looking at all our programs citywide, all the

superintendents and see if we can develop models out there that are really good. I was in Queens at the Padavan [sp?] Campus to see there's a District 75 school in one of the elementary schools. They talk to each other, but they don't do anything together. So, how do we get these principals and school leaders to make sure the students are more connected and

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otherwise?

really would like to meet offline with you and your staff on this. You know, pre-k has been very successful obviously. What I'm getting in my office, a lot of parents calling about kids who--and we talk about autism, but on the spectrum just trying to get the services, and if they get into pre-k and they're a little confused on services and to each [sic]. So, if we could just meet offline, I have a lot of, you know, offline questions and I think it'll be helpful for my parents who are just getting into the system.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: I think, you know, for the parents the DOE doesn't make things easy all the time, but we are trying, and I will give you an example. This past, this month actually, every

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Saturday.

borough in the City of New York was having conferences just for Special Ed [sic] parents. In fact, there was one on Saturday, and I met several parents who had come, even said, "Unbelievable. All the information we got, the brochures we got." So we are having them. I was at one in Brooklyn I guess two weeks ago that they had at night. So, to me, we're going to get as much information out there and I think also the town hall meetings, you know, maybe adding an extra hour to some town hall on just special needs issues, particularly Staten Island. But we are trying very hard to get the information out there in as many ways as possible. The Special Ed conferences I think can be--I can give all the information to the elected officials about when they take place, and they take place on Saturdays, all day

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you, Chancellor.

Saturday. The one in Manhattan was this past

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Council Member. I just want to remind our
colleagues we have 13 members in the que, and I want
to give everyone an opportunity at first round. We

by Council Member Gibson followed by Council Member

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Good morning, Chancellor.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Good morning.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: First of all, thank you for all the work that you have done. don't do it under your leadership, it's going to be very difficult to do it with other new leaders in the future, because as we have said before, you know our City, you are educated, and also you have the big support of a Mayor who really believe in education, someone that have expanded UPK to all four-year-old children in our city. It doesn't make it exclusive anymore for certain New Yorkers living in particular zip code to be the one that they have UPK. know and especially as the former Chairman for the Higher Education Committee, I always say, we always will be doing better with a good retention senior community college if we build that pipeline, and we know that is not because the system is broken. that we have built a system that as know the left

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 61 many New Yorkers behind. Many New Yorkers we say in the disadvantage community is the one that you inherit, that from third to eighth grade, 87 percent [sic] they being [sic] level one and two. It mean that years when they go to high school ninth grade they are really like a fourth or fifth grade, and many of them, they live in so much disadvantage community with so much to do in order to close the So, you know, again, like I appreciate, thanks you, the Mayor for investing so much in the UPK and the afterschool and computer science, a lot of things you've been doing. I always can say at the local level, you being a good friend, someone else that had listened to a community. There's times that you know continue the conversation with. I hope that we can keep working on [inaudible] who all the program that went in the computer, but for me the most important things are days [sic] that we can say that we are holding these hearings in front of someone with a great background, someone that care for our children. I have a few suggestions. One is school public safety. We need more resources. We cannot sustain a system providing the safety that we need in our school by increasing the police presence, even though

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I do believe and appreciate that when we need the police that we should have police in our school, but we need to provide more funding so that the public and school safety division. They should have more men and women power to expand their members in our Second, I also suggest that the CBO's, and I school. brought that suggestion before, they should--CBO's which bring quality programs for our schools. They should get a waiver so that they would not have to be paid in order to use the space. It does [sic] proven that they bring complements to the quality education that we need in our schools. Something that you know it used to be that way before. With Mayor Bloomberg it was changed. In the first year I brought that suggestion. We were supposed to be having conversation, but we had not seen any change in that direction. Then I believe that when it come to the STEM center, and that's my question, how is--other are suggestion, but this is my real question which is, how is the DOE working to create a school with old fields that can include all fields of STEM for our students?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Okay. First of all, let me just give you an example of one of the schools

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in your district that I think could be a model for all of this, George Washington Campus. I just spent a morning there last week. This is a co-located campus. By the way, I am visiting campuses around the City, one in each borough that's co-located, to see how we actually get those schools to share better resources with each other. So, I've already done Thomas Jefferson. We did Lehman; unbelievable. It's going to be a model. George Washington, I believe I'm going to Vander Child [sic] soon, and a few others. So how do you get four schools in a building to share the best of what they know and how they have it? shouldn't be only for students in that building, and that also goes for afterschool programs. So for example, one of the schools in the George Washington

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]

Sorry, Chancellor, but my question isn't' about the schools sharing the good practice. My question is about with STEM. How can we--

has a wonderful theater arts program, but the other

schools don't have it.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] Yeah, but they have STEM in each of their schools and they could share it with each other. When you have STEM

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 64 that's outside of school building and it requires traveling to it and seeing several -- it's not integrated into every day schools. So most of our stem programs -- just went to wonderful STEM event this Saturday -- has to be incorporated into the science, ELA, all the things that happen inside a school. But I also want to go back to your CBO issue. CBO's do not pay any permit fees up until six o'clock. It's after six o'clock that that requires, and that's because in order to hold a building open after six, custodial charges need to be paid. You need pay security. You don't' open a building without a security officer in the building. So, those are added expenses, and that's why they pay for the permits. Up until six o'clock, they don't pay any extra cost, because the principal is still in charge of the building, and the school is expected to hold things there, and these school safety officers are all being retrained in very specific ways to deescalate issues rather to escalate issues. think there's a lot of things we're doing simultaneously. I know the issue that you're referring to now, and I think something also, we need to also make parents more accountable for their kid's

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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2 behaviors. We need to ask parents what is it that

3 you're doing to make sure that when your student gets

4 | in trouble for something, how do you follow up with

5 | it? So, I think there's a lot of education that has

6 to take place, but STEM is not a place, it's how you

7 take all the things that happen in the school and

8 bring them together. Again, in Staten Island, PS 57

9 has a wing in the school that's a STEM wing and

10 there's a whole lot of things like, again, the

11 robotics. These could be school-specific, and all

12 our schools should have things like robotics

13 programs.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Chancellor. We will now hear from Council Member Gibson followed by Council Member Chin, followed by Council Member Garodnick.

much, Chair Ferreras-Copeland and Chair Dromm. Good morning, Chancellor to you and your team. Thank you so much for all the work you do. I appreciate the extreme advocacy around Universal Pre-K and all of the initiatives are very ambitious that DOE has undertaken. I want to thank you for your support of school crossing guards. Huge fan. They keep our

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 66 children safe each and every day, and I know we have 2 3 a lot more to come. I want to thank you for your 4 partnership around the School Leadership Climate Team 5 and looking at reducing and as much as we can eliminating the pipeline to prison, and making sure 6 7 that we look at alternative measures for many 8 students of color that have traditionally faced a lot of harsh penalties around suspension summons and arrests. So, I wanted to find out if there is an 10 11 update you can provide for us on the School 12 Leadership Climate Team and any recommendations that 13 have come out of the team as it relates to metal detectors? We've talked a little bit about 14 15 Restorative Justice. Is there anything you could 16 provide to us as far as an update that's going on? 17 CHANCELLOR FARINA: [off mic] Well, this 18 is obviously something that we're still discussing. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Right. 20 CHANCELLOR FARINA: We certainly expect 21 to come out with it. So we need to make sure before 2.2 we put out edicts. I'm not a big fan of mandates. 2.3 We need to make sure that all the people involved buy into it so that they'll want to do it willingly, not 24

because we say you must. So, obviously there are a

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Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing] Right.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: parents. So we want to make sure we have all the discussions we need so when it gets rolled out it's unanimously embraced—

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]

CHANCELLOR FARINA: and unanimously enforced. So, it's not that we forgot. Believe me, we talk about it all the time. But how do we bring everyone to the table and say, "Oh, absolutely, this is what we need to do."

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, great. And you know, I love to remind you as well. Students in temporary housing, you talked a little bit about. I represent all of District Nine in the Bronx. I know there's a lot of work being done around that. So, first and foremost I want to thank you for the additional bus routes so children do not have to sit on the bus for hours to get to school, as well as the literacy program, social workers and new technology that we are working with many of our shelter

2 providers. So, I wanted to find out is there an

3 update you could give us, and certainly and working

4 with all of you since District Nine is most of my

5 community and unfortunately faces a high distinction

6 of students in temporary housing.

course, she's awesome.

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yeah, and you're particularly fortunate to have a phenomenal superintendent who makes this one of her top-
COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing] Of

awesome. Leticia has certainly been on top of all these issues. I think the most important thing is that we can talk all we want about temporary housing and shelters, and if you don't put money behind it, it's just worthless. So, we have put a lot of money behind it in this coming budget time, but one of the things I should let you know that in all our—the majority of our shelters—there will be mental health workers. There are now libraries in the partnership with the scholastic. We put libraries into these centers. We have homework helpers. We have tutors for the students that need it. To the degree possible, creating a home—type environment—

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: in all our renewal schools, and again, District Nine has the most renewal schools, we put extra support in District Nine to make sure that the students in the renewal schools who are also in temporary housing have the extra support they need when they leave school, because remember, many of them are in school 'til five or six o'clock, get the support they need. And the other piece, and this is something that hadn't been done in the past, how do you have parent workshops in the shelters themselves? How do you tell parents? Because one of the things we discovered in the beginning of this year which I didn't know is that, you know, when you look at renewal schools by in large, and thank God now we've improved on that, chronic absentee was one of the commonalities, and then we found out that if students were allowed to leave the shelters and they went their own, some of them didn't show up in school. So, how do we make sure? We have an app now that lets parents know when their students didn't show up, particularly in high school and middle school.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay.

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: So, the chronic

absentee was the first thing we had to break down. Second thing is make sure they come to school on a regular basis, number two, and then that parents understand their obligation in making sure that students understand their value of education. So, it's a whole group, and I think the work that we're doing, in particularly like I said in District Nine because it has the highest concentration.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: That we're doing all we can do to make sure those students are successful.

my final two questions, I wanted to ask more about mental health and the investments are very key. I am a huge fan of school-based health centers which I have across District Nine. Suicide Prevention Counselors, we're finding more children are suicidal and just attempting suicide because of a multitude of issues. What are your thoughts about Suicide Prevention Counselors, and I also wanted to ask about Single Shepherd, which I think is great, but it's only in District Seven and 23. So I'm hoping that

beneficiary of some of Single Shepherd as well.

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Now, let me take the second question first. Because of so many initiatives, we wanted to make sure that we could monitor and evaluate the ones we're doing.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: So, because District Nine was already going to be getting the second grade literacy, we didn't want to overwhelm them because it's all about more bodies in a school and more things for principals to do. But I think in terms of suicide, it is one of the things that's always on my mind, because it's a national epidemic. Actually, it's international, but just to have counselors for that alone, most of our kids don't talk about it. It's not something you can say, "Okay, you're a typical person who might go in that direction." I think having wellness centers, a prime example in the Bronx is one of the schools that's working very closely with Montefiore Hospital on just wellness. How do you talk to kids about wellness, particularly high school kids? How do you look at the pressures they're under? And the pressures for kids are, in

it's really exciting that next--this coming year,

you're almost going to double. You're going to add another 36, but I didn't really see in the budget, like, are these schools getting additional support for the teachers, for the programs, so it's not just starting a program but getting the resources that to help them be successful?

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district.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Absolutely. reason you don't see it per say in the budget is that a lot of these programs will be funded with Title I, Title II and Title III monies under our Division of English Language Learners. So, a lot of the money is there already. Again, I said the challenge is to find the right teachers and teachers who--you know, teaching a dual language program means you have to speak your second language academically. A lot of people speak Mandarin Chinese or Spanish, but they can't teach a subject in those languages. So, our hope is also to work with our City universities and graduate more second language learners who can then become teachers in the second language. One of the best schools I've gone to see with dual language is the World Language and Asian Studies program, and I--

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] In my

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

CHANCELLOR FARINA: In your district, and

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3 it's a phenomenal program. A little under--people

4 don't know about it, and I think we should make it

more famous, but I asked him in terms--the principal-5

-what he would do because I'm hoping a lot of the 6

7 students that graduated those programs will then come

8 back and become teachers in dual language.

understand that's a challenge, but that's not going

to stop us from developing the programs, because I do 10

11 think speaking two languages is a major asset, and

12 the more people who can do it, the better.

13 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well, they're going to be our future bilingual teachers, bilingual 14

15 counselors, though. We need to solve our own problem

of not having enough teachers. 16

17 CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, I think one of

18 the things we ask some of schools to do, particularly

19 high schools, is to have a future teacher's club of

20 students who speak two languages to start talking

21 about becoming teachers earlier rather than later,

2.2 because again, if you speak two languages now, you're

2.3 very employable. So you might be tempted to, you

know, get higher paying jobs, but there's nothing

25 like teaching.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Now, also when you 2 3 talked about the Fair Student Funding, you talk about that increase the wait for the English language 4 learners and students with interrupted formal education. What does that translate into in terms of 6 7 funding, and how many of the schools will receive 8 additional funding to get to what you were talking about 80 percent of their budget, and also, how do we--what other school will be operating at 100 10 11 percent besides the renewal school, and also, how much additional funding do we need to make sure that 12 13 every school is operating at 100 percent of Fair 14 Student Funding?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, I'm going to let Ray Orlando answer, but I will tell you that in terms of, you know, Part 154, we have put a lot more money into school budget so they can actually do what's right for bilingual kids.

RAY ORLANDO: Hi, Ray Orlando, Chief
Financial Officer. The--we would require
approximately seven--it would have required 700
million dollars this year to bring all schools to 100
percent of Fair Student Funding if we could work
backward.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Seventy-three?

RAY ORLANDO: Seven hundred million

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] Oh, 700.

RAY ORLANDO: would have been required to bring all schools to 100 percent. Without the CFE money from the State, as the Chancellor pointed out, we're at two billion dollars short of where we should be. We're unable to bring all schools to 100 at this However, we are bringing the floor up from 82 percent this year to 87 percent. That will result in additional resources for over 640 schools. That cost of that is approximately 125, 130 million dollars. That is coming to us from the additional state aid that we did get this year. If the state were to continue to give us additional state aid at this kind of--at this level going forward, we would eventually catch up to the 700 million dollars we would need to bring all schools to 100 sometime over the next couple of years, maybe be 2020, 2021, 2022 depending on how the numbers shake out. So, we are very glad that we're able to bring the school, the floor up from 82 to 87. We think that's going to result in a

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Because in your testimony you're talking about 160.

RAY ORLANDO: Yes, the other funding is for the SIFE [sic] waits, the other funding that's associated with the DEL's [sic] waits and the SIFE [sic] waits. We created three new waits this year in the formula. The first waits we created were for English language learners. Those waits are for the services that the Chancellor mentioned under CR154, which require us to provide services to English language learners for two years following their determination of proficiency. These funds are commanding waits, is what we call them, and they're going to—the funding follows the student. So, any school that has an ELL in it will receive this funding.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay, alright,
thank you.

RAY ORLANDO: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Council

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Member--[off mic]

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COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you.

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6 thank you for your inspired leadership. I have been

Good morning, Chancellor. So good to see you, and

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touring all my schools in the almost six months since

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I took office, and I've been very, very happy with

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what I've seen, District 26 and District 29. So,

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I'll put that right up front. Couple of quick things

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off the top. You mentioned the Padavan Campus

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before, I believe. I think I heard that. We have

anywhere I'm going to say. That's the best in the

funny because some students don't want to walk the 15

delicately, have been taking advantage of places they

minute round trip to the schools, and I put this

probably shouldn't be. So, I have spoken to the

that, but I just wanted to put that out there.

School Construction Authority Lorraine Grillo about

It needs a bathroom. I've already gotten

It's funny a little bit, but it's not so

the most beautiful new playing fields, probably

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country.

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Before I took office, the delegation from Queens sent

you a letter about lifeline which operates one of the

branches of PS 23 in my district. I have three of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 79 We have the main branch which is across the street from the Padavan Campus. We have Lifeline which is at the corner of Winchester and Union, and they are for all intents and purposes, a New York City public school. They have public school teachers. They get the food delivered every day, but they are short on light and power, about 175,000 dollars a year, and we are spending almost 30 billion dollars now. I don't need an answer right now, but I'd ask that you get back to me. They provide support services, psychiatrists, psychologists, They have a beautiful little campus there nurses. which only they can operate. Otherwise, it would revert back to the State of New York. So, I really love that school, and it takes children from all over Eastern Queens. So, I would ask that we can get an answer on that. Now, the last thing I'm going to bring up because my time is slipping away in my first round, is about the co-location at Middle School IS 109. I was out there this morning again with Senator I have to tell you I was very disappointed about the way I found out about this. I got a single phone call. There was no input from anybody in the community. We were not asked if we liked the

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 81 the oldest school in my district. It's going to be 90 years old this summer. It is not in great physical shape. A lot of little problems. We need a new science lab, which she assured me we'll begin construction this fall, but there's a lot of little things, and I guess she'll be talking to school facilities. She was not very happy at what she saw. I want to thank you also. I didn't have any question. I'm not taking answers this morning, not yet anyway. I want to thank you also for sending out Mr. Woodland [sic]. I met with him on Friday on Martin Van Buren, and so we're going to think some more, and hopefully--you had mentioned to me when we met at the student voting press conference that they needed one more good program there. So, we're going to try to do that, and I think--I don't want to take too much time, but I do have more questions, but I am very interested, obviously, in 109, and Van Buren is the one school I know the principal there. In full disclosure, he sat down next to me in the fourth grade, and I haven't been able to get rid of him since, but and he's working very hard, and his team is working hard, and we have seen tremendous

improvements in that school, and he really has won

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support as well for the Lifeline issue. I know that

Queens delegation. So we would like to come to some

that has also been a problem or an issue for the

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
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     type of solution on that school as well. We'll bring
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     that up later on.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you,
     Chairman.
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                CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Next is
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     Council Member King followed by Council Member rose
     and then Council Member Miller.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you, Mr.
     Chair.
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                CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And we've been joined
    by Council Member Lander and Van Bramer.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Good morning.
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                CHANCELLOR FARINA: Good morning.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER KING: How are you?
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     always a delight, and I just want to say thank you
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     for all you've been doing to help improve the
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     education system for our children. So, thank you
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     again. I have four questions for you, and I'll jump
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     right in. the first one, I was reading the briefing
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     that we received from the Finance--and thank you all,
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     Finance, for the briefing. I just wanted to know for
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     the budget regardless of fulltime pedagogical and
     fulltime non-pedagogical, I'm seeing the numbers from
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2016 go from 115 to 116, but I just wanted to know

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, pedagogical are generally classroom teachers, teachers who have licenses to teach, and the non-pedagogical would be people like school secretaries, school aids and a variety of support staff. So, pedagogical is in the classroom working directly with kids, and non-pedagogical are the supports in every school building or at the district offices.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you for that first piece of education--

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] So, for my clarification also, so part-time pedagogical would be S-status employees?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yes, they're substitute teachers which we actually put in payrolls from the very beginning.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Okay, thank you. My second question is you know that I've always been a strong advocate for athletics in the schools. I know

URSULINA RAMIREZ: Yep.

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the future?

2 COUNCIL MEMBER KING: I'd appreciate

3 that. Thanks. My third question is, there's been

4 talk of consolidation of schools throughout the

5 school. I want to know could you tell me what kind of

6 savings do you look to come out the consolidation of

7 schools, and how would those savings be utilized in

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Okay, will first of all, the emergency consolidations are not so much about saving money, although obviously we hope it will. It's about saving resources. If you have a school with 100 students or 150 students, and we have quite a number of those, they have a principal, an assistant principal, often a secretary, that's overhead.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Yeah.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: So, as we start looking throughout the city--and it's not about anyone losing their job, but how might they be better used in another place. The other thing for me which is the major reason for emergency consolidation is students don't have good resources. You want to do sports? You can't do sports in a school with a hundred some odd kids. So if you have three or two or

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 87 three mergers and now all of a sudden you have a school of 300, which is a very nice sized school, but you only have one principal, one assistant principal, one school secretary. That money goes back into classroom, but also hopefully those students will have more after school programs, more electives. of the schools that we merged actually recently, those students for the first time are able to take honors classes. Together, the school couldn't do it. With two schools together they went from a hundred and something to 200-something to a school about 350 students, and that's a good number to provide all the services. So, I think that's part of it. So mergers and consolidations are done very carefully. They will be done with community input. I mean, part of this is that we require a certain amount of open meetings. We require the PTA's and the SLT's to be involved. Right now I'm meeting with all the superintendents to get from them the schools they recommend. questions are always, you know, do you think this is going to be a problem? Do you think the parents are going to be on board for this also? Generally, although not always, we look for mergers and consolidations that are in the same building so it's

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not a major shift for kids to figure out they have to go somewhere else, and I think also one of the things that we're looking at is in some cases truncations [sic]. For example, if the school is K to eight, but in six, seven, eight they only have 50 kids, which

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

actually is the case. Their middle--the elementary

school has three classes on a grade, and by the time

they get to middle school they have one class on a

10 grade.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Right.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: You can't have certified science teachers, math teachers and whatever. So, we're doing it on a school by school basis, and the money is expected to go back to the schools within that existing district. So, we're having conversations, but again, nothing will happen without a lot of discussion.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Okay, thank you.

And my final question, you've recently—as we all recently heard, New York City had the largest gang takedown about two weeks ago. It was in—a part of it was in my district. Now, a number of those young people who were taken down were teenagers as well.

So, I know there's a Gang Prevention Unit in the

2 schools. I'd like to know how are they being--are

3 they successful so far? How are they actually being

4 run? How are they engaging? Is there a--what is the

5 culture for them engaging members who are in gangs

6 who still go to school?

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, I think there's two different approaches. We have what we call SAPIS [sic] workers that are specifically trained to work in any school that has large gang activity. The second thing is that we have an NYPD program. I mean, one of the ones I know of, and I was just part of some of the training, was at Lehman High School where they were having some issues, and the idea is to make sure they're working hand in hand with the principals. You can't have the principal have the kids all day, everything goes okay in the school, and then at dismissal time something else happens. So, it's how do you have a continuum of experiences and training for everyone, but this is something that in schools where there is a known problem where we engage NYPD. We've been working a lot more closely with them in the last two years, and for example, I don't know how many of you know, but this week we have -- [off mic] This week we're starting the first

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COUNCIL MEMBER KING: I thank you, and I'd like to--

seriously trying to work on.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] And I also think that the forum I was just at your--in your district is the kind of forums more people should do. I mean, I was impressed by the people. You had police officers on the stage. You had educators on the stage. You had a very rich entrepreneurial CO.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Yeah.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: And then you have students in the audience listening to what their life could be if they were really engaged in this, and I thought the students in your district who questioned the police officers got some really honest answers, and I think it's a mutual responsibility. So, I, you know, I certainly encourage more elected officials to

committee on finance jointly with committee on Education 91 run those kinds of forums, and I think that makes a lot of sense.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you, thank you, and I'll talk you again. I got some other suggestions that might be of assistance. Thank you for your time. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Council Member Rose followed by Miller and then Levine.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Good morning, Chancellor. I want to start off my remarks with a big thank you. As you know, we cut the ribbon on the electrical engineering program at McKee High School, you know, and that's truly a tribute to--and it's a culmination of a collaboration between the waterfront, the maritime industry's EDC, my office and DOE, and it shows how collaboration and a good idea actually, you know, works. So I want to thank you about that, and I'm excited to see that an additional 17.6 million dollars has been put in the budget to create 40 new career and tech, you know, programs. I'm sure--I'm looking forward to our offline conversation, because I'm sure that my schools, one of those--and so I want to ask you about the specialized tests and the fact that not a large

2 number of students on Staten Island seem to be taking

3 advantage of it, and I wanted to know--I've been told

4 | that it hasn't really been promoted and that the

5 notice of the tests have been lacking. So, could you

6 tell me how are the students informed? How could we

7 promote this better? And I want to talk to you about

8 the DREAM Program.

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, I can certainly look into it, because we have to make sure that it is promoted, and like I said, now that you have one superintendent I think that information can get out there quicker. I also want to say that one of the things that I was very impressed with, and again, you know, when you get a good idea in one part of the City, we should replicate in other parts, that I did go to speak to the Staten Island Advance Editorial Board, and one of the things they agreed to do is to highlight a different school every Sunday in their paper, and I'd like to see--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] And they started last Sunday.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yeah. And I think, again, for many of you who have influence with your local newspapers, asking them to do that,

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] So

3 every school has access to the DREAM program?

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: They have access not all in their own schools. There are certain sites. There's one within every district that kids can go to, but they have to get there, and they have to go there after school, and they have to go there on Saturdays, and it's more than a one-year commitment. This doesn't start in eighth grade. It starts in sixth grade. So, its three years of extra time on task getting the things you need like the vocabulary development. I think what's also going to help us a lot is that putting algebra and making sure it's in every single middle school is going to make a big difference also, because we know that in taking these exams, that knowledge of algebra is one of the things that makes a difference if you have it or don't have it.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And how many students does this 50,000 dollar commitment plan to reach?

URSULINA RAMIREZ: No, I think we're going to have to get back to you on the how many students it will reach. [off mic]

2 CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: How many people are currently engaged in the program?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: It's over--I know it's over 1,000. I can't give you the exact number. I just went to one of their events, but we'll get you those numbers.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So, this will increase that number or maintain it?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yeah, also--and the recruiting. I mean, it's a matter of recruiting.

Keep in mind also that middle schools as of last year all have after school programs, and we asked all our middle schools to make sure that at least one of the after school programs is an academic one, and many of the after school programs are also geared to help the kids with test prep. So, I just went to visit one in Queens, Cypress Hills Community Center 171, where she does a lot of her after school programs in a very high need area to prepare the kids for select schools, not just, you know, the big three, but all of them, and she has a very good track record working with one of her community based organizations.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Good morning and

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My time is up.

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you, Council Member Rose. If you'd like, we can add

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

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you to the second round. Council Member Miller

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followed by Council Member Levine, followed by

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Council Member Deutsch.

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10 thank you to my Co-Chairs. Good morning, Chancellor,

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you and your team. I want to kind of piggy-back on

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my colleague Grodenchik and the school location.

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Most of my children attend 109 as well. Not

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necessarily the specifics of it, but just policy as

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to how that occurs in terms of co-location, getting

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the information out. I know that that was asked.

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Now, what I would ask is that we be given the

18 19 information sometime in the future as to what the

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criteria is, whether it's classroom space, and

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whether or not the community had the same access to that classroom space so that they can then provide

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additional programming. I know they're looking--I

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actually did an additional lab in that school. So

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each time it appears that we have in any school

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additional space it becomes co-located. So, we want

it happens to be one of those schools

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proud of them.

3 children to, but I think that we no longer have

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4 those, and now I know we don't have them in 28 and

29, and I suspect they don't exist within the City

longer. Schools there it's just the narrative, and 6

7 so I would hope that we can do a better job in

getting out really what's really happening and going 8

on in our schools, the really vital education that's

going on there. So, but one of the things that came 10

11 out that when they competed internationally they were

12 being supported, corporate foundations, through the

state, or even through their countries, and 192 kind 13

of was really makeshift in that they weren't--didn't 14

15 have a program. It was a teacher, coach volunteering,

16 parents, and so we would like to, as we address our

17 STEM issues. How committed are we to these type of

18 programs? Can we look forward to additional

19 resources, not just for 192, but other children so

20 that they compete, can compete in that way.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, I think that a lot of people don't know, and we're working on it now with our Communications Department. One of the things we're going to be doing a lot of in the next couple of weeks is talking about celebrations.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Right.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: And we have a lot of schools that compete with sponsorship from their own schools. When schools just go outside the City, if they need a certain amount of funding, we have a special fund at the DOE that helps do it. We don't pay for the whole thing, but if they have raised money on their own, you know, doing, you know, all kinds of in-school activities, we try to match some of those funds. We just did it for some of the other organizations, but I think you're absolutely right. We have to celebrate what's working, and in terms of STEM there are so many competitions. There's a Maker Fair [sic]. There's all--fab lab. There's all kinds of events that are taking place now where we're way ahead. We just had an event for teachers and administrators. Four hundred people came during

their vacation time to actually learn more on how to do this. So, I think we need to be a little bit more celebratory about the work we're doing, but very proud of 192. They were actually at City Hall, I think,—

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] Yep.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: to get some of the accolades they well deserved, but in every single part of STEM there are wonderful things happening around the City.

know in other school districts, and obviously smaller school districts throughout the state and throughout the eastern region, parents have online access, realtime access to school activities, what their children are doing, what the curriculum looks like, whether homework is done and all those things there. How close are we to seeing that here in the local DOE?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: From your lips to God's ears, I'd say we're more--we're closer on a school by school basis. There are many middle schools and high schools that already have this availability depending on the expertise within their own building to get it. In fact, I just visited two

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 101 schools that are doing this on very high level. So the idea is how do we get those schools to share what they do and how they do it with others, but I would say this is obviously not going to happen certainly not in the next year, but it's a good idea.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank

you, Council Member. We will now have Council Member

Levine followed by Council Member Rosenthal followed

by Council Member Cornegy. We've been joined by

Council Member Levine, Barron, Maisel, and Treyger.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you, Madam
Chair. Good morning, Chancellor. Always great to
see you. You and I share a passion for dual language
programs. I want to tell you how much I appreciate
your support of this initiative, which I think is
critical to fostering the kind of bilingualism that
kids need today in a global economy. I want to thank
you not only for your rhetoric in support of this,
but for the facts on the ground that you've created
in expanding the number of programs. I think you're
adding 36 more for the coming fall, which is great
news. Can you tell us what the total number of
students enrolled in dual language programs is now or
will be next year?

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: I don't have a number 2 3 of students, but I will tell you that as these programs have grown, the number of languages have So for example, there is a possibility of a Albanian dual language coming up, and again, the key 6 7 here is do you have enough students to put in a class 8 with students who are only mono-linguals. Are parents willing to do that? We have Polish. We have We have Hebrew. Mandarin Chinese and 10 Russian. 11 Spanish are obviously the two most popular. We have 12 Japanese this year is going into its second year. 13 So, I think the interesting thing is not only how 14 many programs, but how diverse the programs are and 15 the challenges. The challenges, once again, many of 16 the embassies have now contacted us and say, "How can 17 we help? How can we get you the people who we know in 18 our communities who want to become teachers?" Here 19 again, that reciprocal teaching, if you have a 20 license to teach in another language, why can't we 21 give you a license here? And that's particularly 2.2 true in the Asian community. We spoke at the Asia 2.3 Society, and a lot of the people there were saying, "Well, I was a teacher in my country. Why can't I 24 teach here?" So, there's a lot of challenges with 25

3 forward on this.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Great. Great news.

Can I follow up with your office later to try and get the total number of current enrollees?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Okay, great.

What's the budget impact of dual language programs?

Do they cost more? Do you have a separate budget

line for that? If they cost more, what's that

expense going towards?

in a sense that they need two teachers. I mean, there's two ways of doing dual language. In the high schools—I'm going back to dual [sic] language—it's one teacher who speaks both languages teaching chemistry, for example, but in elementary school it's parallel teaching where the teacher who does English is doing English, and then the teacher who speaks the other language is doing the other language. In some schools, they choose one person doing both languages, but usually after elementary school that model in and of itself doesn't work that well, so that's an expense. I think of it as an investment, not an

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Great. And so for the 36 programs you're opening in the fall, is there a budget impact on that? Did you have to add additional money to the budget? Do you know what that would be?

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answer, but my feeling is that most of the money is coming out of—a portion of this is federal monies, because the federal government is giving us a lot of our English language learner funds. So, we've just decided to spend it this way. So, I don't think it's about taking money away from other.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: So it's not all on the individual schools. Centrally--

CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] Oh, absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: DOE has the extra resources.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Oh, no, no. We actually fund most of it, at least the beginning years from us.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Right.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Because there are certain things. We want to make sure it's in the right place. The principal in and of herself or himself cannot do this, because we need a commitment that there's space available in their building. We need a commitment that the right number of students—there's a ratio of how many students speak Japanese

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
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     versus speak English, and also, we are totally
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     accountable for the teacher professional development,
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     and starting last year we insist that the principals
     come along with the teachers, because if you don't
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     have the principals who are committed to these
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     programs, then the teachers may not be able to do
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     what they need to do. So, it's a combination of many
     things, and we carry most of the burden assuming that
     this is something that's going to work. The other
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     thing is that dual language programs in the past have
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     also increased enrollment--
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                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: [interposing]
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     Yeah.
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                CHANCELLOR FARINA: in schools.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And diversity.
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                CHANCELLOR FARINA: And diversity to
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     enroll. So we're doing this for a lot of reasons.
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     Obviously, speaking another language being number
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     one, but if you have a middle school for example
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     that's under enrolled, and there are some of you from
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     districts where that was the initial reason for doing
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     it, we've seen a spike in enrollment in those--
                COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: [interposing]
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Could you very quickly explain how the model programs

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 107
work? I know my time is up. You've designated 15
programs as models, is that right?

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Who have taken it most seriously and have increased recruitment to the community as a whole. There are also models who may have tried if there's space available to bring in students outside of their catchment areas, and where the teachers are doing an outstanding job. I was just in a program in Queens, PS 16, those fifth graders presented in writing and in speaking and in song in two languages better than anyone I've seen in a foreign country. So, those are model programs where the principal can articulate what they've done and how they've done it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Wonderful. Thank you so much. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you,
Council Member. We will now hear from Council Member
Rosenthal followed by Council Member Cornegy followed
by Council Member Kallos, and we've been joined by
Council Member Johnson.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much, Chairs, and thank you so much, Chancellor.

It's great to see you as always, and thanks so much

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 108 for a successful Student Voter Registration Day. registered over 8,500 kids, and I know you're working on the next one already, so I really appreciate that I wanted to ask you--a lot of people have been asking you about funding for the incredibly important programs that you do. I'm going to switch a little bit over to the revenue side just to make sure that we're getting in all the revenue the City could be getting to pay for these incredibly important programs. I'd like to ask you about two. One was as a follow-up to Council Member Dromm asked you for the e-rate revenue increases, but in the answer what I heard was savings of 38 million that were attributable to things other than the e-rate. there a figure, increase or not, is there a figure in the budget for expected revenue from e-rate for Fiscal Year 17?

URSULINA RAMIREZ: So, we are in the erate funding period right now in terms of turning in our application and working on that right now. So we are hopeful to receive funding from the SDC for you.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And do you have an expected amount for Fiscal Year 17?

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3 budget. It's a discount program. So, it's not--

4 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]

5 Excuse me?

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URSULINA RAMIREZ: It doesn't go to our budget. It's a discount program.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: SO, in the discount, that would of course be--you would, of course, in order to calculate your expense, you would include your discount number, right, in order to get in that number? No? Ray's shaking his head.

RAY ORLANDO: The way we--the way the program works, and team, correct me if I get it wrong, is that the--we apply for projects that we believe to be eligible to the FCC at what we believe-

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]

Right. Ray, you know, I have two minutes left in my question. I guess I--understanding the program, not understanding the program, I'm just interested in knowing what the dollar value is, or if you can't' give me the dollar value, what percentage of your applications do you think you'll get the discounted rate at. However you want to give me the number, I'm

are sure that you use something to go into the Fiscal 17 budget or no, because you don't know yet? You have to get back to me, okay. Last year you put money in the budget for Chrome Notebooks in order to increase the ability of your OT's and PT's to bill Medicaid for the Special Ed services that you provide. Did you--did that have any luck with that? Did your--what's your Medicaid expected? Well, actually, my understanding is for the third year in a row, your expectations for Medicaid revenue for that program have decreased. I'm wondering if the impact, if there was an impact of putting that money in for the Chrome Notebooks, or if instead you've decided to

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contract out that service and so the providers are doing that? Or you'll get back to me?

RAY ORLANDO: Hi. So we have provided the OT's and PT's with Chrome Books as you note. Our expectation is that we will end up billing Medicaid this year for more money than we did last year. The OT's and PT's have improved session entry turnaround time by 50 percent on average with the Chrome Books. So we think the Chrome Books have helped the OT's and PT's to--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]

Great.

RAY ORLANDO: improve the session entry turnaround.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, in Fiscal Year 15, what was the revenue you got back in Fiscal 16 and then your expectation for 17? I just want to be able to note that in my records.

RAY ORLANDO: We believe that we'll collect in Medicaid revenue this year. We're hoping to bill for approximately 45 million dollars of service, and last year we billed for approximately 30 million dollars.

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possibilities for that program. As part of the

Black, Latino and Asian Caucus, we did cite that my district along with three or four other districts were districts who had no gifted and talented programs, and they obviously were in predominantly black and Hispanic communities. I wanted to know if there's a move on behalf of the DOE to bring those same services to those particular districts as was done in mine.

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yes, all four districts are getting the same program. Again, as I said before, the major difference is that this was going to start in third grade, which allows -- and I met with your CEC several times, actually, to explain to them why I thought this was a better way to go. The other thing is also that it will have multiple measures and all of your second graders so that parents don't have to look--all second graders will be eligible to apply for this particular program, and also that they will eventually be able to go from third, fourth and fifth grade to a middle school in District 16, and the other thing, that will also continue the honors programs right into the middle schools. So, we met with a lot of your parents. think also you have a superintendent who is taking

this very, very seriously, has already chosen a school and a principal who has had some background in this, and again, the teachers are going to be specifically trained. These are not the same teachers who are working in these schools. These are teachers who are going to go for summer institutes to be able to bring a special curriculum back to those schools.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: So, Chancellor,

I'm glad you mentioned the middle schools, because as

the Black, Latino and Asian Caucus began to drill a

little deeper, what we found was there was in some

districts where there were elementary schools that

had gifted and talented programs, there was no

continuum. So I'm really glad to hear what you're

saying about the junior high schools, because with

the rate of black and Latino students taking the test

for specialized high schools—

CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: and/or being admitted into specialized high schools, we know that the continuum has to be with junior high schools. So I'm really glad that you're committed to that.

Lastly, I had hoped that there would have been a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION budget line perhaps for enrichment for those districts like district 16 who are now getting reintroduced to the gifted and talented program to help build capacity within those programs to accept more students. So, I can talk to you offline about

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yeah, and I think, you know, certainly the four superintendents where having these new programs have also talked about creating what we call the enrichment model in other schools so that the principals feel that they want to compete and want to keep their kids so their kids don't go to another school, but it means that the whole district has to--and that's part of the reason why we're also doing the co-location at one of your schools, because by bringing two schools together the resources will be greater there for these schools in the building. So, I have high hopes for this particular program.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: But I would be remiss if I didn't tell you that in my district, the whole district band together when we understood that there was an opportunity to do this.

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what that looks like.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] Oh, no, and your superintendent wouldn't let me get away with it. So, that's all well and good.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: So, but we had groups like NSBE, which is the National Society of Black Engineers, who--

CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: came out and committed themselves to tutoring and test prep, but what we realized was just test prep wasn't enough and that enrichment was the greater model to work though. So we can appreciate--

CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] And I think whatever the middle school is that we decided to put the program in, having mentors and internships, which is exactly what those groups should be involved with, that would be the middle school to do it, and actually you have several middle school principals, all of which want the program.

Jackie being one of them and a few others.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Yeah. So, thank you again for that, and just lastly with the renewal schools, I wonder if you can briefly give us a report

committee on Finance Jointly with committee on Education 117 back on how they're doing, what your expectation is, in particular the Boys and Girls High School.

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: The renewal schools we have been working obviously very strenuously. think, you know, one of the things that we have done particularly well I think we eliminated -- we lowered the chronic absenteeism. We've increased the attendance. I think also there's been a change of leadership in many of our renewal schools. I think in Boys and Girls High in particular having a principal who's a Master Principal working in that building has made a difference. He is trying to simultaneously run another school, but I think it's actually worked well because he combines the teachers from both schools, so they kind of work off each other, and I know that the Commissioner of the 27 schools that are high priority within the renewal school, she has visited a lot of them, will continue to visit more, and she's very impressed with the way we're doing the teacher professional development. So, I anticipate seeing great things, but I can certainly give you a written report on the renewal schools by your specific district so you have a better idea of what's happening.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Council Member. We will now hear form Council
Member Kallos followed by Council Member Lander
followed by Council Member Treyger.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you, Chancellor. I'd like to talk to you today about school seats, hunger and civics. On the topic of school seats, WNYC in 2014 estimated that we had over 2,118 four-year-olds in my district. At that point we had 123 pre-k seats. Coming into this year we only had 425. We've been able to work with Deputy Chancellor Josh Wallack on securing additional 90 seats. What I can tell you is walking each and every provider through the process is painstaking. It requires a staffer fully devoted to this and only this, and the process must be better, and we have existing providers that somehow still fell through the cracks. We'd like to get that provider into the system so we can get those valuable seats. With that being said, I'm glad we got another 90 seats, and we're now up to 515, but that still puts us 1,500 short. I learned recently that my district has fewer UPK seats than anywhere else, and there's a lack of

transparency around the process, and I even had to

FOIA to find out what's going on, and I think that

that is not in the interest of an Administration that
has the partnership that we say we do. So, I guess,
the big piece is will you commit to sharing with us
how many people are applying for my council district?
How many are getting the seats in my council
district? How many people are being sent down here to
the world's financial center, and where we're going
to have four-year-olds with 45-minute to an hour
commute? So, I'd like to start with there, and if
you could be quick in your answer I'd also like to
touch on hunger and civics.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, I know that
this is something you've been discussing with Deputy
Chancellor Wallack, and I certainly suggest in terms
of the specifics that that is where the conversation
should go. I think in terms of trying to even out
the numbers, keep in mind that probably our numbers
will not be as formalized until the middle of June
because we're waiting for people to reply back. Many
parents apply to multiple places. They will apply to
private schools. They'll apply to other places, but

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3 | situation, and I we're looking--

think Roosevelt Island we're set, but I think the issue is if you would share that I had—that not dealing with the 2,000 number but I only need 30 or 60 or 100 seats, if you actually told me what the numbers were and told the community because right now I have parents who are like, we don't know if should spend, 30, 40, 50,000, mortgage our apartment, get our kid into a pre-k or whether or not there's enough seats because we just rolled out these new 90 seats and they're like, "Am I one of the lucky people? What are my odds? Is it 36 to 36?" And that's something that shouldn't have to happen at hearing, though.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Someone here should be able to answer [sic]. Okay.

CLAIRE TOTTEN: Hi, Claire Totten on behalf of pre-k. We know we're continuing to work with you to add seats in your district. We still have work to do. We know there are not--

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: [interposing] How many parents applied from Council District Five?

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only costs us--even though we may outlay tens of

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 122 millions, we only end up spending a million or a couple million on it.

RAY ORLANDO: The reimbursement covers about 80 percent of the cost of the program.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Eighty percent?

RAY ORLANDO: Yeah.

council MEMBER KALLOS: So that being said, if 80 percent of this money is coming from the federal government, every dollar that comes in pays for staff, pays for food, pays for our local economy. Can we roll out free lunch to the entire city, because 1.1 million kids could be eating breakfast and lunch for free and the federal government will pay for it, 80 percent?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: We're assessing the possibility.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: If you--I want to wake up in a city where every kid has breakfast and lunch, and in terms of the community learning schools, does every community learning school offer supper because President Obama says he'll pay for that too? So, we could be waking up in a city where 1.1 million children have three square meals a day.

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1 COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 123
2 That's one-eighth of our city. I would be amazing.

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Can we do it?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: You know, it's all a matter of priorities. We have to take it one step at a time. I'm not saying no. I said we'll go back and look at that.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you. That would be great. And I guess, just last piece, as we're heading into the general election, I know you had concerns last time, but I do believe that we do need to have a civil discourse around politics, and if we can work with kids to have it in school, then they'll learn so that they can do it when they get to be adults, and even if they—we have the next President of the United States in our grade schools right now, they might be able to change the dialogue on a national level one day.

engagement curriculum. It starts in kindergarten.

It's been given out to all the schools. So, that is our plan. We have certainly worked on registering high school students to vote, and now we're going to be starting a campaign to have discussions in schools about what makes a good leader. So rather than get

involved in particular people and personalities, if you're looking for a leader, what would be the qualities, the traits they would have, and having discussions in schools that don't becoming finger-pointing I think is a really important part of the lection process, but there's is a process in place. I t's part of our social studies curriculum, and we're certainly encouraging principals to use it in their schools.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: My hypothesis is if we had children doing a mock vote every year from pre-k all the way up through high school that they would be so much more likely to vote when they turned 18, and would love to have your partnership in that.

Seen in the past in a lot of our mock votes is that depending on the age if there's no dialogue and no teaching, students just do whatever their parents are doing at home. So, I do think the education piece is crucial. You know, what is an elected official?

What should they be looking at? What are some of the issues that you think should be important? I think discussing some of the issues are really important.

Many of our schools are discussing issues like

this vein of civic engagement we've spoken about

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 126 using participatory budgeting and trying to have that be something. We've seen some amazing work in schools and are looking forward to working with you to make that even more--

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] And before you--I mean, I won't take away your time. You get extra. I would love to see participatory budget being taught in every high school, because I was at actually your event the other day City Council Johnson, and one of the principals said to me, she was there specifically to see if she got some of the money, and one of the things I asked her is, "How much did you involve the students in doing the participatory budgeting?" And she said, "Well, it was mostly teachers and parents." We've got to take it, turn it around, and make students part of the process.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And we've, you know, at the--

CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] I know.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: John Jay building

we've had that, and at PS 230 they run their own

whole--PS 230 and 107 run their own whole internal

process with a little money set aside by the PTA.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 127 It's been great. Thanks for all the good things continuing in District 15. You know, PS 282 just came back the National Chess Champions, and I was out there, and at PS 32 and particularly [sic] the last couple of days, and great things happening in all those places. I want to thank you for the move to blind rankings on the District 15 middle school process, and though this is a budget hearing so I won't focus on the diversity and integration and segregation, we've made a lot of progress over the last year, and I look forward to when we can pick up that conversation about where we're headed next. since it's a budget hearing, I'll focus on budget questions. One number that jumped out at me, and I think in a positive way, is the big increase in Special Ed, and that's Special Ed programs in our schools. In past years we've talked about our frustration with how much is going outside the schools, and I take it that this is, you know, a growing number of kids with IEP's, with you know, diagnoses and programs to help them get what they need, and I wonder, I see there's four different programs. I wonder if you just give us a little more details about are those new programs? You know, are

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those new ASD Nest program which you and I, you know, love that we have in quite a few of? Are those expansions of existing programs? Just break down a little further if you can--

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] Okay, well first of all--

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: how that expansion is taking place [sic].

CHANCELLOR FARINA: the Nest program is very much similar to the dual language. Once you start in elementary school, you need to continue middle school and high school. So, expanding those programs so students can have, you know, from pre-k to 12<sup>th</sup> grade assistance is part of it. The other big thing in Special Ed also is that we're trying to move away from self-contained classroom to ICT classrooms, and ICT classrooms require two teachers. They require extra support services, and this year in particular we decided to do a lot more training of teachers who are in ICT classes because what we found when teachers graduate college, they know how to work in a special setting, but they don't necessarily know how to work with a partner, with another teacher. So, that was another piece of it. We also wanted to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 129 make sure that related service providers fit the needs of the IEP's and what does that look like. So, that was another growth, and here again, more training in Orton-Gillingham which we think will actually help us decertify because IEP's for all students shouldn't be forever. They should be until you're at the level of proficiency. So there's lots of things we're doing simultaneously, but most importantly I think an awful lot more engagement with parents about what they can do at home and what are some of the things that when they come to school they should be able to expect their principals and parents to talk about. So there's a variety of things that are going on, but certainly the Nest program and the ICT expansion have been a big point of the growth in monies.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: With the ICT expansion, anything that builds on the model of the Brooklyn Children's School which has D75 in district ICT or are these all in district ICT's, kids with ICT's from that local district?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: I would say that it's more of who are the kids in the same classroom, which is not true of the Children's model. So this is how

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 131 teachers as a whole other. So, we're moving on this in lots of different ways.

another look at the--you know, I do think and I know it's expensive, but the Children's School model where you do ICT with D75 kids and D75 teachers together with district teachers, it's very powerful what happens in that building, and you know, I think it'll be great to see more of. I guess what I would just ask, I know we can't do it at this hearing, there's some detail in the budget about programmatic expansion and headcount expansion, but if you could give us to the extent you guys have at some drill-down on which programs and where so that we can really get a good sense of what's--

URSULINA RAMIREZ: [interposing] We can definitely get you that. And just to give you the high level, you know, ASC Nest programs, ASC Horizon, Bilingual Special Education, and ACES, but we'll get you details on the specifics in terms of students and whether they're expansions or growing models.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: That would be great. Thank you very much.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Council Member

Tregyer followed by Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you,

Chairs Dromm and Ferreras. Thanks for having this
hearing, and welcome Chancellor. Great seeing you
over the weekend at the coastal clean-up with Coney
Island Creek. It was really--it says a lot to have
the Chancellor of New York City there supporting our
local schools, and I think you would agree with me
that those were things that have greater impact than
any textbook could have.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And deepens the learning experience. So, I appreciate your attendance and support. Chancellor, just a couple of quick obviously budgetary questions. The state is again on the verge of mandating another major evaluation overhaul of the evaluation system. this is a--I'm speaking like a former teacher and delegate, but I'm just curious have they set aside any funding for professional development and training and implementation for yet another evaluation system, or is this another unfunded mandate from Albany?

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Still in their heads, but I will tell you that we in the City are working with a lot of different constituents, including the teachers union to see how we might be able to present a plan of our own that might be suitable for this, but I think there comes a time when things that you're being asked to do have to be funded because obviously that would make it work better, but this is an ongoing discussion with the Commissioner and also with Albany in general.

us in the Council posted on this because quite frankly it's just not acceptable just to pass on mandates but not resources to meet the needs of our kids. Chancellor, this is an issue that I've heard about even my days of teaching and to this day, and there's some confusion I'd just like to get some clarity. We were told that October is register month. It's a big month with regards to attendance, but there are a number of school districts, including the ones I represent that have families that move in from other countries, and they enroll their kids because we accept all children, but we hear sometimes complaints or concerns from local schools that once

October passes and let's say January/February new

3 families move in and enroll their kids to the public

4 schools funding does not follow them. If you could

5 | just clarify this issue for me I'd greatly appreciate

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yes, I'll--from my days as a principal I remember this one well. Registers close October 31<sup>st</sup>. Any student who's registered in your school up 'til October 31st becomes your school budget. So every child caries money with them until then. Any child who comes into your school after October 31st is like a blank slate. They don't carry money with them, and what happens in many of our schools in New York City, particularly over the last two years, the immigrant pattern means that they can come any time of the year, and also many of our student then also come in or don't come back to school after Christmas. So, you'll see in many districts a big lack in school attendance the month of January, because they'll go away to their families for the holidays and then don't come back. On the other hand, we don't take money away from them if those students aren't there. So, actually, you know, Ray and I have been discussing what is the

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2 correct number that we have said okay, you're not

3 going to move the figures for one or two children,

4 but is there like a class size? If you have 25

5 children who come into your school after a certain

6 day, is there some flexible monies that can go to

7 those schools, and we've been doing it on a case by

8 case basis if the numbers are very large, but what we

9 discovered last year when it first came to my

10 attention, particularly in certain parts of Brooklyn

11 and the Bronx, that generally it was a wipe-off. You

12 know, you got 30 kids, but you lost--we didn't lose

13 30. So the other thing we're looking at is in many

14 years ago we experimented with allowing kids to be

15 discharged. If you had a plane, you know, ticket

16 that proved many of our students only get one way

17 tickets, because they don't know if they're coming

18 back. So, this is an issue, and it is something

19 we're very much aware of, and we're monitoring parts

20 of the city by parts of the city because it's not an

21 oval--it's not across the City, but it's in places

22 | with large immigrant populations.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I would say

24 District 20 and 21 it's a major issue. I taught in

one school that had--and we welcome all kids, but we

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 136 need to be funded for those kids, especially if they need IEP's and other types of resources.

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Oh, absolutely.

know time is--when it comes to--I support my schools with a lot of Reso. A capital support technology, but one of the things that we're seeing is that if we help support a school with Smart Boards or other forms of technology, there are maintenance agreements that these companies like to attach to their products, and that is not Reso A eligible, and that becomes a funding issue for the school. So what support does the DOE provide to those schools that receive major technology grants especially for members of the Council who really love to support technology in schools?

thing that we're trying to do. We're trying to get what we call a computer tech line in the DOE budget, and we're actually working with legal and UFT and a few other people, so that if a principal has a large investment in technology is there a per--and some schools are already doing this, but there's no line. So, it becomes money that has to be gotten through

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Right.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: We need because it's going to take all of us to get these schools off up to a certain level.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Council Member Barron followed by Levin and Johnson.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you, Mr.

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Chair, and thank you to the panel for coming. Part of the issue with children in shelters is that basically it's only 100 dollars that is designated per student through Title I funds, and I understand that there's 10.3 million that the Executive Budget has for students in shelters. What is the plan for how that money will be utilized?

RAY ORLANDO: Hi, Ray Orlando, Chief Financial Officer. There are--the 10 million dollars is going to fund 33 positions in a variety of areas. We're going to provide high school enrollment counseling. We're going to increase social workers at the schools that see the largest numbers of homeless students. We're going to have DOE shelterbased attendance teachers as the Chancellor has been saying all morning; attendance improvement is key. We're going to look to fund some additional schoolbased health centers in elementary schools that service large numbers of homeless students. We're also going to invest money in a shelter-based literacy program.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: What would that be, the shelter-based literacy, because that's getting at--

RAY ORLANDO: [interposing] Sure, that's going to fund literacy specialists.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Say again?

RAY ORLANDO: That's going to fund

literacy specialists.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: At which shelters? How many shelters?

RAY ORLANDO: In 35 shelters. I don't know which ones, but I believe that I'm sure we can get that for you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, good. Thank you. In schools that have K to eight grades, what assurance do we have that the teachers in those middle grade are certified to teach this subject area?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: That is one of the things we're looking at right now. To me, the bigger concern is how many students are there in sixth, seventh and eighth grades, and that's one of the things I've asked every superintendent to look at, are those students getting an appropriate middle

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
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     school education? Are those students prepared for
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    high school?
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                COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Do we have any
     idea of what the range, what the percentage might be,
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     especially when we talk about science, talk about
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     STEM?
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                CHANCELLOR FARINA: Absolutely. No, I
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     don't have it, but that's one of the things we're
     looking at because a lot--
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                COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] When
     do we think we'll be able to know?
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                CHANCELLOR FARINA: Keep in mind that a
     lot of the K to eights were not certified as middle
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     school, so the teachers have common branch licenses.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right.
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                CHANCELLOR FARINA: So they don't need
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     that, but I can get that.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, I think
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    that would be important for us to know, especially in
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     the science and the math, how many of those teachers
     and those schools are actually certified.
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                CHANCELLOR FARINA: Absolutely.
                COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, as we talk
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about--

Right.

co-locations. It's really a problem when four people

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2 make sure that they're getting more than just that

3 summer program, and what are we doing about male

4 recruitment for bringing men into the public school

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, first of all, we're expanding our DREAM program. We're expanding our Discovery program. We're going to make sure that the new gifted programs in four districts also continue into middle school as honors programs. are doing major recruitment under My Brother's Keeper. Keep in mind that it's not just men or women. It's about high quality. We have to make sure. And one of the things that we've been working on particularly in Staten Island but in other places as well is working with historically black colleges and getting them to come to a lot of our recruitment areas. Particularly we just had a whole college fair. We'll ask them to come and speak to our high school students. So there's lots of things that we're doing, and I'm happy to share some of the very specifics in terms as it relates to your particular district.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you, and just if I could impose one more question. Is there

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
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     some place where we can find a plan for how the 28
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    million dollars is going to be spent for our--is it
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    published? Is it online, the plan for how we're
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    going to spend the 28 million?
                URSULINA RAMIREZ: I'm sorry, 28 million
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    dollars--
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                COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: integrated From
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    the State?
                URSULINA RAMIREZ: On?
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                COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: For the Community
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    School Project?
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                URSULINA RAMIREZ: For the Community
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     School, okay. Sorry, I wanted to clarify. What we're
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     doing right now is we are taking a look at our
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    current community school programs and assessing of
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    the state funding is going to support some of those
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    that have either lost funding or where we want to
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     expand current programs within our current community
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    school programs.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, it'll be
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    published when it's finished, the plan?
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                URSULINA RAMIREZ: Sorry, one second.
                COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you for
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your indulgence, Mr. Chair.

2	CHANCELLOR FARINA: And again, I think if
3	any of you want to visit a school outside of your own
4	district to see what a community schoolbecause now
5	we have model schools that we've chosen, both
6	community schools that are models, learning partner
7	schools that arewe have models for almost anything
8	you can imagine. We have model renewal schools. So,
9	any schools that you want to visit to see in
10	practices some of the things we're talking about, I'n
11	happy to arrange for you to do that.

URSULINA RAMIREZ: And council woman, I think what we should do actually is have a conversation with you about our strategic plan around community schools and how our--both the city tax levy dollars have put into community schools and state so that we could talk about, you know, what it currently looks like and what our plans are moving forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

URSULINA RAMIREZ: I think it'd be

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22 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. Thank
23 you, Mr. Chair.

24 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Council

25 | Member Johnson?

2 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr.

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Chair. Good to see you, Chancellor. I want to thank you for coming on Saturday to our Westside Summit on the highline. I think you were the big hit.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, you know, I think people think I must--

CHANCELLOR FARINA: I must never be home, but I've actually enjoyed my Saturday events because I get to meet your constituents and also hear what you're doing, so it was great.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And there were a lot of parents and young people there as well, so it was great to have you there. I know that Chair Ferreras-Copeland asked about this at the beginning, but if you could just walk me through if there is a gender non-conforming, transgender student who is either in an elementary school, a middle school or a high school, they self-identify a certain way. You could say that there's a young transgender girl who identifies as a girl and wants to use the restroom that she identified with which is the girls' room.

Does every principal and superintendent and school

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 148 sort of know how to handle a situation like that?

3 And are they given guidance and guidelines?

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: This is a work in progress. Our anticipation is that they will all be What we've been doing right now as given guidance. principals email me or email their superintendents and say I have this particular situation in my school, we've been reaching out directly to those communities. What we've been advising principals to do is to start with parent meetings to talk to parents, let parents talk about what the concerns are and also what the issues are. We've been working with the Ackerman Institute which is one of the institutes that has some experience in this to get a real outlook on what is the best ways to approach this. Also, we have a committee of superintendents who have voiced an interest and this being one of their priorities. I think when Elizabeth Rose comes to report later this is a question to ask her, but we have been very strongly saying this is something we want to see happen in the high schools. A lot of the student councils have taken it upon themselves to begin these discussion, and in middle schools as So, our anticipation is that we will be the

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: I mean, I'm really grateful that Chair Dromm last year pushed really hard to have the Council use some

to a single stall if that is what they want.

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committee on finance jointly with committee on Education 150 discretionary dollars to fund that position. I mean, one person is not enough to be handling--

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: [interposing] We've heard that.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: LGBT issues throughout the school system with this many schools and young people.

URSULINA RAMIREZ: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: I would just say that everything that you said, Chancellor, sounds really positive, but I would say that I don't want today, tomorrow, next week if there isn't full clarity from the Department of Education, from TWEED [sic], a young trans child to show up at school and to go to use a bathroom of their choice, and to be told by a staff member or be bullied in saying they can't use the bathroom of their preference. So, I just want to ensure that as quickly as possible we get the word out there that -- the Attorney General Loretta Lynch spoke out last week. The President has spoken out. They've issued national guidelines. In North Carolina they're talking about withholding federal funds potentially unless there's compliance with what DOJ is saying. I saw that Education

Secretary John King spoke out about this issue as well. So, I'm really happy to hear that it's your thought that we're going to be on the forefront of this, and we're going to be a leader, and I just want to ensure that we get that training as you talked about and guidelines out so that nothing happens in

the meantime where a young person suffers.

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know, certainly step one and two, Jared Fox in particular who's been amazing, and I've already said it to the Council before, it would be certainly be someone we'd bring under our budget for next year, but more importantly he has already done almost half the parent coordinators in the City. He's been going district to district, borough, at the borough level giving workshops to parent coordinators so they can be--so we can do a lot of things quickly in the City. So, and they turnkey in their own respective schools. So, we're very clear that this is one of our priorities.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you. I want to thank Chair Ferreras-Copeland for bringing this up at the beginning of the hearing and Chair Dromm for his advocacy on this and just say that I

3 guidelines are issued and what's talked about, and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

4 also ask that we get more than one Jared Fox, that we

5 get more people to work on this issue as well. Thank

6 you very much.

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URSULINA RAMIREZ: WE will make sure to get you the guidelines that we already disseminated and then work with you on how we can get it out even further.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much, and thank you, Council Member Johnson for that as well and for your support and your acknowledgement, I think, at the foresight of this Council to provide funding for that LGBT liaison, and the DOE is going to be having a first-ever pride celebration on June 21<sup>st</sup> at Tweed, and I'm very proud to work with Jared on that issue as well, and I really say that we shined last week when we already had in place the transgender guidelines and the position of the LGBT liaison and can continue to move forward in that direction, and I do thank you very much for that. Now, we're finished with the first round. I have a couple of questions that I would like to cover before we let you go here, and then if we still have time

we'll get to round two, but I know that the
Chancellor has to leave shortly, and that the School
Construction Authority will be coming in right after
that as well. Let me go first to SESIS. I noticed
in the budget that there's about 7.3 million dollars
in the Executive Budget to improve and fix SESIS.
What does that pr-- what does that look like? What
are we going to see coming out of this process, and
will be those fixes to SESIS. SESIS, of course, is

the Special Education reporting system.

URSULINA RAMIREZ: Yes, and it's a top priority for the Administration, and we've been working collaboratively with DoITT, Department of Information and IT, to really address some of the concerns. So, what you see in the budget is approximately 13 million dollars, and that's split between the DOE and DoITT, and that's to support the application improvements and fixes within the SESIS system, but we're continuing to work together to talk about long term fixes so that we're supporting all of our students. First and foremost, we need the proper data so that we can identify how to best support them.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, an issue that's come up since our hearing on this issue has been also reporting around UPK Special Education as well. I would like to, you know, advise you if I may that in consideration of whatever improvements they make to the SESIS system that we look at what we're doing in terms of Special Education as well because I don't know that this system is compatible with that, and I think that because we have so many private UPK providers, that I don't know if they have access to SESIS either, and I'm not exactly sure how that system works.

URSULINA RAMIREZ: And I-- what we're trying to address within the SESIS fixes both short term and long term is really getting it a place where it's a pre-k to 12 continuum so it's really encompassing all of our grades. But I'm sure that this-- you know, as I mentioned DoITT and DOE are having a working group to assess it all, and I want to make sure I bring that to the team that pre-k should be included.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Good. I see that my friends are here from the Grannies of Peace [sic], and their opposition to JROTC. I'd like to address

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 155 They've been constant forces seen 2 that as well. 3 here. Barbara Harris is here. I don't understand why 4 facsimile guns are still allowed in the schools, Chancellor. I think the last hearing we had we 5 brought up that issue and we never really had a 6 7 thorough discussion on that. I believe we also spent 8 about 1.5 million dollars for the JROTC program, and again, I would like to ask you if you could look at the use these facsimile guns, particularly because we 10 11 have a zero tolerance toward any other types of guns 12 in the school system. 13 CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, this has been a school by school decision, and they don't use live 14 15 These are dummy guns. They're not real guns. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: As you know, it 16 17 violates the Chancellor's regulation for them to have 18 facsimile guns as well, and we really need to look at 19 this issue, because it sends a very mixed message, 20 and anytime I've seen the JROTC at an event or 21 whatever, they're carrying those guns.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, alright. The Meyer [sic] 11 School in Council Member Williams'

CHANCELLOR FARINA: This conversation we

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can continue to have.

district is going to get a co-location or is in the process of maybe getting a co-location. That school is at 78 percent capacity at this point. Is--how do you determine at what point you would feed in another school? Is it higher or below the 78 percent threshold? Because that school seems to be pretty much filled if it's at 78 percent.

URSULINA RAMIREZ: So we're continuing to look at the Meyer 11 proposal and as you-- we had it on deck for vote about a month ago and we moved it back to continue community conversations, and we then altered the proposal so that it is a temporary colocation and not a long term solution. So we're trying to identify space for the long term solution. I think Deputy Chancellor Rose in the capital hearing can talk a little bit more about space utilization and how we assess whether it's right for colocation, or not necessarily right, but as you know, we have a state law that either mandates to find space, deny space, and then have to pay rent. So, we're in a tough space, but we're also trying to utilize our current space and also trying to assess when it is appropriate to actually look for rented space.

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Year ago I had a meeting with a young man named

Natile Moster [sp?]. He is with an organization

called Yafed [sic]. He made some very serious

allegations about the provision of secular education

in private schools, mostly the Shiva's [sic], and he

had, I believe, a letter from 52 parents signed on

to, and I believe that this situation that he

described was that these schools were not providing a

secular education equivalent to that received in the

public school system were very serious allegations.

It's coming up on the year anniversary. Where do we

stand with that investigation and what can we-- when

can we expect a determination on that?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, we are still investigating, and I have visited several Yeshiva's [sic], and we are actually moving faster. One of the things we have offered is professional development for teachers in these schools particularly in the early grades, but we now have a committee that is working exclusively on this. So, I expect like within a month or so. I can give you a written report—

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] A month
3 or so?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, and I hope that we're also having in that investigation actual surprise visits to the schools rather than announced visits, because he has alleged that some of these schools prepare for a visit, and that they're okay when people visit, but that outside of that anyone, particularly males over the age of 13, are not getting this education. It's a very serious allegations that we've met with now on a couple of occasions. Alright, and let's kind of go to community schools, and if we have time-- I don't know if we will. Hope we can get to a second round. I know that good news was in the state budget where we got 175 million dollars for community schools. believe that about the 28.8 million I think was-- is going to go to the City. What is our plan for the use of that funding for our community schools? Is that part of-- would that be infused into existing community schools? How do you envision that being used?

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URSULINA RAMIREZ: We would like to discuss this with you in looking at our strategic plans for community schools. We have a plan to grow our community schools program over the course of the next several years, and some of the funding we hope to support are current, are existing programs that we use tax levy dollars to support, but we would love to come back to you and Councilwoman Barron to talk about the strategic plan and how it relates to both tax levy funding and state funding.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. So, in fiscal 14, the state allocated 15 million dollars for a round of three-year competitive grants for 30 schools, school districts and partners across the state to implement community schools also known as the community school grant initiative. Twelve of those schools, or those grantees, serving nearly 9,700 students are slated for the end of their program where the funding will expire in June of 16. Do we have a plan to address this, because that's a couple -- a month away?

URSULINA RAMIREZ: Yes, it's coming up really quickly, and we are city network [sic] planning right now and we will get back to you on

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 160 what we decide to do when we look at the entire strategic plan as it relates to those-- the state funded programs.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: To those 12 schools in particular.

URSULINA RAMIREZ: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So we'll have an answer on that pretty soon I would assume? Yeah

URSULINA RAMIREZ: We count this as our comprehensive plan and strategic plan for all the community school programs. There's different funding streams for them. So we will come back to you about all of it.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: And these programs have been particularly successful, and I think in the last year and a half we've also made some major shifts in how they should be seen because many of them were seen as standalone after school programs, and one of the things that we've done in this past year is we want to see them more embedded during the school day and how the CBO works more in conjunction with the school principal rather than this is the school principal's role, this is the CBO. So, it's

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1 COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 161
2 not just about how the monies are spent, but what the
3 whole idea of the CBO partnership should be.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, are we saying as a system what kind of message— what kind of message does this send to the remaining 130 community Schools if we don't commit to funding those 30 that were there before, those 12 that were there before.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, this is part of the plan that we will present to you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: And again, remember, then everybody then has to follow the rules about what the CBO does. So, if they had rules then, then the rules now all have to be universal the same, all 130 schools.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So their model is different than the model that you are working on in the other schools.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And what about UFT community schools, are they similar to the ones that you have or is there an overlap there? Because UFT community school model basically has a person assigned to the school who coordinates the CBO's.

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some of the 130 programs that you discussed, and so they've been part of our larger vision, strategic vision for community schools.

URSULINA RAMIREZ: UFT is a partner in

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And Chair Ferreras-Copeland reminds me that we need this information before we adopt the budget.

URSULINA RAMIREZ: Got it. We will.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright. So, we have five minutes. If you don't mind we'll finish up with- you got a little bit of a lightning round here.

Okay, Council Member Gibson, followed by Grodenchik and then Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Great. Thank you very much, Chancellor. I just--

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] Lightning round.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Yes. Just wanted to ask two quick questions; go. Regarding Thrive NYC, I know that we're looking at mental health services in 100 schools that have the highest number of suspensions. Wanted to know if that includes elementary, middle and high school, and how are we

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 163 identifying those 100 schools, and once we embark on that, are we going to expand?

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: The answer is yes, we're expecting to start with the highest suspensions to figure out what it is that is causing it and how do we de-escalate that, and it's across the board, elementary, middle and high schools. And once we see the results and how that's happening, then we will take the next step.

then my second question, in my school district I represent nine, a little bit of eight and 12 in the Bronx. We've had unfortunately a number of cases of youth being involved with crews and gangs. I recognize you have a Gang Prevention and Intervention Unit. Wanted to understand a little bit of what that entails, and does that provide services, and how we are expanding that into the school system, what are some of the factors you're looking at?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Well, first of all, part of that particular group also educates principals and teachers and what to look for and how to handle it when it's observed. It also has a component that goes out to PTA meetings or parent

meetings to explain to parents what they should be looking for or what they should do, and then there has a component that works more closely with the NYPD on how do we change student behavior, and here we're looking how the NYPD— and it's done very selectively across the City, how they get involved in afterschool activities with the kids, like doing cadets corps and those kinds of programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Right.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: So, it's a preventive as well as— so there's a lot of things that we're doing. Mark Grampasant [sp?] under Elizabeth Rose is in charge of that program and has been very, very helpful in working with us in this area.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, and I imagine there's a lot of overlap with the anti-bullying initiative and program that we have, right?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Absolutely. It's all part of student support services which has a component at DOE, and again, under Elizabeth but also at the borough field offices and then connected to each superintendent in every district.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, great.

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Thank you. Thank you, Chair. Didn't even need three minutes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Council Member

Grodenchik--

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: [interposing] Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: followed by Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you very much. I think my question is really for the CFO, and he gave a more of a detailed talk about Fairs Student Funding than anybody else has given. I'm not on this committee, but I do appreciate numbers. I'm married to a math professor. Many of my schools, I have, you know, grade schools. The bulk of my district is District 26. So, let me just ask a hypothetical question, and I'll take a hypothetical If my schools are at 82 percent, they're answer. going to go to 87 on Fair Student Funding. Let's assume for a second we have 500 students in the school. What is the number that I can expect all other things being equal per student so that that 500 becomes--those 500 students are they work 100 dollars now from 82 to 87? Are they worth 200 dollars?

but again, the per capita hasn't--

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: [interposing]

Another 100,000 dollars for the school so I could--

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RAY ORLANDO: [interposing] The per capita hasn't been set for the upcoming year yet. may be subject to change, but ball park and

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COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: [interposing]

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Two hundred dollars a student?

hypothetically speaking--

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RAY ORLANDO: It could be that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Okay.

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RAY ORLANDO: It could be that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Okay. Thank

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

on summer school. A lot of the middle school kids

up with no summer program this year because it was

not -- money was not put into the Executive Budget,

have about 5-600 in my district. So is DOE

who loves their afterschool program are going to wind

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Madam Chancellor.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Council

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, quick question

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Member Chin?

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coordinating or are you really looking at this issue

and it's going to be over 30,000 of those kids, and I

together with DYCD? Because we don't want the kids

to lose the learning that they have gained throughout

summer program should be a component of an

afterschool program, and I don't know what's going on with OMB that they don't think that. They think that summer is just separate, and it shouldn't be. We don't want the kids to get in trouble during the summer, and we don't want them to lose what they learned during the year. So, I urge you to really work with us and advocate on this. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Council Member Barron?

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you, Mr.

Chair. What is the capacity for each middle school?

Is the afterschool program designed to accommodate

all of the children, the total enrollment in that

middle school? Is that the intent?

CHANCELLOR FARINA: All middle school students and standalone middle schools should have access to an afterschool program, and they can be electives. So, they can choose which ones they want depending on how big the schools are.

know that when charter schools are co-located, if they spend I believe it's over 5,000 dollars, that that has to be matched for the whole school. Who monitors that? When ws the latest report given to

population, but I believe they had to bear the cost

of the wiring, and I wanted to know why that--

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committee on Finance Jointly with committee on Education 172 also ask that you keep in mind the Langston Hughes schools as a similar situation. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. I have just some quick ones on college access. The early college program is a successful model. I went and I visited Bard [sic], actually. It was a great, great program. Is there a plan to ensure that these early college programs have stable funding going forward? And I noticed, I think in the budget, but I don't know that we talked about it at this hearing, that there is some funding that's going to go to programs that will work with them junior colleges in the City as well.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: Yeah. We are expanding some of those programs but here again it requires a commitment on both the higher education partner as well as ours. So, that is a more complicated conversation, but we are working on that.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, and since we have the Higher Ed Chair here, we'll work on that together, right? Okay. And then Student Success Centers, what is our strategy with them, and what are we going to do moving forward on Senior Success Centers?

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2 CHANCELLOR FARINA: We've been visiting 3 some of them, and I think one of the things I would 4 certainly like to do is pick the model ones and really replicate, because you know, just like all 5 schools are not the same, not all Student Success 6 7 Centers are the same, and the ones that seem to be 8 working the best are the ones that have very strong community-based organization support and are working on things like helping the students prepare 10 11 applications, visiting schools. I went to one that 12 was extraordinary in Cypress Hills where they 13 actually developed a book for the parents that actually tells them how far it is from their school 14 15 to whatever high school they want to apply to and has particular tutoring programs depending on where the 16 17 student wants to go. So if they want to go to art 18 schools to get portfolio help, and if they want 19 specialized schools, it's very, very well organized. 20 So, our idea is just to see who are the good ones out there and how do we make sure that's the focus and 21 2.2 other people replicate the ones that are working 2.3 well.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you,
Chair Dromm. I have additional questions, but I'm

going to get them to you, so if you could get them back to us before the adoption because we're going to be using them to negotiate on the budget. But before we let you go or we call this part of the hearing to an end, I wanted to just talk about food pantries.

We had put it in our budget response just like the laundry rooms are responding to a need, we find that, you know, it's one thing to feed our young people while they're in school, but many are going hungry outside of school, and it seems an appropriate place for us to be able to work together to put food pantries in our schools.

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CHANCELLOR FARINA: Many of our community-based renewal schools have food pantries. We certainly would be willing to work with you to expand that. It's certainly-- part of the renewal schools are also working on open on Saturdays and having the food pantries available on Saturdays to parents. The other thing that we're looking at is the schools where there's gardening or food markets, that they be given out to parents. I'm thinking of one particular school that is growing vegetables, but also has chickens and eggs, and how do we get that to the community. In some degree in a reaction to

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 175 parent engagement, if you come to a Saturday workshop you get to take home.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: So, we need to figure out a way to make sure these are used, but that they're also-- that we get something out of it also, which is increased parent engagement.

know, this is something— actually, my mother is not my constituent. She's Council Member Dromm's constituent, so I send her to her Council Member all the time, and she had engaged with the Council Member in particular about the fact we have so many schools in our area, but the first thing young people see when they come out of school is, you know, the ice cream truck, the candy, all the junk food available, and that is what they purchase. How great would it be to have some healthy options when they come out? You know, in some ways I wish we can—and you know, and you spoke to my mom the—you can—

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] I spoke to your mom for over an hour about this issue.

CHANCELLOR FARINA: I think it's also, you know,-- and that's why the health programs are so

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 176		
important in our schools. It's changing kids' eating		
habits. It's not just about you know, I have		
grandchildren. You know, I'd love them to eat		
healthy, but it's a matter of how you convince them		
to do that, but you know, as part of Corey Johnson's		
presentation on Saturday, one of the things he talked		
about and I think this is a bigger job than all of		
us together, that one of the food markets in his		
neighborhood, a high need neighborhood, is closing,		
and it was the last place where people could go to		
have vegetables and whatever. So he convinced, I		
guess, one of the more the big names, I think		
Christides [sp?] to start thinking about what they		
sell. For example, smaller portions in neighborhood		
where there are senior citizens. And how do we get		
the business community, and in this case the food		
communities to step up and do some of this stuff.		
So, I think together we can do a lot better for all		
our kids, because there's almost nothing that doesn't		
impact on kids. There is any service in New York		
City that doesn't have an impact. So I think		
together we can do lots of things.		

CHANCELLOR FARINA: And we thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Agree.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

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think that's a great note to end this hearing on.

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Thank you very much for coming to testify. We are

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going to take a 10-minute break before we start with

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the School Construction Authority. Thank you.

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URSULINA RAMIREZ: Thank you.

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[break]

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

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now resume the City Council's hearing on the Mayor's

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Executive Budget for Fiscal 2017. The Finance

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Committee is joined by the Committee on Education

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chaired by Council Member Dromm. We just heard from

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the Department of Education and now we will hear from

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Lorraine Grillo, President and Chief Executive

Officer of the School Construction Authority and

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Deputy Chancellor Elizabeth Rose. In the interest of

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time I will forgo an opening statement, but before we

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hear testimony I'll open my mic to my Co-Chair,

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Council Member Dromm.

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sure that I didn't have a formal statement prepared,

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Just wanted to make

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and I don't, but I do want to welcome you and it's

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good to see you as always, Deputy Chancellor and

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President Grillo, and we look forward to hearing your

2 | testimony today and speaking about different

- 3 projects. Council Member Ferreras and I are both
- 4 cognizant of the 868 million that was put into the
- 5 | budget for seats. I know we have a long way to go.
- 6 We estimated at the last hearing I think in the
- 7 Preliminary Budget that we'd need an additional four
- 8 | billion dollars to fund those seats, and we look
- 9 | forward to continuing to work with you to get those
- 10 | four billion dollars. So, thank you for coming in,
- 11 and yeah-- and we'll swear you in.
- 12 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Do you affirm that
- 13 your testimony will be truthful to the best of your
- 14 knowledge, information and belief?
- 15 ELIZABETH ROSE: Thank you. Good
- 16 afternoon Chairs Dromm and Ferreras-Copeland and
- 17 | members of the Education and Finance Committees. My
- 18 | name is Elizabeth Rose, Deputy Chancellor for the
- 19 Division of Operations at the New York City
- 20 Department of Education. I am joined by Lorraine
- 21 | Grillo, President and Chief Executive Officer of the
- 22 New York City School Construction Authority. We are
- 23 | pleased to be here today to discuss the proposed
- 24 March 2016 amendment to the Fiscal Year 2015 to 2019
- 25 | Five-Year Capital Plan which contains an increase of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 179 1.4 billion in new funding from the 2015 Adopted Amendment. We are grateful to the City Council for its strong support and generous funding to our schools. Your support enables us to continue to meet this Administration's goals of growth, sustainability, equity, and resilience by creating over 44,000 new school seats in areas of overcrowding and projected enrollment growth. As you know, we testified before the Education Committee regarding the Capital Plan in March. While there are no significant changes in the proposed March amendment from the version I presented during my most recent appearance. I welcome the opportunity to revisit that testimony, particularly since members of the Finance Committee did not participate in that hearing. However, what -- in recognition of the Chair's deferral of a formal statement, and in the interest of time, I actually think is showing is better than telling. So, I'd actually like to turn over to Ms. Grillo to present the presentation on the Capital Plan, and then we can come back to any additional comments and testimony.

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LORRAINE GRILLO: Thank you, Deputy Chancellor. Thank you, Chair Dromm and Chair

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 180 Ferreras-Copeland. We're excited to be here to give you our presentation of the Capital Plan. Just go over this briefly, and then we're happy to answer any questions that you have. Here we go. One second. Okay, so this, this plan, this amendment differs from the original capital plan in a couple of ways. proposed plan is now at 14.9 billion. The original adopted plan was 13.5. It's an increase of 1.4 billion dollars. A portion of that is Reso A money, and we thank the Council for their efforts. 286 million dollars in Hurricane Sandy reimbursements. Renewal school's school-based health centers, an increase of 72 million, and of course we've discussed the proposed additional funding, 868 million dollars in recognition of the increase in seat need. That will allow us to build 11,800 additional seats. Okay. The Capital Plan is broken down into three main categories, 5.7 billion dollars in capacity, that's new seats; 5.5 billion in capital investments; those are projects in our existing buildings, and 3.7 billion dollars in mandated programs, which I'll go over in a bit. In capacity, 4.5 billion dollars is allocated for the creation of approximately 44,000 new seats. That's up from

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 181 32,000 in the adopted plan. It includes the pre-k initiative which created or is creating 7,600 new pre-kindergarten seats, 490 million dollars in class size reduction funding, and 62 million dollars in facility replacements. In new capacity, the vast majority of those seats, 41,000, are in the PSIS level, and the remaining seats are for ISHS buildings, and those for the most part are in the borough of Queens with some funding for high school seats in Staten Island. This is the breakdown by school district, the capacity -- the increased funding as well as additional need that is not funded. capital investments, as you know, every year the SCA conducts a building condition assessment survey where we examine every school building with a team of architects and engineers to rate all the major systems. 3.1 billion dollars is to upgrade those systems that we are ranking as number five, which is the worst condition. 450 million dollars for the removal of transportable classroom units, and 125 million for athletic field upgrades. There is a section in capital investment for school enhancements, which includes restructuring, safety,

middle school, science labs, as you know.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 182 last capital plan we concentrated on making sure that every high school student had access to a science lab. In this capital plan we're focused on middle schools. A hundred million dollars for accessibility, and 45 million for other upgrades like libraries, auditoriums, physical fitness and alike. Included is 100 million dollars for bathroom upgrades. If you remember, the original capital plan had 50 million dollars. At the City Council's insistence we added another 50 million dollars for those bathroom upgrades, and 650 million for technology. Mandated programs, these programs include things like 480 million dollars to complete the PCB lighting fixture replacements which we are coming to the end of the road. We will be completed for about 750 schools by December 2016. It includes funding for boiler conversions and our wrap-up insurance policy which covers all of our work, and 661 million dollars for projects that began in the last plan or being completed in this plan. again, this is the list of transportable classrooms that we've removed, and these are the ones that are in process now, and these are just some very lovely

pictures of some of the new buildings that we've

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committee on finance jointly with committee on education 183 either opened or will open shortly. And these are just some examples. And that's it, and we're happy to answer any questions.

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So, I'd like to actually ELIZABETH ROSE: just highlight a few things from my testimony. like for the full thing to become part of the record, but just to highlight a couple of things related to temporary classroom units. As the range showed, we have removed 73 TCU's, and we have plans for removal of 113 more, leaving a remaining balance of approximately 170 that we are working on developing removal plans for. This plan also continues several important mayoral initiatives, obviously including university pre-kindergarten-- universal prekindergarten, excuse me, but also some newer initiatives specifically focused on ensuring our students become college and career-ready in our digital and information age. We will make certain that technology upgrades remain a priority in the proposed amended plan. We're committed to bridging any existing gaps in technology in our schools in order to implement the Administration's instructional priorities of Computer Science for All as well as other programs including the software engineering

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 184 pilot program and Advanced Placement Computer Science courses. As part of that, the New York State Smart Schools Bond Act, the DOE's proposed allocation of the Smart Schools Bond Act proceed known as the Smart Schools Investment Plan allocates funds to technology, Pre-k for All and the removal of TCU's. That investment plan is available on the DOE's website. The SSIP was approved by the Panel for Educational Policy last month and has been submitted to the state for its approval, and we expect to hear back from the Smart Schools Bond Act Review Board in the late summer. So, with that I concur with Lorraine that we will be happy to address any of your questions.

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both. Thank you for keeping your opening statements concise so that we're able to ask questions. We really appreciate it. I just have to say, it's been a pleasure to work with you. There is something to be said about seeing young people in new school buildings. There's a sense of pride, and often times in areas such as mine where families are living four and five to a room because parents can only rent a room, to have a school facility is their only

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 185 opportunity to be able to see expansion, to feel like they can be free and to engage in different activities. So, I say that to say that we need to build more and build—

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ELIZABETH ROSE: [interposing] We agree.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: and I, you know, I thank this Administration for putting in the additional funds that we were able to put that in so it's not part of the negotiations that we're going to be doing now, but kind of just getting that in early on which I know helps you a great deal, because then you can plan appropriately. The reality is that we can put in an additional billion dollars. We can put in an additional 1.2, 1.4 billion dollars over what we have existing, but we have a siting problem, especially in areas like mine and Council Member Dromm's. We are trying to be as creative as possible to think of what lots, where can we build a school. So, despite having available funds for new capacity in various neighborhoods, SCA has been able to meet the need for capacity in many neighborhoods due to difficulties in finding sites for schools. With respect to the neighborhoods that have been providing funding for new capacity, do you anticipate 6 for school?

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LORRAINE GRILLO: May I?

ELIZABETH ROSE: Please.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Sure. Thank you so much, and it's been a pleasure working with you especially trying to find sites in your very overcrowded neighborhoods. We are constantly looking. We've been more successful in siting in the last two plans than all of the previous plans. We have made a concerted effort to do this, walking basically block by block. In some districts we've walked through the neighborhoods with the Community Board and the CEC's as well as the elected officials. We also investigate obviously leasing existing buildings as well as going into sites that we would not typically be able to build in and being creative in the way we do it. There has been historical problems in certain districts, certain school districts. For example, yours, District 24, District 15 in Brooklyn, District 20 in Brooklyn very

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 187 1 difficult, but that doesn't keep us from trying. Do 2 3 we work with other agencies, yes, constantly, 4 particular with City Planning on all new developments, rezonings, things like that? We're 5 constantly working with them as well as going back to 6 7 DCAS, for example, to find any properties that they 8 may have that we could use. So we're always, always looking. We have brokers in every one of the five boroughs who are constantly looking, and of course, 10 11 we take every suggestion that either the Council 12 gives us or the CEC's or anyone and we investigate 13 thoroughly. 14 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: What's 15 the staffing levels that you have that's dedicated for siting? 16 17 LORRAINE GRILLO: Again, as I said, we

LORRAINE GRILLO: Again, as I said, we have in supervisory positions we have three people, but they manage five real estate brokerage firms in-I'm sorry, four each borough, but one in South Brooklyn and Staten Island. So, they are con-- and they only are paid by commission. So it's to their advantage to find a site that we will purchase.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Council Members and other stakeholders have suggested sites

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 188
2	for schools. Have you ever used has there ever
3	been a challenge with the proposed sites, or what
4	would those challenges be? So, as we're trying to
5	look at this next phase of being able to partner with
6	you, what is you know, what are sites that don't
7	work?
8	LORRAINE GRILLO: Right. Well, in the
9	beginning of your question have we ever worked with
10	Council
11	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:
12	[interposing] I know you have, so
13	LORRAINE GRILLO: [interposing]
14	Absolutely. Absolutely.
15	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: that's why
16	I had to pivot.
17	LORRAINE GRILLO: Council Member Dromm
18	has found an exciting site that we're getting ready
19	to build on.
20	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Is that
21	White Castle?
22	LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes. Very
23	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:
24	[interposing] Well, we should get

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2 LORRAINE GRILLO: [interposing] Very
3 exciting. There are a number of things that don't
4 work for us.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Obviously, if a site is too small. It has to make sense cost effectively. It has to be in a situation where we've done all of our environmental due diligence to make sure that the site is appropriate for students. We have to look at traffic patterns. We have to look at neighboring uses, for example. You don't want to put a school in the middle of a highly industrial area where children will have a difficult time getting there or next to a highway, for example, things like that. So, it's a bunch of different things. It's the location, obviously. It's also the environmentals, which is very important. So, you know, right now, though, I will say size has always been a concern, but it's almost no longer a concern because we will try to squeeze in a school in just about any area we can, particularly in District 24.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Great, thank you. Right now, rezoning must increase school overcrowding by five percent to trigger even

2 consideration for new schools to be built. Do we

3 need reforms to the zoning process or is this

4 | threshold in your opinion adequate?

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LORRAINE GRILLO: We believe it's adequate at this point. We work very closely with all the city agencies to see what kind of impact their changes or rezonings will have, and so far we feel they've been on target, but we will continue to monitor and continue to work with the agencies.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, I have two other focuses, and then we're going to open it. I'm going to give it to my Co-Chair. School bathrooms, as you know, you know, we've been working together for some time and been able to accomplish about 25 schools that will be putting in feminine hygiene products for free, and we're hoping to have this across the -- in particular in this focus, across The proposed amendment includes 100 all schools. million dollars for a program to upgrade bathrooms which focuses on aesthetic upgrades such as fixtures and tiling. Many bathrooms do not have small garbage cans inside the stalls. This should be provided in all girls and gender-neutral bathrooms so female students can properly dispose of hygiene products.

We were pleased to find that the hooks on the doors were now mandatory, but the garbage cans are also a necessity. How many bathrooms do we anticipate completing with these funds, and will you provide the Council with a bathroom break-down report showing the actual cost of all completed projects by bathrooms and the projected cost for each bathroom not yet

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renovated?

provide you with information about all of the bathrooms that have already been completed and their cost. We will be able to add the disposal cans for middle school and high school bathrooms going forward, and going forward, the additional bathrooms, we have to assess how many we will be able to do with the remaining funds in this program considering additional issues around accessibility that we need to consider as we move these bathrooms forward.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay. I would really appreciate you sharing those numbers with us before our adoption of this budget, just because we're going to be using this for negotiating purposes, and I've very much appreciative of your response to this issue that we identified, and this

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 193 1 the computer room because that was the only room that 2 3 had air conditioning. So I had to like bring the kids in and take them out of the air conditioned 4 computer rooms. So, while I know that I haven't been a Beacon Director now for quite some time, I know 6 that these challenges still remain in many of our 8 schools. So how can we partner with you to make this not such an obstacle to get wiring in our buildings? ELIZABETH ROSE: So, there actually is a 10 11 budget line in the Capital Plan that proposes we spend 50 million dollars on electrical upgrades, 12 13 specifically for buildings that do not have the 14 capacity for air conditioning, and we think we'll be 15 looking at this in terms of buildings, the fewest 16 number of classrooms that currently have air 17 conditioning, but also schools that are eligible for 18 free and reduced price lunch as one of the criteria 19 that we will look at in selecting schools. 20 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So those 21 would be your priorities? 2.2 ELIZABETH ROSE: Yes. Now, but I would 2.3 just add--CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 24

[interposing] Is this funding enough, or?

ELIZABETH ROSE: that this is the

electrical piece, the capital piece. There is still

the question of the air conditioners themselves, and

I know that this is a priority for you and we need

the support from City Council on the expense side in

7 order to actually provide these schools with the air

8 conditioners.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Would you be able to provide us the average cost of what you think it would cost for us to be able to provide these air conditioning units in our schools? I mean, we want the Mayor to baseline this, but we should know the number to see how we can partner. Thank you. And now I'll give it over to my Co-Chair, Chair Dromm.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much,
Chair Ferreras-Copeland. Let me start off with
demographer RFP. I understand that you're going to
be put out or one has already been put out for a new
demographer or demographers. Can you elaborate more
on the proposal as to what you are looking for in
terms of that demographer, and will it be more than
one?

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LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes, actually, we've had for the last several years two different demographer firms. One of those firms, the principal has retired. So we are now out on the street with an RFP. Actually, we went out with an RFP. We did not get the response that we wanted, and we're going to reissue that RFP. Obviously, we need folks with experience in the area. That's really what we're looking for.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, of course, and I think you would agree from the preliminary hearing that having a demographer who would include the Mayor's plans for these additional 200,000 units of affordable housing is really important and we need that as soon as possible. When do you think we may have this demographer?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Well, we're going to reissue it, but I just want to assure you that we work very, very closely with the demographers at City Planning. Actually Joe Salvo [sic] who has a citywide reputation for being very, very accurate. So we do that as well. So, the new RFP will go out and it will be several weeks on the street, and then hopefully we'll have somebody in place really quick.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. And Smart Schools Bond Act money, I know a great portion of it is going to go to trailer removals and UPK, I believe. How much is it—how much of it is going to technology.

ELIZABETH ROSE: I have that. So, about 383 million dollars of the 783 is allocated for technology.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. And then I have gotten a lot of requests form principals because I've been pretty good to them actually about getting them carts and other pieces, you know, desktop computers. Some of them been using some of the Reso A money for playgrounds and auditorium upgrades, but they're requesting now IPads, and this has remained a constant problem, and we really need to work on this, because as you know they are assistive learning devices. Are we making any progress with the Comptroller's Office on that issue?

ELIZABETH ROSE: My understanding is that we are not anticipating any change from the Comptroller's Office about IPads or other tablets.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Well, just to be clear, you know, other districts around the state are

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 197 able to use this money for that purpose, and I think it's really unfair that our students cannot, and considering that this is a modern age and our students need that. I recently attended a workshop for teachers. The supervisors of social studies had a workshop, and they have these like glasses that you can look into and if you put your phone in there you can get a virtual tour of, you know, any city in the world, and it's fascinating, but our kids don't have that access if we don't have that type of equipment. So, I really want to urge us to continue to fight for those devices in our schools. I also met recently with advocates for students with physical disabilities, and I know that the US Department of Justice issued a letter to the NYC DOE in December of 2015 saying that it failed to make its elementary schools accessible to and unusable by individuals with disabilities in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act. So, the Capital Plan includes funding to make a total of only nine elementary schools and eight middle school or high schools partially or fully accessible over the five years, only two schools in Queens, three in Manhattan and four in each of the other three boroughs. In light of

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committee on Finance Jointly with committee on Education 198 the DOJ's finding, is the DOE planning to propose any additional funding to make more elementary schools

accessible to students, parents and teachers?

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ELIZABETH ROSE: Well, let's start with all of our new capacity and all of the funding for new capacity in our system is in fact creating additional accessible schools. So that's a significant amount of money. It's 4.5 billion dollars that is creating more accessible schools. On top of that we've allocated the 100 million dollars for accessibility upgrades. Some of those projects have been identified, but I believe we still have a couple-- room for a couple more that have not yet been identified in the plan that we will be pursuing, and we look at those specifically based on the-providing the greatest equity across districts. So, a district like District 24 which has a large number of new buildings has a high percentage of accessible buildings. A district like District 16 has mostly older buildings, so it has a smaller percentage of its buildings that are fully accessible. allocate that 100 million dollars based on trying to raise every district up to the same level. And then finally, the money that we spend on capital

improvements in our buildings, including the funds allocated to bathrooms, to science labs, libraries, auditoriums, as we do those projects in our buildings we also expand accessibility. So, with our bathroom upgrade projects we'll be looking at where can we upgrade a first floor bathroom to be accessible that would substantially increase the accessibility of that building. First floor accessibility being sort

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of the first step.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: how does your version of accessibility differ from that which is being required for the Board of Elections? In other words, from what I hear, Board of Election accessibility means being able to get into the first floor to go to vote. Is that the same definition that we're using for what our schools are accessible? Because I think getting to, you know, second and third floors is important as well.

ELIZABETH ROSE: So, we look at whether a student can access the program of a school, and that can be done in a number of ways. Either the student can be accommodated on the ground floor and all of the major public assembly spaces are also on the ground floor and the school can bring the program to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 200 the first floor for that student or -- but that would be functionally accessible for the student, or a building that was entirely accessible with an elevator and all the spaces in the building that is accessible. We do have buildings that are accessible to the entire program, but where every single space in the building is not accessible. So for example, we have a wonderful school in the Upper West Side that has a very strong program for students who are mobility impaired. There is a gymnasium in that building that isn't accessible, but there's also a gymnasium that is accessible. So, the student can access the entire program without the building being fully accessible in accordance with ADA.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So with many of the choice programs either in middle school or high school, are students with disabilities matched with buildings that are accessible?

ELIZABETH ROSE: So, at a minimum every district has at least four elementary schools and middle schools. I believe it's four that are accessible. So a student who has a need for accommodations, we are able to provide them a school that is fully accessible for them. We also are

improving our process for parents and students to reach out and say, "I have this need, can you help accommodate?" and we try to work with the school and

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the family.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do you have a listing of what specifically makes the school inaccessible, a check-off of some sort, or how do you determine inaccessibility?

ELIZABETH ROSE: So, it's more we've gone the opposite where we have positively identified all of the buildings that are accessible, and we publish those on our website, and also we work very closely with the Office of Student Enrollment to ensure that student enrollment staff in the field are knowledgeable about which buildings have accessible features for students.

to the cost for some seats. In preparing for this hearing I noticed that in District 20 at I guess it's a-- in Brooklyn. I'm not sure what school it is.

It's a location 8501 Fifth Avenue, the pre-k. The SCA has allocated \$6,520,000 for 18 seats. In another period-- in another part of the district for the pre-k at 1668 46<sup>th</sup> Street, \$6,800,000 has been

allocated for 180 seats. The cost per pupil is very different. The cost per pupil at the first one is 362,000 and the cost at the second one is only 37,000 per student, and I noticed that's throughout the report, maybe not as glaring as that, but can you explain why there is such a difference in the cost per seat?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Sure. Well obviously there is the larger the school the less expensive per square foot it's going to be, but it's very challenging to find spaces that are available for pre-k. In the case of the 46<sup>th</sup> Street site we were able to find a large site and with that accommodating 180 students for a reasonable cost. The other one, and again, let's go back to-- it's District 20, which has been historically difficult to find space. Again, we were able to find very rare space that required tremendous amount of upgrades in order to finish this pre-k site and, you know, it's one of those things in that particular district because sites are at a premium. It's very, very, very difficult to find space, and we have students obviously who were on waiting lists trying to get in.

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 203
2	We found a site. We grabbed it, and whatever it
3	costs to build it out we did.
4	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, at that site or
5	at some of these sites, are these sites that we will
6	own, the City will own, or are we talking leases?
7	LORRAINE GRILLO: For
8	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] Or a
9	combination.
10	LORRAINE GRILLO: For this, yeah.
11	Exactly.
12	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And many of the pre-k
13	sites
14	LORRAINE GRILLO: [interposing] Exactly a
15	combination, but for those two sites I believe, and
16	correct me if I'm wrong, they're both leased.
17	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: They're both leased.
18	LORRAINE GRILLO: Both leased.
19	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So that is a part of
20	the
21	LORRAINE GRILLO: [interposing] Yeah.
22	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: decision making
23	process there as well.
24	LORRAINE GRILLO: Yeah.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, and before I
3 just turn it over to my colleagues as well, I'm sure
4 you-- I think you have, but you know, we are four
5 billion dollars short. Have you been advocating to
6 make sure that we get those four billion dollars
7 moving forward?

LORRAINE GRILLO: As you can see, we've been advocating along with the members of the City Council for more funding, and the Mayor recognized that need. We will continue to do so, and hopefully we will have you as partners.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Chair Dromm. We've been joined by Council
Members Matteo, Kallos, Chin, Johnson, Rodriguez,
Barron, Lander, and Miller. We will now hear from
Council Member Matteo followed by Council Member
Rodriguez.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you, Madam
Chair. Lorraine, one thing I want to start off with
is the PCB lighting fixtures, and they were going to
be complete by the end of the year. I want to thank
you. I wanted to give a shot out to the former
Minority Leader Vinnie Ignizio who was-- his
leadership five years ago was the start of this, and

Staten Island Tech opening two weeks ago, three weeks

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 206
2	ago was great. So, thanks for working with us on
3	that. Just a few things I want to go over, the new
4	school on the west shore, we're still siting
5	locations and looking at the ones that we sent to
6	you. Is there any update or we're just we're still
7	looking at the locations?
8	LORRAINE GRILLO: We're constantly
9	looking, but we can certainly give you an update on
10	where we are
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing]
12	Yeah, we'll meet soon.
13	LORRAINE GRILLO: Sure.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: And the pre-k, I
15	think there's three sites that are coming on online.
16	LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Forest Avenues,
18	the Teleport [sic], and I think one on the
19	Northshore?
20	LORRAINE GRILLO: Opening in September.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: They will be open
22	in September?
23	LORRAINE GRILLO: Oh, they opened. They
24	both opened.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 207
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: All of them are
3	open now?
4	LORRAINE GRILLO: Yeah.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Teleport's open,
6	but the one on Forest is open, too?
7	LORRAINE GRILLO: The pre-k on that one
8	opened in September.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: The 1625 Forest?
10	LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes, but
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: [interposing] That
12	was
13	LORRAINE GRILLO: [interposing] But the
14	ELIZABETH ROSE: [interposing] The Verizon
15	building?
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Yeah.
17	LORRAINE GRILLO: Early childhood
18	ELIZABETH ROSE: [interposing] Yeah.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: The rest, it's
20	all, all complete with construction?
21	LORRAINE GRILLO: The remaining two
22	floors are still in construction.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: That's what I
24	thought, the remaining two?
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great job there, and they're starting to get to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 209 capacity, and you know, we have space issues, and we're going to have to discuss this, Lorraine, and I know it's going back, why we got PS48 the new school, but there are some issues we're going to have to discuss so I think we should meet offline when we have the chance. And the last thing I do want to bring up generally is the Five-Year Capital Plan. Can you walk me -- I mean, most of my colleagues and I we give a lot of our capital budget to school. I give about 50 percent. Can you walk me how the process of how, you know, you picked the capital? I know you asked us all for suggestions, but at what point, what is the process of you actually selecting which projects should get on the Five-Year Capital Plan? LORRAINE GRILLO: So, if you're

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discussing regular capital improvement projects, as I talked about earlier, every year we send a team of architects and engineers to every single school building that we have, and with that we rate the major systems one through five, five being the worst condition, and basically those are the things that go into the Capital Plan as-is. If you're talking about the suggestions that come from the City Council for additional projects, the very first thing we're going

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 210 to do is go into this "BCAS system" which is building 2 3 condition assessment. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: And find the conditions? 5 LORRAINE GRILLO: And we'll find out what 6 7 the conditions are, and the ones that are the worst 8 are obviously the ones that are going to go first. 9 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: So it's based pretty much on the conditions and--10 11 LORRAINE GRILLO: [interposing] Pretty 12 much on--13 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: priority from 14 there. 15 LORRAINE GRILLO: Correct. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay, thank you. 17 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank 18 you, Council Member. We will now hear from Council 19 Member Rodriguez followed by Council Member Kallos 20 followed by Council Member Johnson. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, 2.2 Chair. Thank you to both of you for the work that 23 you do. You know, it's-- we're here to ask the easy and tough questions, but you know, it's not an easy 24

place to be when you are responsible for building our

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 211 school. One concern that I have in-- is that for me at a local level, even though I want to get some answer at the local level, but then I see as a citywide issue, too, is that I have a school, IS 218, Salamorena [sic] builds. It could be probably like 25 years ago. When the school was built it has central air conditioning for the auditorium and the cafeteria. Today as they're getting ready for the graduation, now one more year DOE and School Construction has not fixed the central air condition, and I think that -- and I don't want to take care as a Council Member can put capital because this is not a new project. This is a school that was built with central air condition. Whatever got broken I'm pretty sure, and I always [inaudible], when I have a conversation you think about Gale Brewer [sic], that is cool easing [sic] the upper middle class community, and their air condition is broken. will not be going to the local Council Member to say put money to fix the central air condition. school will fix it immediately, because we have close to 1,000 students in that or more in those three schools that we have this building that use the auditorium, that use the cafeteria, and a 95 degree

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it is unacceptable that, you know, if it's a matter that was broken it's not fixed. So, I can put out some recommendation for you to look at it, but for me it's about in general how is the School Construction looking at those cases when this is not about we asking or can we put capital money for air condition. This is a school that they have everything in place that the central system got broken. We should be able to have the funding to fix it, and knowing it's waiting for us to be advocating. How do you make assessment on those type of situations citywide? You know, of course, I don't-- I live [sic] my local one ask for you if you can look at it.

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that we would do is have our Division of School
Facilities assess whether it is something that can be fixed without replacing the system. Once the School
Construction Authority builds the building. The
Division of School Facilities then takes on the responsibility for maintaining the buildings, including the systems within it. So the first thing we would look at is what can we do from a maintenance perspective. Is there an opportunity to fix parts of it that would get it back up and running? If it then

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 213 is something that has to be a new capital project, we then work with the School Construction Authority.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Great. My second question is, again, when the process last year Christine Quinn was able to get seven million dollars to renovate the male [sic] pool, still I have not seen phase one of that pool. So it's now that here is a local Council Member we want you for you to put the money. This is about a pool that used to be used as a Olympic pool in a community where the Community Board didn't have a indoor pool. Seven million dollars sitting there since the 2014 fiscal budget. I've been asking for updating. I have not been getting the updating, and for me, it's unaccept [sic].

LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes, Council Member, we are familiar with that particular pool that you're discussing. We did a scope and design for that to upgrade it, and we put it out for a public bidding. The bids came in well over the budget that we had estimated. We are looking at it again and going to rebid it.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: What was the last thing that you said?

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LORRAINE GRILLO: It came in, the bids

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that came in from the contractors were well over the

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for that briefing.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: And people who have expertise on that-- I can tell you Aspha Green [sic] who is a great, like, you know, institution, based on their own observation we are not building a new pool, and for me, I hope that you can put your leadership to go of those dollars [sic], because what I heard from people-- first off all, when I had the conversation with the School Construction, I was asked from three to five million dollars. I always ask for more. I got Christine Quinn to put me seven million dollars, two million more than what I was asked. And again, great relationship, I trust you, but your staff who I made the request to come back

LORRAINE GRILLO: Well, I apologize on behalf of the staff, and we're happy to meet with you and brief you on it.

and give me a briefing, for months I've been waiting

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: you, Council Member Rodriguez. Council Member Johnson followed by Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON:

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Thank you to the

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Lorraine, it's great to see you. Deputy Chairs. Chancellor, it's good to see you. I want to thank you, Lorraine for all of your incredible work and working with the community as well as your staff, Melanie, on 75 Morton, a new school that we're very excited about for next year as well as all the other issues that we bring to you on a regular basis. I want to just follow up on Chair Ferreras-Copeland's questions with regard to electrical upgrades. Bayard Rustin Education Campus, six collocated schools on West 18<sup>th</sup> Street, five high schools and one middle school, Quest to Learn, when I went over the capital asks a couple of months ago-- we have been asking for a couple of years now for electric upgrades. A brand new science lab was put into the school, but they can't use the lab in the best way possible because the electricity doesn't work. it doesn't make much sense. Half the Wi-Fi in the school won't work because of electricity problems, and the cost is somewhere around I think 1.5 million dollars to pay for it, and you all requested Reso A funds for me, but I wasn't able to do it because I thought it was something that the SCA should be

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LORRAINE GRILLO: Okay. You know, I don't know all the details of that. I apologize, but I'd be happy to sit down with you and go over exactly what it is. I know that there's been some conversations with your offices, but again, I don't know the fine details. So I'd be happy to meet with you separately to talk about it.

meet with you, but we need the money. I mean, the school doesn't have electricity in a lot of places.

It's a real problem, and it's not electricity for air conditioning.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: It's electricity for learning, technology, science labs.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Again, we will look at it carefully.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay. I similarly wanted to ask about bathroom upgrades. I saw that you had mention din your testimony, Deputy

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 217

Chancellor, the doubling of the money. The Council has advocated on this from 50 million to 100 million dollars. I put in money last year for bathroom upgrades at the lab, middle school and high school, on 17<sup>th</sup> Street. There are additional schools where the bathrooms are in pretty poor shape, and I wanted to just as the Minority Leader asked, understand how you actually—I think it's probably through the BCAS system that's done every year, but to understand if any of my schools that I brought to your attention could qualify for this expanded pool of capital money.

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take a look at what you've identified as bathrooms that you think need upgrades. For the bathroom upgrades, since these are bathrooms that are functional, they're actually not identified through the BCAS process, because the BCAS process assesses building systems, what is fundamentally working or not working. Our bathrooms are functional. So we're using information from Council Members, from principals, from our school facilities and custodian staff in the field to identify the ones that are in the worst shape and therefore need to be prioritized

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 218 for this program, but we're happy to understand the schools you have in mind and see where they are on our list.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And when you mentioned accessibility for schools, PS11 on  $20^{\rm th}$  Street in Chelsea--

ELIZABETH ROSE: [interposing] Familiar with it.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Fabulous school. Principal Bob Bender, great guy, amazing school -- is not ADA accessible. So, students and parents who are-- have mobility issues who are disabled cannot even get into the school. There's no lift in the front, and we have put that consistently on our capital needs list multiple years, and there is a need. Parents are asking for it who can't come for parent teacher conferences or participate in school They have no way to get into the building, events. and we've been told that it is -- it's just too much money. So, in this instance there's no accessibility, because people who are in a wheelchair or have mobility issues can't enter the school at all.

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ELIZABETH ROSE: So, we know we have a number of buildings where we have accessibility challenges, and many of our older buildings, and PS 11 is certainly one of them, are not currently accessible. District Two, overall about 65 percent of our schools in District Two are accessible. So, it's one of our districts with the highest percentages of accessibility, but we do try-- if there are individual cases of parents who have a particular need for, for example, parent/teacher conferences, we will work with you, work with them to accommodate how can we ensure that they have access to a parent/teacher conference.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Can we work on scoping that project and finding out what the real cost is to make the building accessible?

ELIZABETH ROSE: What I can tell you is the other accessibility projects that are currently already identified for the capital plan, they range in the million— in the range of seven to 10 million dollars for a full accessibility project. So, full accessibility of one of our older buildings is a very expensive—

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done that are similar. I think that's probably the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 221 most efficient way that we can provide some information.

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think that's a satisfactory answer for the children and parents that go to PS 11 asking for a cost on something like this is not asking for it to be funded. It's asking for us to know what the overall cost is so we know in the future. Thank you to the Chairs. I just want to end with this. I'm putting in additional money for the rooftop space at 75 Morton Street to make it a green roof, and we have other folks that are going to put money in for that as well. I'm very excited about that project. I'm not excited about the answer on PS 11, and I hope that we can work on that together. Thank you to the Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Council Member Barron followed by Council Member Chin followed by Council Member King.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you to the Chairs and thank you to the panel for coming. A part of the documentation that you submitted said that the TCU's has a budget of 450 million dollars for the removal of all remaining TCU's. So you've actually removed 73, and how many more need to be removed?

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ELIZABETH ROSE: So there are another 113

3 | that are-- have had the removal plan identified and

4 another 180 beyond that that we still need to develop

5 | the removal plan. So--

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]

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ELIZABETH ROSE: in total, a little over

9 280.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Why haven't the other 180 had a plan matched to those facilities?

What does it take to make a plan that there's not

even a plan for them?

ELIZABETH ROSE: So, it takes assessing where there is space in the community in the neighboring areas to identify a plan for how we would relocate students who may be currently served in those TCU's.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, where did the students go who were at the schools let's say in District 16, District 19, 214, 290, 302? Those schools are targeted. They have a plan. So, will those students go to the main building? Will they be accommodated in the main building or will they be moved elsewhere?

ELIZABETH ROSE: So, it varies on an individual building by building basis. I don't have the specific details for each of the programs right here, but I'd be happy to follow up with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. Does the principal have the plan since they already identified as having a plan? Does the principal—

ELIZABETH ROSE: [interposing] If there is already a removal plan in place, I imagine that they likely do.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, so you're not sure that they do.

ELIZABETH ROSE: I think we-- we'll follow up with you on those specifics.

think it would be helpful for them to have been involved in creating the plan so that they would know that this is the best interest for the children.

What is the cost to-- what's the average cost of doing an athletic field? I see you have 125 million dollars. What's the average cost, and how are the sites selected?

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 226 those sits is the East New York Family Academy. much of that money is designated for that school, and what does that encompass?

LORRAINE GRILLO: In the case of East New York Family Academy, as you know, we will be building them a new school ground-up. So, whatever -- at this point it's not been designed yet, but as it is designed, certainly we will have estimates along the way, but they will have a brand new school building. So, you know, it depends on what the size is and all of the amenities within it.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And have you identified the site?

LORRAINE GRILLO: We are looking at building on the current site of East New York Family Academy, relocating those transportable classrooms, relocating those students in transportable classrooms and being able to build there.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, and what's the estimated cost if it's on that site? What do you anticipate would be the cost to build a brand new school?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Again, it depends upon-

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233, the Langston-Hughes School. Based on the fact

that this is a school that has been strangled in a

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 228 way because parents fled when they heard that the school was on a particular list and thought that it would not be most beneficial for their children. there was a huge reduction in the population. school met all the criteria and was no longer in the list, but they were not identified as having come off that list, so they continued to have a dwindling population. The principal has worked very diligently and very hard, and now that population is increasing, and we know that that school as we've been there and looked at it has great facility. The teachers have worked and gotten grants to build their library to have a full film recording studio and to have other enhancements for their academic programs that are very beneficial to creating all those goes -- and they have a large Special Ed population, and there are many of the rooms that they use for one on one services, and the Chair earlier talked about children who are living in many cramped--

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:
[interposing] [off mic] Council Member, can you please wrap up?

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes-- cramped situations and we believe that any colocation at this

time going forward where the school is growing would in fact hinder children's' ability to have those academic enhancements, the arts and the other activities that are going forward. So what is the time table? Where are we in terms of that proposal?

I know it was taken off the last calendar—

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing][off mic] Thank you, Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: and where are we

ELIZABETH ROSE: Well, so, first of all, thank you, Council Member, for meeting with us at the school a few weeks ago and having those conversations with us. Our Head of Space Management has also met recently with the principal to ensure that we understand the concerns as well as the specialty rooms that they have that they are particularly concerned about. The proposal is still scheduled for the Panel for Educational Policy meeting that is this week, this Wednesday evening, and we are anticipating that the panel would vote on that proposal on Wednesday.

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now?

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. I'm

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anticipating that you'll have a lot of pushback. Be

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prepared.

ELIZABETH ROSE: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you.

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We will now hear from Council Member Chin followed by

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Council Member King.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair.

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Good afternoon. I see that in the capital

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investment, the budget, you have 45 million allocated

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for physical fitness, library, auditorium upgrade.

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mean, in terms of Reso A projects that comes in from

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schools let's say in my district, there have been a

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lot of requests for auditorium upgrades or a gym

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floor, and they are very, very expensive. So, with

17 18 this 45 million how many projects are you going to be

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able to do, and can you also give us a list of the projects, the school that are getting this upgrade?

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LORRAINE GRILLO: I don't at this time

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have the exact figure, but I can certainly get that,

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but those projects would be actually in the capital

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plan, and so they would show up school by school. W

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have, I think, we can certainly share with you by

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 231 council district what schools will have those types of projects.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I mean, that would be helpful, but it seems like 45 million allocated will definitely not be sufficient when they're talking about just fixing a gym floor is over a million dollars, and we're trying to be helpful, but it's just too big. I mean, we don't have that kind of capital budget per Council Member to be able to fix a couple of gym floors and upgrade a couple of auditoriums, but definitely in some of the schools we see like the auditoriums and the gyms are fully utilized by the school, especially now a lot of our high schools have colocation. So, like, my Seward Park Campus have five high schools in there, and I have a middle school that has two other high school with it, middle school IS 131, and they call come in for request for their gym and for their auditorium, and also furthermore, their space is highly utilized by the community, especially the auditorium and the gym because they have after school program. have evening program. So, it's a good investment, but it's somehow how do we make sure that we can

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2 allocate more capital funding in this area so that we

3 can take care of those projects?

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LORRAINE GRILLO: Council Member, we recognize that there are those situations throughout the City. We, unfortunately, have tremendous amount of competing priorities throughout this city having to do with overcrowding, having to do with building accessibility, having to do with TC--

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] I know. I know. That's why--

LORRAINE GRILLO: [interposing] So, you know, we do the very best we can with the funding that we have.

we could, you know, build more new schools and make sure the developer puts in money. The one that's creating all these impacts, overcrowding, and they're not putting in a dime because they're building these projects as-of-right, and that's what's happening in my district, and I know that we're getting a new school in Trinity [sic] Place, and it really bothers me that we're going to have to pay for the school, and this building is going up as-of-right and we're paying for the school, and we can't get it big enough

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION so that we can have a full-sized auditorium and a full-sized gym, and that's what the parents and the teachers and the principal are saying. We need a full-size gym and full-size auditorium. So, I think going forward, we have to figure out how to get these developers to pay, but that's something that we'll work with you on that because the school in Trinity, we're still fighting to get a full-sized gym. last question is on the preschool -- on the pre-k. The list that I got, the two sites in my district, one on Washington Street, a capacity of 108, and it's going to cost over 12 million dollars to do, and I have one on Two Lafayette. It's only 32-- 36 seats and the cost is over seven million. I mean, these are huge numbers. So my question is how much rent are we paying, and are these long-term leases in these spaces?

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LORRAINE GRILLO: Well, first of all, the cost that you're discussing right now I believe are the capital costs. That was through the construction. Converting non-traditional spaces to actually classroom spaces that was the difficult part of that, and in particular in Manhattan where the costs are very, very high. So those are the big

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 234
2	things. As far as the lease length of the lease is
3	concerned, we'll have to get back to you on that.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I mean, it would be
5	great to see what
6	LORRAINE GRILLO: [interposing] But
7	they're at least long
8	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: you know, what the
9	City are putting in for these places, because a lot
10	of times, you know, it's hard to find facilities, but
11	especially my district, it just costs so much to
12	convert these office buildings into classroom space,-
13	_
14	LORRAINE GRILLO: [interposing] Okay
15	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: and then we still
16	have to pay high rent with it.
17	LORRAINE GRILLO: By the way
18	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] It
19	might not be the most cost effective.
20	LORRAINE GRILLO: I've just been told that
21	the site that we're talking about with 36 seats
22	actually is a city-owned site, and so we will own
23	that.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That's good.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank

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5 followed by Council Member Lander followed by Council

you, Council Member Chin. Council Member King

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Member Miller.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you, Madam

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Appreciate it. Good to see both of you as Chair.

always. I know we have to work with what we have to

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work with, and we work with what we do work with.

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So, thank you again for all the work that you're

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doing working with what we have. Could I get one of

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these?

[laughter]

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COUNCIL MEMBER KING: I just want a new

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I got some space. Let's figure out how we get

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a new one. So I really would appreciate that, but I

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wanted to jump in to follow up with something that

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Council Member Dromm talked about, the Smart School

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Bond Act. I know in 2014 it was passed, and there's

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about two billion dollars that was in there. What is

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the process here, because I heard you talk about the

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technology and AC. Where are we in the process, and

amount of money that you were going to use for

2 how much of that two billion is actually going to

3 | come to the City with what you have done?

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ELIZABETH ROSE: Sure. So, of the total Smart Schools Bond Act, about 783 million dollars comes to New York City. Where we are in the process is we have submitted our plan to the State. We've divided it into three categories: technology, universal pre-kindergarten seats and TCU removals. We've submitted the plan. The Smart Schools Bond Act Review Board now has to review the plan. We anticipate that we will hear back from them towards the end of the summer. They may ask for some changes. They may, you know, make different suggestions. We don't know, but we're actively in the process.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Okay. So right now we really don't know when that money is going to come down to the City. Okay. And when it does, do you think-- you know, we talk about technology and the air condition because some of our buildings are just 18 century old, and how do we improve the AC's. Do you think with the technology money when it does come then that can be utilized for AC's? Because I know we keep asking for our capital, our-- you say our

capital money doesn't qualify, but how do we-- I don't know if we change the system or we find ways for it to qualify. You know, at the end of the day, kids are still passing out in the classroom, and I passed out a few sometimes in the summer myself going to visit somebody with 92 degrees and there's no breeze going through. So how do we--

ELIZABETH ROSE: [interposing] So, the-COUNCIL MEMBER KING: [interposing] How do
we help you with that?

ELIZABETH ROSE: So, the funds from the Smart Schools Bond Act are very clearly delineated what we can use them for, and they're for what we can't use them for. Air conditioning is not among the technologies that we are able to use Smart Schools Bond Act proceeds for. That has to be for infrastructure to support connectivity. So, it can be wiring. It can be routing. It can be network equipment, and so we anticipate that we will be using the technology pieces for that infrastructure for technology.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Then we can just buy the AC. At least the infrastructure is being

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 238 placed for air conditioners if I'm hearing you correctly.

electrical upgrades for air conditioning. We can't use it for air conditioning units. So that's why those funds are in another part of the capital plan. The Smart Schools Bond Act funds are only in the areas that we are allowed to use them for by law.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Okay. And one of my final questions, MWBE's. How-- I would like to know how do you, SCA's going to support our MW-- I had a very I won't say disturbing conversation, but I had a conversation that kind of took me when I sat before a MWBE and there were no women in front of me and there were no minorities in front of me, and 92 percent of that business was not minorities and was not women. So I'm saying to myself, how real or is someone manipulating the MW's to just get-- to tap into the business because there's not really women or minorities who are running these businesses or getting paid from the funding that's scheduled to give MWBE's the opportunity to compete. How do you support it and where are you right now?

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asked me that, Council Member, because we have probably the finest MWBE program in the City, if not the State, if not the country. We have a tremendously active Chief Diversity Officer who runs our Business Development Unit, and we have currently 722 firms, MWBE firms that are certified and qualified. We have also 134 firms that are in our agency's mentor and graduate mentor program. I don't know if you're familiar with it, but we'd like to talk to you about it.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Please.

LORRAINE GRILLO: It's a program basically that takes small emerging contractors and trains them in our processes and works with our construction management firms to be trained on the job, and with that they go through that. They're allowed to bid on projects while they're in that process. Then they go on to the graduate mentor program which gives them t ability to bid on larger projects. From there they go on to regular capital improvement projects. But one of the things we've created a loan program for our mentor contractors, a bonding program for our mentor contractors, and then this year for the very first

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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2 | time, we created a program with our local community

3 college that trains these young people, who are

4 business majors actually, to do the back-office work

5 like request for payment and bidding and so on to

6 work with the mentor contractors, and they are

7 interns for the School Construction Authority. So

8 the mentor contractors are getting this opportunity

9 for free help. So, we are extraordinarily proud of

10 it. Our-- last year, I think our contracting was

11 | approximately 600 million dollars for MWBE's.

12 COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you for your 13 answers. Thank you for your time. Madam Chair, Mr.

14 Chair, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Council Member King. Council Member Lander
followed by Council Member Miller followed by Council
Member Grodenchik.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you, Madam Chair. Good as always to see both of you, and we appreciate in District 15 a lot of the work that you have done and are doing. I spent a lot of time this year at MS 839, PS 130, the K437 building which is just magnificent. We appreciate your patience and work with PS 32, MS 442 community. We're looking

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 241 forward to getting that new capacity, but we appreciate it being done in a way that will enable 442 to have a successful relocation first. So, thank you for your forbearance, and we also appreciate Melanie's' work with our team trying to figure out at the northern end of my district how we can arrive at something that will achieve some new capacity that will help substantially in the district. So, thank you for all those things, and I also am really encouraged on the bathroom project. I just want to appreciate. That's really a partnership between the Council and the Administration and comes out of the frustration that so many members of us have had in that we were able to add significant capital to the budget and work together there and that is moving forward in a productive way, and so it's not on the participatory budgeting ballot every year, and we're seeing some real progress. But I'm eager that we use that as a model to move forward on air conditioning. You've already heard. I'm about the fourth Council Member to mention it, and I guess, you know, while Council Member Johnson spoke to the need for electrical upgrades in the context of the science lab, you know, I think air conditioning sounds like

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 242 something that's kind of an amenity, but you know, I looked up, I pulled up the number of Central Park cooling days, the number of cooling days in New York City, and unfortunately a consequence of global warming is that we have more than 100 more cooling days, days where you need air conditioning. That's obviously especially true in May, June and September than it was a decade or two decades ago, and our kid just can't learn in many of our school buildings on an increasing number of hot days, and we're losing the months of June and September, and we can't afford to lose two months in schools that don't have air conditioning. So, you know, we talked about this at the Preliminary Budget hearing and I was hoping by now that we would be making some progress on our framework. It's not easy to figure out where that money's going to come from. There's the capital for the electrical upgrades, and of course that's a building by building assessment figuring out how to solve the problem, and then we're going to need money on the expense side as well, but right now what we're doing is essentially making the schools buy the units themselves which either means it's terribly The schools in my district where the inequitable.

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ELIZABETH ROSE: So, as we said earlier,

I think we very much appreciate the spirit that this
needs to be something that can be equitable for
schools, and that as what we would consider as part
of the 50 million dollars that is already in the
capital plan for electrical upgrades. The economic
population of the school or the demographics in
school we think is a very important component of how
do we prioritize within all of the schools that are
looking for these electrical upgrades, and we look
forward to working with you on this, and I think we
will come back to you with a here's how we would go
about it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay, and if you could do something else that helps us get the cost.

I mean, I think it's going to take a lot more than 50 million dollars over the next few years to bring--

ELIZABETH ROSE: [interposing] No question.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: to bring air conditioning to the schools that need it. So, I guess I don't-- I'm eager not only to hear, you know, how you're thinking about prioritizing that 50 million, but what you think the need is on both the

capital and the expense side, and having a framework for prioritization is also good, but let's set a real goal here. Let's figure out the total number of buildings that we need to do the upgrades and buy the air conditioners. Let's cost it out. You can set, you know, help us set useful priorities. Let's put a timeline in place and figure out the resources we need to get it done. Thank you very much.

ELIZABETH ROSE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Chair Grillo, I do
remember when I was teaching that they did come in at
one point and they put in wiring, and some of the
classrooms got air conditioning. Is that a starting
point maybe where we can figure out what was done in
the past? Do we have a record of that? Do we know-LORRAINE GRILLO: [interposing] Yes, we
do.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: where that was done?

LORRAINE GRILLO: As a matter of fact, it
was called-- it was a program called Project Cool
School. I remember that. Probably the only one at
the SCA still around long enough to remember that,
but I could certainly look up and see how it was

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2 determined, how that was done, and it was done in a

3 cost-effective way. I remember that. So, yeah--

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] If I recall too I think it was done in response to summer school when we had a broader, a larger of number of students going to summer school, and the rooms that were prioritized were rooms in which those classes would be held.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And obviously,

Mr. Chair, that would be appropriate, you know,

having a summer school program in your school should

presumably be one of the things that gets you higher

up the priorities list to-- for air condition.

ELIZABETH ROSE: So, actually, one of our criteria for selecting buildings for summer school is buildings that have air conditioned classrooms. So we centrally fund for summer school to buildings that are already air conditioned and so students won't be in that heat.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Well, if you've been around a long time, I've been around a long time, too. Next one is Council Member Miller followed by Council Member Grodenchik, Cumbo, and Kallos.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Chair 3 Dromm. Good afternoon. So I do, obviously, all the-4 - there's nothing new under the sun here. So I'm just going to repeat some of the things that have been said here, but I do want to talk about the 6 course of extending the bathroom program and how many 7 more bathrooms that-- first of all, what is the cost? 8 Let's be general, because I know obviously different buildings have different costs associated, and the 10 11 reason why I've asked because obviously we've been 12 asked to do it. We continue to be asked to do it, and 13 my-- one of the winners in participatory budgeting 14 was local bath-- was bathrooms for local school

ELIZABETH ROSE: So, nothing like real time numbers. So, the bathrooms that we have completed as part of this project have cost about 75,000 dollars per bathroom.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Oh, okay. That's a little less than I thought. And what's the average time of completion from start to finish?

ELIZABETH ROSE: I don't have a specific timeframe on that--

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there.

ELIZABETH ROSE: Oh.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So we're going to be outfitting PS 170-- I'm sorry, 147 and 136, which kind of drives me to the TCU's because both of them have the special needs program. The District 75's are located in the TCU's outside of those schools, so I know it's going to be a tight fix, but we want to make sure that they have the same access as the rest of the students do in terms of activity. So we're going to be doing that. So, I did notice that they weren't on the list of TCU's to be removed. Is that because they are District 75 and they're lacking space?

identify a new location that would either we would be able to relocate those students to or how we would be able to move them into the main building of their schools. So, that is about capacity in those areas where I think this is among our more overcrowded.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And how diligently are we looking to identify additional capacity in particular in the buildings, but if not necessarily in the building somewhere in the district as we see schools being collocated quite often--

ELIZABETH ROSE: [interposing] Yes.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: with new schools
3 that don't exist from outside of the district from-4 and we still have District 75 schools standing alone

5 | in TCU's. I think that's kind of a travesty.

on thinking through different scenarios of how we can ensure that we move District 75 out of TCU's. It is—we agree with you. We don't want to see these students continue in TCU's in particular, and we're working very hard to try to come up with how might we create space but that also enables those students to have inclusion opportunities with their grade level peers in a general education program.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So, on some of your mandated programs such as the lighting replacement and so forth, is that being done inhouse?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Actually, all the designs have been done in-house, which has been a terrific benefit for us because they're able to turn them out very, very quickly. The projects are bid out to contractors.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: On-- not on the lighting repair. Lighting repair is being done by--

2 LORRAINE GRILLO: Not so far.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, great.

Thank you so much.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Council Member Grodenchik followed by Cumbo and Kallos.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good to see both of you. I think I saw one of you on Friday. Thank you for coming out, Lorraine, and for being so attentive to the needs of 109, which is in Queens Village, and I really appreciate your spending several hours there. It was very, very important to the community and I gave you 'til 10 this morning, but I'll give you 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to fix everything. And thank you for your commitment to building -- beginning to build a science lab this fall. The Chancellor was here just this morning, and I had asked her as I've spoken to you before when I went to meet with you about some of the issues in my district about the Padavan Campus and the lack of a bathroom, and anecdotally I am hearing from responsible sources that people are using facilities that are not designed to be bathrooms. That's-- I put that eloquently. I hope that-- I hope you understood what I'm saying.

2 LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Because it's a long walk. It's a 15-minute round trip to the closest three schools there. The high school is open, but you know, it's a 15-minute walk for young people. It's a lot older for somebody in a walker, a lot longer for somebody in a walker. So, the Chancellor said they would look at it immediately, and I'm just reiterating that message, and I just want to say that we are also working as we develop those 52 acres at Creedmoor to identify a site for a school to relieve the overcrowding at PS 18. And Mr. Chairman, I only have nice things to say about these two ladies, so I'm going to relinquish the rest of my time. I kwon that there-- I know they're working hard. I've been with them. I know they're working hard to take care of the issues in my district. thank you very much for being here today.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Here, here, and they are good women. Thank you. Council Member Cumbo and Kallos.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Thank you, Chair Dromm. Just have a few district-related questions.

As you may know or have heard the discussion in

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 254 conversation around the PS 307 and the PS 8 rezoning, and there was a lot of discussion around what exactly that was going to mean, particularly for PS 307. understood that there were going to be some capital upgrades and improvements to that school and that a lot of resources were going to be put forward to bring it to being a state of the art school as that particular school district is in need of, and the other question that I wanted to ask was also about Boys and Girls High school, and wanting to know-there have been a lot of conversations about expansion, about additional schools potentially moving in and a lot of that is in limbo, but at any rate, Boys and Girls High School is certainly in need of capital improvements and bringing it up to the speed of a state of the art school as well.

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ELIZABETH ROSE: So, let me address the second one first. Boys and Girls High School, we have posted a proposal and we have worked, I think, very closely with the members of the Boys and Girls community, with the members of the Medgar Evers community with the elected officials. The proposal is to relocate the Medgar Evers School to the Boys and Girls campus, and originally we were proposing to

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24 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: [interposing]
25 Relocation.

a merger. What we've proposed--

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relocate, and so what we want to ensure is that all of the schools in the Boys and Girls campus all have access to the same quality of resources in the building. So, I believe that that proposal will be addressed at our June 20<sup>th</sup> panel meeting. Is June 20<sup>th</sup> the correct date? Somewhere around there.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay.

rezoning, thank you very much for working with us because I know that you were among the group that worked very closely with the Department of Education and the community as we listened to all of the feedback an took the extra time for the greater engagement that led to the successful rezoning, and so we thank you for that. And I know that we are—— I don't know what the specific plans are for 307, but I know we are actively engaged with the principal at 307 to understand what the needs are as building accommodates additional elementary school students.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay.

ELIZABETH ROSE: We're excited to see that community grow.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: I want to just 3 reiterate how important it is to me to make sure that 4 particularly those schools, Medgar Evers-- excuse me, that Boys and Girls High School, whether the 5 relocation takes place or does not take place, that 6 7 those upgrades are provided for those students and 8 we're not just waiting for an additional school to relocate there. And the other one with PS 307, that community is understanding that there are going to be 10 11 some capital improvements in terms of making it a state of the art institution. Wanted to go into 12 13 minority and women-owned business enterprises. You're doing some incredibly work in terms of the 14 15 internship program, the Minority Women Local Business 16 Enterprise, the Opportunity Academy. Wanted to know 17 what more can SCA do to ensure other agencies follow 18 your lead in regards to MWLBE, and what more can SCA 19 do to ensure that MWBE's receive every opportunity in

procuring city contracts?

LORRAINE GRILLO: That's a tall order, but
I do appreciate your kind words. This is a very
important part of our program. We're very excited
about it. We are working very, very closely with the
other city agencies to do our best to provide them

information and some of the systems that we use,
tracking systems and alike. I don't know how much
influence we will have on their getting more city
contracts, but I can tell you we will give them any
information that they need in order to make their
programs work better. I really can't say more than
that other to say that any agency, and we've had many
come in and, you know, go over our systems and meet

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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our system.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Because here it says that you awarded nearly 66 million through 144 contracts to MWLBE firms. So, with that, if you awarded 144 contracts, how many total contracts did you awarded?

with our folks and try to model as best as possible

LORRAINE GRILLO: Alright, that 66 million is for our mentor program.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Uh-hm.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Which is a separate ent- a separate program from our general MWBE. Mentor
programs are emerging contractors, small businesses,
MWBE's that are certified as such, and they work with
us in almost a training program where we have
actually construction management firms working with

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 259
2	them on their actual construction piece as well as
3	our own internal staff training them on back office
4	information and things like that. So, they go
5	through that process as mentor firms for a number of
6	years until they bill a certain amount of dollars
7	and/or they're in the program for four years, and
8	then they graduate to the Graduate Mentor Program.
9	While they're in this training, they are bidding on
10	work. So that's the 66 million. Overall, on our MWBE
11	program, we last year I think went close to 600
12	million dollars
13	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: [interposing] Okay.
14	LORRAINE GRILLO: in contracts.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: So out of that 600
16	million, 66 million went to MWBE firms.
17	LORRAINE GRILLO: To the small no. six
18	hundred million went to MWBE firms. Sixty-six
19	million went to our mentor
20	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: [interposing] I
21	see.
22	LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay.
24	LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Thank you very 3 much.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Council Member Kallos?

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you. you for being here. Thank you for your partnership with participatory budgeting, and I think we're in line for three or four green roofs in my district which folks have been working on, and just it's been a pleasure to work with you and the team. There's a larger issue that I'm not sure is SCA's issue. a larger city issue with the mayor and everyone involved, but for I guess now this is my third year asking about school seats. The Department of Education has identified needs for 82,811 new seats citywide. However, only 44,348 new seats are funded, and this is particularly concerning giving the fact that the Real Deal's Annual Fact Book with condo development by neighborhood lists 12,725 new units on the market or in the pipeline covering District Two, but only identified a need of 3,232 seats. reported in 2014 that the Upper East Side, Carnegie Hill, Yorkville, Atlantic Sail [sic], and Roosevelt Island that I represent had 2,767 four-year-olds and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 261 only 151 UPK seats. Grateful that we were at 425 at the beginning of the year, we were able to add another 90 seats bringing up to 515. After not getting an answer on how many parents applied, I just found out at the previous hearing that we had 2,500 applicants for UPK seats on the Upper East Side with roughly 2,000 of them referred out of the neighborhood where children are being offered locations here by City Hall and the Financial District which means they could take a one-hour commute with me each morning, which is not ideal for a four-year-old. What can we do to get seats built on the Upper East Side, in Council District Two-sorry, Council District Five in CEC2 that we need? ELIZABETH ROSE: So, on the-- let's separate out UPK, because I think UPK-- we work very closely with deputy Chancellor Wallack on trying to identify where we need additional seats, and I know that we have agreed that we will come and look at some sites with you if we can find some places to look for potential seats for District Two. In terms

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25 not show a projected need in the capital plan. We

of the Upper East Side for other seats, K to five and

middle school, the Upper East Side we currently do

and I'm hoping for universal childcare. I'm hoping we

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 263 can take care of everyone zero to three, and UPK, there is federal funding for three-year-olds which means we don't need 80 or 100,000 seats, we actually need 200,000 seats, but just looking at it I have 18 public schools in my district, at least 10 or 11 elementary schools, and if we were going to each elementary school have a UPK-- we use the elementary schools to address the existing need. We would need about 200 seats per elementary school, and considering that my largest elementary school has 775 kids and most have on average around 200, 300 with the new small schools model, I think I need more schools if only for this UPK issue, because it might be okay to just build a huge 2,000 seat UPK center on 78<sup>th</sup> and First where there's an empty lot, or we could build more schools, split the district up even more because this is the densest census tracks in the country, and make sure that we have the school seats we need so that we can spread the kids out because with 10 or 11 elementary schools, the math is pretty simple, and I don't think they have room for 10-more than 10, 18-kid per classroom classes. just we don't have the space. So, obviously I think there is need. Would you agree with that?

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2 LORRAINE GRILLO: [interposing] Yeah.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: concerns?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So you have to get them down those steps, the little ones down those steps.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Those little legs are hard to get down those stairs, yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, good. I just wanted to make sure that I was close on that.

Alright, we have two more questions basically. One is on the Facility Replacement Program. It allocates 62 million in the 17 budget. Last year it was at 288 million, and back in 2008 it was 1.3 billion. Why that drop in this?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Sure. Well, a number of things. First of all, as I said in the beginning of this capital plan there were 70 leases that were coming due during the capital plan, and a great number of those have been renegotiated, extended.

So, that eliminates the need to find replacement sites. In addition we've spoken to the Office of Management and Budget. Right now we're looking at 62 million, but they have assured us that if a need

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 266 1 arises that they understand that funding would be 2 3 necessary, but for the time being this is all we're 4 really seeing right now. So, I think we're covered. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And that's only to relocate those who may have lost a lease, or is it 6 for new leases? 8 LORRAINE GRILLO: It-- no, that's just 9 for relocating existing leases if necessary, yeah. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, and then 10 11 finally regarding it, I know Council Member had a question on the list that ws submitted by the CEC's 12 13 and by the Council Members. Is it possible that we can get a list, to see those list as well? 14 15 LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes, I think we can 16 provide that. 17 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. 18 LORRAINE GRILLO: They are extensive, I 19 will say that. 20 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: They're extensive. We're wondering if there's cross-over actually 21 between what the Council Members are submitting and 2.2 2.3 what the districts are submitting. Like I do go to the superintendent and ask him what are your 24

priorities and what are the CEC priorities so that we

committee on finance jointly with committee on education 267 don't duplicate them and hopefully rise them on the list--

LORRAINE GRILLO: [interposing] Right.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: in terms of the number of importance, and that's kind of what we're interested in looking at.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes, in some cases there is duplication.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Alright, thank you. Chair-- oh, I'm sorry, Council Member Rose.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: That's okay. Thank you so much, Chair, and good afternoon. I want to start by thanking you for the Curtis High School annex, much needed and much appreciated, and I understand we will be having a conversation offline about a proposed harbor school. Okay. And so, my concern is about the Mayor's goal for 60,000 market-rate units and 200,000 affordable housing units in 15 districts that are going to be downzoned-- upzoned. And so, with that, have you anticipated an increase in the need for school seats, and if so, what is the plan? Are these seats included in the Five-Year Plan?

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LORRAINE GRILLO: I think that we've been 2 3 working on all of these rezonings. We've been 4 working very closely with City Planning and we're looking at the timing of each and every one of these. 5 I don't think the rezoning for the Northshore of 6 7 Staten Island is -- will fall, will bring the housing 8 within this capital plan. It may very well come in the next capital plan where we would if necessary include a new school. Again, you and I have met with 10 11 the Staten Island Borough President when we talked 12 about a particular development area that may become 13 available and we would join very closely with that developer if there was an impact and a need for new 14 15 schools. So, I think it's -- I think at this point 16 it's not, not that it's unnecessary, it's just a 17 little too soon. 18

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So, in the Five
Year Plan, say there's 1,100 school seats for my
district, is that before the zoning or inclusive of
the zoning?

LORRAINE GRILLO: NO, that's before the zoning.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: That's before the zoning, okay. And then I just have an unrelated

question about lead in the water in the schools. We found, you know, lead in some of the schools. Are there funds in the budget to remediate this situation? Are we going to have to replace piping, you know, extensively? Are we prepared to deal with that?

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ELIZABETH ROSE: So, where we have-- we have actually just completed complete testing of all buildings in the Department of Education citywide, and we have made results of testing's from prior years as well as the most recent testing available for online for families, for schools so that they can see the status of their buildings, and we are very grateful. We've been recognized by several authorities as really being out in the lead and a model on this issue for the country. On Staten Island we, as part of this retesting, we did identify a group of buildings where they had at least one positive test result. In those cases, we removed the fixture itself as well as the piping to the wall, and replaced them, and these schools we are retesting that we can be certain that the work that we have done is effective. In most of the tests, in fact inclusive of the ones in your district, the positive

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 270 results only came on what's known as the first draw. So, water that has been deliberately left stagnant for at least eight hours in pipes and where lead comes from-- it could be from-- in other locations it could be from the water supply itself. That is not the case in New York. Our water is among the cleanest in the world. Where it could come from, water that is sitting and can therefore gather. Metals can leech in when it is sitting stagnant for long periods of time. In almost all these cases where we had a positive test on the first draw, we had a negative test on the second draw, which is taken 30 seconds later, and that reflects the more normal usage of our school buildings where, you know, kids would be turning on the fountains over the course of the day or using water fountains. So, we know--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] And what period of time--

ELIZABETH ROSE: that with this-- with the protocols--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]

Over what period of time is that water standing? Is
that overnight? Is that, you know, the weekend?

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ELIZABETH ROSE: For the test it is a 2 3 minimum of eight hours over night. In buildings where 4 we have had a positive result we have a flushing protocol where on Monday mornings the custodial staff will come and flush the water through so that there 6 7 won't be stagnant water writing for children, and we know that from our test that the second draw tests 8 were negative, that this flushing protocol is 10 effective.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay, and this is to be followed. It's sort of mandated in these schools every day and every morning?

protocol happens on Mondays, every Monday for schools that have ever had a positive— that have had a positive result on their most recent test. The flushing protocol happens every Monday, and then during the course of the week the pipes are used often enough that the water is fresh.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you very much. Thank you for coming to testify to today's hearing. I want to remind members that we're doing a member briefing in the members' lounge today.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 272
This concludes our hearing for today. The Finance
Committee will resume Executive Budget hearings for
Fiscal 2017 give me a second guys, let me get this
out May 17 <sup>th</sup> at 10:00 a.m. in this room. Tomorrow
the Finance Committee will hear from the Department
of Youth and Community Development, the Department of
Transportation and the Metropolitan Transit
Authority, and the Taxi Limousine Commission. As a
reminder, the public will be invited to testify on
Tuesday, May 24 <sup>th</sup> , the last day of budget hearings at
approximately 3:00 p.m. in this room. For any member
of the public who wishes to testify but cannot make
it to the hearings, you can email your testimony to
the Council's Finance Division at
financetestimony@council.nyc.gov, and the staff will
make it a part of the official record. Thank you.
This hearing is now adjourned.
[gavel]

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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



Date June 12, 2016