	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1
CITY COUNCIL	
CITY OF NEW Y	ORK
	X
TRANSCRIPT OF	THE MINUTES
Of	the
COMMITTEE ON	EDUCATION
	X
	March 21, 2022
	Start: 9:32 a.m. Recess: 7:02 p.m.
HELD AT:	REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 1)
BEFORE:	Rita C. Joseph,
	Chairperson
COUNCIL MEMBE	RS:
	Shaun Abreu
	Joann Ariola
	Alexa Avilés Gale A. Brewer
	Carmen N. De La Rosa Eric Dinowitz
	Oswald Feliz James F. Gennaro
	Jennifer Gutiérrez
	Shahana K. Hanif Kamillah Hanks
	Shekar Krishnan Linda Lee
	Farah N. Louis
	Christopher Marte Julie Menin
	Mercedes Narcisse Lincoln Restler
	Kevin C. Riley Rafael Salamanca
	Pierina Ana Sanchez

1	COM	MITTEE ON EDUCATION	2
2	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	(CONT.)	
3		Lynn C. Schulman Althea V. Stevens	
4		Sandra Ung	
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1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 3
2	APPEARANCES
3	Nina Kubota
4	President and CEO of the New York City School Construction Authority
5	Cora Liu Vice President of Capital Plan Management for the
6	SCA
7	Dan Weisberg First Deputy Chancellor from the New York City
8	Department of Education
9	Michael Mulgrew United Federation of Teachers
10	Mark Cannizzaro
11	Council of School Administrators and Supervisors
12	Donald Nesbit Vice President Local 372
13	
14	David Banks Chancellor of New York City Public Schools
15	Dan Weisberg First Deputy Chancellor
16	Lindsev Oates
17	Chief Financial Officer
18	Kevin Moran Chief School Operations Officer
19	Dr. Cristina Melendez
20	Executive Director of Family and Community Empowerment
21	- Mark Treyger
22	Senior Advisor and Executive Director of Intergovernmental Affairs
23	
24	Tom Sheppard CEC President Appointee and current Vice Chair on the New York City Panel for Educational Policy

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 4
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Shirley Aubin Chancellor's Parent Advisory Council
4	-
5	Chauncy Young New Settlement Parents Action Committee
6	Natasha Capers
7	Public School Parent and Director of the New York City Coalition for Educational Justice
8	Inshirah DuWors Parent Leader with the Alliance for Quality
9	Education
10	Ellen McHugh Citywide Council on Special Education, CCSE
11	
12	Amy Tsai New York City Coalition for Educating Families Together
13	Tameesha Simon
14	Good Shepherd Services
15	Rebecca Charles Citizens' Committee for Children of New York
16	Gregory Brender
17	Day Care Council of New York
18	Randi Levine Advocates for Children
19	
20	Jeanne Alter Kennedy Children Center
21	Isabella Girls for Gender Equity
22	Quadira Coles
23	Girls for Gender Equity
24	Christopher Treiber
25	Interagency Council of Developmental Disabilities Agencies

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION	5
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2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)	
3	Batcho Bamba(SP?) Urban Youth Collective	
4	Star Eva Mendez	
5	Urban Youth Collective	
6	Alakai Sullivan Urban Youth Collective	
7	Dr. Deloris McCullough	
8	Bellevue Daycare Center	
9	Sophia Francis Cortelyou Early Childhood Centers	
10		
11	Dr. Angela White 4410 Preschools at Rising Ground	
12	Maggie Moroff Advocates for Children	
13	Lori Podvesker	
14	Include NYC	
15	David McGillan Salvadori Center	
16		
17	Kenneth Jones Salvadori Center	
18	Leonie Haimson	
19	Class Size Matters	
20	Michael Kohlhagen Center for Educational Innovation	
21	Paulette Ha (Lucas Healy) D75 Student	
22		
23	Lana Bilic Children's Aid	
24	Dr. Brenda Triplett Children's Aid	

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 6
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Lennia Clark Committee for Hispanic Children and Families
4	
5	Kaveri Sengupta (SP?) Coalition for Asian American Children and Families
6	Madeline Borelli
7	Teachers Unite
8	Caitlin Delphin Teachers Unite
9	
10	Lauren Clavin Teachers Unite
11	Edward Curtis
12	Mathematics for Secondary Education Student at the Borough of Manhattan Community College
13	Zemia Gene(SP?) Ya-Ya Network
14	
15	Isabelle Aria(SP?) Organizer from Ya-Ya Network
16	Dante Bravo United Neighborhood Houses
17	
18	Jamie Hastings Arthur Miller Foundation
19	Fabiola Toribio Catholic Guardian Services
20	
21	Liza Schwartzwald New York Immigration Coalition
22	Michael De Vito Jr. NYCID
23	Carrannah Dagkanu
24	Savannah Dockery IS Action Committee
25	Alyssa Figueroa Urban Youth Collaborative

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 7
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Tanisha Grant Parent Supporting Parents New York
4	
5	Carolyne O'Neill Generation Citizen
6	Katherine Hoy AHRC New York City
7	Jennifer Veloz New York Lawyers for the Public Interest
8	Melinda Andra
9	Legal Aid Society
10	Rasheeda Brown-Harris Bronx Legal Services
11	Caroline Scown
12	Chinese American Planning Council
13	Bella Week Teachers Unite
14	Liz Accles
15	Executive Director of Community Food Advocates
16	Kevin Dahill Fuchel Counseling in Schools
17	
18	Riza Jay Parent of a Child with Special Needs
19	Bishop Richard Wheelhouse Charity Baptist Church
20	
21	Lady Noro Wheeluce (SP?) Charity Baptist Church
22	Herman Younger
23	Parents Action Committee
24	Alex Mojica Senior at Bronx Academy for Software Engineering
25	Jolie Santiago Sophomore in High School in Brooklyn

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 8	
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)	
3	Cruz Soriano Youth Leader at Make the Road	
4	Delia Davis	
5	Senior in High School and Youth Leader with Sisters and Brothers United and Dignity in	
6	Schools New York	
7	Tosh Sutton	
8	Kimberly Olsen New York City Arts and Education Roundtable	
9	Sami Abu Shumays	
10	Flushing Town Hall	
11	Jolene Gunther-Doherty The Guild For Exceptional Children	
12	Felix Arias	
13	Dominican Women's Development Center	
14	Alexandra Carmona Sisters and Brothers United	
15	Sequazia George(SP?)	
16	Sisters and Brothers United	
17	Anthony Morales Make the Road New York Urban Youth Collaborative	
18	Naftuli Moster Yaffed	
19		
20	Linda Rosenthal Volunteers of America Greater New York	
21	Robert Scott Tenant Association Vandyke Houses	
22	_	
23	Quamid Francis City Year New York	
24	Amal Abdulla Yemeni American Merchants Association	
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1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 9
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Jocelyn Palafox Diaz Make the Road New York Urban Youth Collaborative
4 5	Daniella Rodriguez Make the Road New York Urban Youth Collaborative
6	Luna Quavez(SP?) Make the Road New York Urban Youth Collaborative
7	Fernando Palafox Make the Road New York Urban Youth Collaborative
9	Steven Morales All our Kin
10	Nelle Stokes
11	Executive Director of Magic Box
12	Elizabeth Bird Educational Alliance
13	Rebecca Florenza(SP?)
14	Public School Parent and an Educator in Early Childhood
15	Carolyn Ramirez
16	Make the Road Urban Youth Collaborative
17	Nia Morris Make the Road Urban Youth Collaborative
18	
19	Brielka Rodriguez(SP?) Make the Road Urban Youth Collaborative
20	Iesha Ejos(SP?) Make the Road Urban Youth Collaborative
21	
22	Ashley Perez Sisters and Brothers United
23	Lisa Gilday Birch Family Services
24	Tracy Weber-Thomas

Joe Torre Safe at Home Foundation

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION	10
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)	
3	Estela Cohetero Academy of Medical and Public Health Services	
4	Ogi Eunta Marana (CD2)	
5	Ogi Funta Morena(SP?) Muslim Community Network	
6	Stephanie Nilva Day One New York	
7	bay one new fork	
8	Steve Held Just Kids Early Childhood Learning Center Far Rockaway	
9	<u>-</u>	
10	Nancy Katz Seat in the Middle	
11	Molly Schiff Theater Teacher at a 6-12 school in the Bronx :	in
12	District 16	T 11
13	Sara Landis	
14	Cheryl Saunders Special Ed Teacher Retiree	
15	_	
16	Ashley Conrad Freedom Agenda as the Community Organizer and a Native New Yorker	a
17	Native New Torker	
18	Comfort Menza Parent and Resident of Bronx	
19	Crystal Reyes Sisters and Brothers United	
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21	Cynthia Sanchez Sisters and Brothers United	
22	PJ	
23	Education Policy Analyst at Community Service Society of New York or CSS	
24	Teri West	
25	Director of Government Contracts and School Partnerships at New York Edge (on behalf of Rachael Gazdick)	

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 11
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Debra Gray-Parker President at PS IS323 in Brooklyn
4	Jackie Schiffer
5	Management of 50 plus arts education programs across New York City's five boroughs
6	Mark Gonsalves
7	Parent of Two Children
8	Juan Carlos Salinas
9	Director of Education at Jamaica Center for Arts and Learning
10	Keith Fuller
11	Make the Road New York Urban Youth Collaborative
12	Zuleima Dominguez Make the Road New York Urban Youth Collaborative
13 14	Jasmine Cortes Youth Leader with Make the Road New York in Staten Island
15	Christian Flores Urban Youth Collaborative
16	Alisha Bedevis(SP?)
17	Senior at West and Secondary School
18	Beatrice Weber Parent Ambassador for YAFFED
19	
20	Jennifer Stuart Parent
21	Salma H.
22	Organizer with the Ya-Ya Network
	Christine Ramirez
23	Parent Association President from PS35 District 9
24	Shindi Whiteman (SP?)
25	Parent Ambassador for the Advocacy Organization Yaffed Young Advocates for Fair Education

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 12
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Faith Jones 9 th grader at Brooklyn High School and a member o
4	Youth Advocates
5	Alexander Rehov Martinez Sophomore at Central Park East High School and a
6	member of the Youth Advocates
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SERGEANT LUGO: PC recording done.

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SERGEANT POLITE: Recording to the cloud all set.

everyone. Welcome to today's remote New York City

SERGEANT LUGO: Thank you. Good morning

6 Council Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget Hearing of the

7 Committee on Education. At this time, would all

panelists please turn on your videos.

To minimize disruption, please place electronic devices to vibrate or silent. If you wish to submit testimony, you may send it to

testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, that's testimony@council.nyc.gov.

Thank you for your cooperation. Chair Joseph, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Wonderful, good morning.

So, I'm ready to start. Here is my gavel {GAVEL}.

Alright, give me one second. Alright, uhm, good

morning and welcome Education Chair's first hearing

on Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget. First, this

morning we'll hear from School Construction Authority

President and CEO Nina Kubota and First Deputy

Chancellor David Weisberg on Proposed Amendment to

the Fiscal 2020-2025 Capital Plan. After that, we

will hear from Chancellor David Banks, First Deputy

Chancellor David Weisberg and DOE Chief Financial Officer Lindsey Oates who will testify on the DOE's Preliminary Expense Budget.

Finally, we will hear public testimony, which is scheduled to begin shortly after. The first portion of the hearing will focus on Proposed February Plan Amendment to the Fiscal 2020-24 five year capital plan or February plan which approximately \$20.6. The February plan proposed an increase to \$1.3 billion when compared to the Adopted plan.

The increase is due mostly to an addition of \$918.7 million in the capacity program and \$364.2 million in Reso A projects by Council and Borough Presidents. We are excited to have DOE and CSA come before the Committee for the first time with lower class size targets, now reflected in Blue Book.

As an educator, class size has long been a top issue of mine and will continue to be on this Committee. We are also pleased to see increased investment in class reduction. In the plan amendments as well as investments in 3K and PreK for all. We look forward to working with the CSA to bring SCA to bring more transparency until it arrives at the current \$45,883 seats in the plan. And to

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2 establish what the needs are to reach these new class
3 size targets.

Somehow keeping rules, I would like to remind

Council Members that this first portion of the

hearing is reserved for capital, so please keep your

questions related to the capital budget. Council

Members will be limited to three minutes for the

first round of questions. We will have a second

round of questions only if time allows.

Before I conclude, I would like to thank my

Committee Staff Chelsea Baytemur, Masis Sarkissian;

if I missed, sorry. Dohini Sompura, Malcom Butehorn,

Jan Atwell and Frank Perez. I would also like to

thank my staff, Sam Weinberger, Kanna Irving(SP?),

Vinuri Ranaweera, ,Juvani Pequant(SP?), Joelle

Disere(SP?) and Tiquan Coleman(SP?). I would also

like to introduce my colleagues who have joined us

this morning. Council Member Hanks, Council Member

Narcisse, Council Member Hanif, Stevens, Council

Member Brewer, Council Member Sanchez, Council Member

Gutiérrez, Council Member Avilés, Council Member

Riley, Council Member Salamanca, Council Member Ung,

Council Member Schulman, Council Member Louis and

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Council Member Ariola. And I will continue to call Council Members as they arrive and thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. Uh, good morning everyone. My name is Malcom Butehorn and I am Counsel to the Committee on Education.

Before we begin, I want to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are recognized to speak. At which time, you will be unmuted by the someone on our team.

If you mute yourself after you have been unmuted, you'll need to be unmuted again by us. Please be aware that there could be a delay in muting and unmuting, so we ask that everyone be patient. We will first have the capital portion of this preliminary budget hearing and receive testimony from the School Construction Authority.

For this portion of the hearing, Council Members will be limited to three minutes for Q&A. We are on an extremely tight schedule this morning with the Administration, so Council Members please hear me, you will be limited to three minutes for Q&A with the SCA and DOE Capital people.

Council Members, you will remain unmuted during your questioning. If we detect loud background

- 2 noises, we will have to mute you and then unmute you
- 3 for further questioning. I will now administer the
- 4 affirmation to the Administration witnesses,
- 5 including those available for Q&A. I will call on
- 6 each of you individually to respond.
- 7 Do you affirm that your testimony will be
- 8 | truthful to the best of your knowledge, information
- 9 and belief? Nina Kuboto, President and CEO of the
- 10 SCA?
- 11 NINA KUBOTO: I do.
- 12 | COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Cora Liu, Vice President
- 13 | Capital Plan Management SCA?
- 14 CORA LIU: I do.
- 15 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Dan Weisberg, First Deputy
- 16 | Chancellor?
- 17 DAN WEISBERG: I do.
- 18 | COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Kevin Moran, Chief Schools
- 19 Operations Officer?
- 20 KEVIN MORAN: I do.
- 21 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: John Shea, Chief Executive
- 22 Officer, Division of School Facilities?
- JOHN SHEA: I do.
- 24 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Anuraag Sharma, Chief
- 25 Information Officer?

NINA KUBOTA: Okay, sorry.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No, that's alright thank you.

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NINA KUBOTA: Good morning. Good morning Chair

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Joseph and members of the Education Committee. My

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name is Nina Kubota and I am the President and CEO of

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the New York City School Construction Authority. I

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am joined by my colleague Cora Liu, Vice President of Capital Plan Management for the SCA as well as First Deputy Chancellor Dan Weisberg from the New York City Department of Education.

We are pleased to be here today to discuss the February 2022 Proposed Amendment to the current Fiscal Year 2020-2024 Five-Year Capital Plan. I, or my members of my team, have met with many of you and we look forward to building upon our shared commitment to build modern and safe facilities for our public school students to learn and grow.

The City Council, the SCA, and the DOE have a long history of a - [LOST AUDIO 8:39-8:48]

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I no longer hear her.

Uh, Monday morning. Oh, it looks like she's off the Zoom. Uhm, alright, just bear with us one moment.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, I thought it was me.

[9:05-9:17].

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: While we wait, I want to recognize Council Member Lee and Council Member Menin. [9:21-10:06]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: So, it seems like we are experiencing technical difficulties. We're going to

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be working on it right now and hopefully get back soon. Thank you. [10:15-11:30].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, we're talking with Intergov. Just bear with us a moment.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Alright, thank you. [11:36-12:18]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: It seems like the livestream is back up. [12:21-14:07].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, Chair, I see her name pop in. Oh, there she is okay and Nina, I'm hanging up on your people on the phone, sorry. Okay, so if you just want to go ahead and thank you.

NINA KUBOTA: Great. Good morning Chair Joseph and members of the Education Committee. My name is Nina Kubota and I am the President and CEO of the New York City School Construction Authority. I am joined by my colleague Cora Liu, Vice President of Capital Plan Management for the SCA as well as First Deputy Chancellor Dan Weisberg from the New York City Department of Education.

We are pleased to be here today to discuss the February 2022 Proposed Amendment to the current Fiscal Year 2020-2024 Five-Year Capital Plan. I, or my members of my team, have met with many of you and

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we look forward to building upon our shared commitment to build modern and safe facilities for our public school students to learn and grow.

The City Council, the SCA, and the DOE have a long history of a strong partnership and we have always been grateful of the generous funding Council Members have provided to our schools through Reso A funding. We have been successful, in large part due to our ongoing collaboration and pragmatic approach to providing our students with the spaces and the tools they need to succeed and we look forward to our continuing and growing partnership.

Before I get in to the specifics of what is contained in the February 2022 Amendment, I want to talk briefly about our Five-Year Capital Plan, its structure, and our process. The SCA operates on a fixed five-year capital plan as set forth in our enabling legislation. Our Plan is broken out into three major categories: Capacity, the creation of new seats, Capital Investment, improvements to our existing buildings, and Mandated Programs which are projects that are required by code or local law.

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undertake.

Capacity projects are created in order to address seat need that has been identified through our demographic projections or in an effort to target overcrowding in specific schools located in districts that otherwise have no funded seat need.

Additionally, capacity projects are also created with

a focus to replace buildings due to a terminating

lease or that otherwise might need to be replaced.

Lastly, there has been a capacity program
recently created and then increased to address the
capacity needs of a school in order to remove
transportable classroom units, also known as TCUs.

For our roughly 1,500 existing buildings, a capital project is created and funded in a few ways. A Capital Improvement Project is created predominately as a result of our annual Building Condition Assessment Survey process. The SCA sends teams of architects and engineers to survey every school building yearly. They do an extensive review of each component of the building and then rate them on a scale of 1-5 with 5 being the most critical. This data directly informs which projects are created and makes up a bulk of the CIP work that we

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In addition to our BCAS process, we work closely 2 3 with our partners at the Division of School Facilities in the DOE and if it is determined that 4 needed work is beyond maintenance, it may be referred to us for a larger scale capital project. Another 6 7 major component of the CIP Program is the funding dedicated to school enhancement projects. 8 funding focuses largely on interior spaces of the building and provides upgrades to bathrooms, science 10 11 labs, gymnasiums, and auditoriums to name a few. 12 also allows for the conversion of spaces in a school building to better meet the needs of students and 13 14 staff. Beyond our steadfast focus to keep our 15 buildings water tight and in a state of good repair, 16 city-wide initiatives such as the recent Air Conditioning program and Physical Education for All 17 18 as well as funding from elected officials are the two 19 other main avenues that a project could be funded 20 through the five-year capital plan.

As I mentioned, we plan and budget in five-year cycles with yearly amendments. The process starts in November with the publication of our proposed amendment. We then engage with each Community Education Council to discuss the amendment and to

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solicit feedback and input on the Plan from CEC members, as well as other stakeholders including Council Members, other elected officials, and community groups. Public feedback is an important component of our annual capital planning process.

After this collaborative process, we release an updated amendment in February. This February

Amendment, which is what we are discussing today, then goes to the Panel for Educational Policy for a vote and adoption in the spring. The proposed amendment then comes before the City Council to be voted on and adopted as part of the budget process in June.

The February 2022 Proposed Amendment to the Fiscal Year 2020-2024 Plan totals \$20.6 billion and is the largest capital plan in history.

The funding breaks down is as follows: The

Capacity Program, totaling \$9.84 billion; the Capital

Investment category, with \$7.26 billion; and finally

our Mandated Programs at \$3.51 billion. Here are a

few highlights of our February 2022 Proposed

Amendment to the Capital Plan: \$8.44 billion for

over 60,000 seats in fulfillment of the city's

commitment to reduce overcrowding as well as advance

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our partners at the DOE, we overlay this with impacts from ongoing portfolio changes. At the end of this

We then compare the demand and supply and

process, we produce our recommendation for seat need.

This is repeated annually, so that we can closely

\$1.40 billion in support of Early Learn, 3-K equity; and Pre-K for All Initiatives; \$194 million for electrical work to support air conditioning in all classrooms.

Our seat need is determined through supply and demand analysis. On the demand side, the total projected enrollment includes two components: demographic projections and projected housing development. Our demographic consultant, who has been working with us for over a decade, takes in to account birth rates, past enrollment and population shifts. We then work with other city agencies to collect comprehensive permit and planning data on the future housing development and rezoning citywide.

On the supply side, we use our Blue Book as the

basis to determine number of seats available in our

portfolio and add on new school buildings in the our

identify areas where there is a gap. Working with

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monitor the trend and identify any shift that may trigger a change in seat need.

Over the past several years, we have seen a decline in both public school enrollment and the city's birth rate which has led to a decreased need for new capacity. This pattern, combined with persistent overcrowding in certain sub-districts, required a shift in funding to meet capacity needs in targeted areas of the city. In order to respond to the changing needs of our city, we have strategically shifted funding from the New Capacity Program to other capacity programs such as Facility Replacements, Class Size Reduction, and Capacity to Support the Removal of TCUs.

By reallocating this funding across all capacity programs, we will be able to advance equity across school districts. We remain committed and are well on our way to identifying locations for all new seats funded in this plan through the New Capacity program. Of these 45,883 seats, there are 23,990 seats already in progress and another roughly 7,000 currently in the pipeline. That means that we are nearly two-thirds of the way toward identifying these needed seats.

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Last year, we received over \$800 million to support the Early Education Initiatives which sought to expand 3K citywide as well as upgrade certain Early Learn centers as part of the ACS transfer of a number of sites into the DOE's portfolio. This September, we will be opening one of the largest new Pre-K centers located at 47-01 111th Street in Corona, Queens. This exciting project has been a partnership with The Hall of Science, the City Council, and other local elected officials and the community.

Additionally, we are scheduled to open over 2,900 3K seats at 23 sites across all five boroughs this fall. In addition, we are opening 11 new schools this September totaling 5,706 seats citywide. One of the 11 schools that we are proudest of is a 456 seat D75 school located on the Petrides campus in Staten Island. This state of the art facility will provide specialized educational spaces and the resources for students with severe disabilities and physical needs. This building is part of our continued commitment to providing the D75 community with the facilities necessary to advance learning and educational opportunities.

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Our Capital Plan recognizes a need of over 3,000 2 3 dedicated D75 seats and we are working steadfast to 4 fulfill that commitment. This year, we were happy to have broken ground on the largest project in our history. A much needed 3,066 seat high school on 6 7 Northern Boulevard in Queens. Last month, we were joined by Council Member Stevens and Chancellor Banks 8 at his first groundbreaking event at Edward L. Grant in the Bronx, which was promised in partnership with 10 11 the Council as part of the Jerome Avenue Rezoning. We also broke ground last week with Council Member 12 Ariola on PS 47, in Broad Channel, replacing a 13 14 building that was devastated by Superstorm Sandy in 2012. 15

While creating seats is a vital part of what we do, we cannot forget that 200 of our buildings are over 100-years-old and the majority of our buildings are over 50-years-old.

The Plan directs a total of \$7.26 billion for capital investments. The Capital Investment portion of the Plan includes two main categories: \$3.27 billion for the Capital Improvement Program, which includes upgrades and necessary repairs such as roof and façade work, structural repairs, and safeguarding

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our buildings against water infiltration; and \$2.81 billion for School Enhancement Projects, which funds the realignment of existing facilities to better suit instructional needs, along with bathroom upgrades, science labs, accessibility, and other necessary improvements.

Every year, we make progress on removing TCUs. This Plan dedicates \$352 million for the ongoing removal of these units with dedicated capacity funding allocated to construct needed seats to allow for the removal of the TCUs. To date, we have removed 266 of the original 354 TCUs. Of the 88 remaining TCUs, we have plans in process to remove another 45 and we are developing plans to remove the last 43. Other highlights in our capital investment category include: \$200 million for safety and security; \$142.1 million for specialty room upgrades; \$100 million for athletic field upgrades; and \$61.5 million for bathroom upgrades.

The February — the Proposed February Amendment allocates \$1.02 billion for technology which includes funding for Emergency Remote Learning student devices, increasing bandwidth in school buildings, and creating a disaster recovery data center. Since

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the start of the pandemic, ensuring that all students

have access to remote learning devices has been a

priority. The DOE has purchased over 500,000 LTE

enabled iPads.

Prioritizing equity, the DOE started distributing centrally-purchased, internet-enabled devices to our most underserved students. The DOE continues to fill device requests as they are received from schools to ensure families have what they need to participate.

We are grateful for the Council's longstanding and continuous investment in technology for our schools.

The Amendment continues to recognize the importance of ensuring access for all students and has emphasized accessibility as a major priority. As a direct result of support from the Council and our community partners, the February Amendment continues to include \$750 million towards the critically important work of making our school buildings more accessible. We greatly appreciate the Council's support in this area. In recognition of this critical work, the DOE has established an Office of Accessibility Planning within the DOE's Division of Space Management and School Facilities.

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Working together, the DOE and SCA have planned and approved 57 new accessibility projects in our historically underserved districts. We are committed to making a third of the buildings in every district fully accessible and at least half of elementary school buildings fully or partially accessible.

The Mandated Programs with \$3.51 billion allocated, includes \$650 million for boiler conversions in buildings currently using Number four oil. The remaining funds are assigned to cover other required costs, including code and local law compliance, the SCA's wrap-up insurance, and completion of projects from the prior Plan.

Many factors contribute to the successes we have experienced in implementing our capital plans, but one of our strongest core values is our commitment to our MWLBE contractors. The SCA is continually developing a larger and more diverse group of contractors who can bid on our work and complete large and complicated jobs. We have been incredibly successful in increasing the participation of minority-owned businesses. In this Plan so far, the SCA has obligated over \$919 million in prime

contractor obligations and \$810 million in subcontractor awards to MWLBE firms.

In this fiscal year alone, to date the SCA has obligated roughly \$135 million to MWLBE firms in prime contract awards, of which \$32 million were in our Mentor Program. Our Mentor Program seeks to cultivate smaller, MWLBE firms by providing them with the skills and experience needed to develop and grow within the construction industry and to establish long-term business relationships with the SCA. We currently have 150 firms in our mentor program and roughly 85 percent of those firms have won contracts. We intend to award \$100 million in our Mentor Program to small contractors by the end of the fiscal year.

While we are incredibly proud of our accomplishments, we continue to identify more ways to build on these successes. As a way to further support and develop our mentor firms, our maximum contract value that they are able to bid on will be increased to \$3 million in July.

In conclusion, I can't overstate the importance of the partnership between the City Council, the SCA, and the DOE. This partnership is vital to the successful implementation of our Capital Plan which

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seeks to provide the state of the art educational facilities that our students need to succeed. I thank you for allowing me to testify before you today and I, along with my colleagues at the Department of Education, will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: All yours Chair.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Good morning.

Thank you for your testimony. Uhm, I had a few questions uhm, I wanted to know for example in my district, I have a school, PS6 on Snider and it hasn't seen uhm, investment, capital investment in over 25 years. So, we wanted to know, how does the SCA decide which playgrounds are prioritized, investment, funding plan and excluding TCU related work?

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you for that question Chair. Actually, I think you and I met a couple weeks ago and we were able to look into PS6 in particular, we did notice that there was a broken slide. It's been removed and a new one is on order. But that's it, I think you're pointing to a larger question, which is we have — I spoke about it briefly during my testimony assisting by which we have architects and

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engineers go out and look at all of our school
buildings every year. And the architects and
engineers rate each component on a scale of one to

five, five being the worst.

And so, that helps us prioritize which systems are in need of repair. I will say that there is \$72 million in our capital plan just for playground upgrades, not associated with TCU removals. And you know while we recognize how vital outdoor play is for our students, there is limited funding and you know, we work to ensure that we are addressing as many playgrounds as possible.

We can't forget that 200 of our buildings are over 100-years-old and the majority are over 50-years-old. So, the plan does direct \$7.26 for capital investments but the majority of the funding is to ensure that our buildings remain water tight.

And I will say that we have increased the funding in the playground category by almost \$40 million.

Most of which is due to the increase from the Stormwater Resiliency Program, which we were just given additional funding for.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Uhm thank you. No, for example, I noticed that this 22 playground with the

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projects in process, will they continue to be open to
the public or are there additional in review for
inclusion in the School Yards to Playground Program?

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you for that. I'm going to
kick that over to my partners at the DOE since the

funding to keep them open is through operational

8 dollars.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Alright, if we can go ahead and unmute John Shea.

JOHN SHEA: Okay, there we go. Thank you Chair Joseph for the question. The School Yards to Playground Program, we have two types of programs where we share outdoor space with the public. have the jointly operated playgrounds with the Parks Department and then we have a program called, School Yards to Playgrounds, which we open DOE playgrounds to the community after school hours on the weekends. We have over 250 of our school buildings in the School Yards to Playground program already and we're always looking at that list when playgrounds get renovated, sometimes people ask us to put those in the playgrounds and that is all funding dependent. We work very closely with OMB and the Council to try to identify sources of funding. There are real costs

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associated with having custodial staff come in and open those playgrounds and cleanup after the community is finished with them and have them get ready for school children the next day. So, we will continue to review the list and work with OMB and the Council to try to identify funding sources for those playgrounds and if we find it, we're happy to open it.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yeah, because the open space is very important, especially in our communities where green space is not available to our New York City students. So, having these playgrounds available and open for the students are very important, especially around the city and I'm sure my colleagues could attest to that as well.

JOHN SHEA: Absolutely, we agree.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: One of the things I've noticed in visiting buildings and working buildings in the last 22 years and you mentioned that in your testimony, the schools are crumbling. As you mentioned, some of them are 100-years-old. Some of them are 50-years-old. Older than the children, older than the staffers that come into this building.

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So, how do you plan on uhm, using rebuilding schools also as a way to long-term capacity in underdeveloped sites by replacing buildings with larger schools? What's the plan with that? If you can share that with us please.

NINA KUBOTA: Yeah, I'm glad you brought that up. Thank you for that question. I mean, I do want to sort of put this into perspective right. You said it, I said it too. 200 buildings over 100-years-old but I also think that we also have to remember, we have 140 million square feet of space. It's a lot, a lot of space. Uhm, 1500 buildings at average age is 65-years-old. I know I'm not saying anything new to you. And so, we have increased funding in the facilities replacement program this time around, recognizing that we do need to look at buildings holistically. But remember, we don't replace our buildings that frequently because there are a lot of challenges, including temporarily relocating students while this occurs. We were very lucky to have had found the space for PS47 students to go to while that building is being replaced but it - there are a lot of challenges, including also dealing with State Historic Preservation Office. They don't like to see

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buildings knocked down. We have to definitely keep a lot of the elements there, so we you know, we are working with our colleagues at the DOE uhm, you know to discuss through this collaborative process how we can replace certain buildings. So, we are studying that again with the increased funding that we allocated.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Because that sends a type of message that as soon as they are entering the building, you want to them to value education. You want them to be happy in the buildings and you want them to come in and thrive. But if the building I'm sitting in is in shambles, I'm not inspired to learn. So, I'm looking to change that narrative for our New York City Children. We owe them that much that they can still sit in a building that is up to par in 2022.

I have another question for you. LL167, I know we talked about seats, I wanted to better understand how you come about uhm, the seat number that you gave me, 45,883 seats. What the Council and public can't see. How can you tell me exactly, how do you get the number? What's the formula that made you come up with those numbers?

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So, we spoke about it briefly, basically it's a 2 3 demand supply analysis right. So, uhm, I'm probably at this point, I'd like to turn it over to my 4 colleague Cora Liu to discuss a little bit more and also some of the [INAUDIBLE 39:47]. I do want to say 6 7 that we are in compliance with Local Law 167 but we 8 understood that you know things might not be as clear, so we have made a couple of changes in the past week or so. 10

So, is my colleague Cora -

CORA LIU: Yes, I'm here Nina, thank you.

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you.

CORA LIU: And thank you Chair for the question.

I'm happy to go through a little bit more detail

about how we're arriving — arrive at the seating

we're currently showing in our plan. As Nina

mentioned in the testimony, we do currently uh, have

a reducing need based on the most recent trend. That

is based on a demand supply analysis.

On the demand end, our total enrollment projection is based on two components. Enrollment projection that is produced by our demographic consultant. He has been working with us for over a decade. Is very familiar with the New York City

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trend and neighborhood. We get our information from

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. We got our

information for birth data. He looks at the past

5 enrollment. He looks at the population shifts.

On top of the enrollment projection, we also work with our colleagues at other city agencies, especially just Department of City Planning to obtain building permit information, future housing development, rezoning information. So, when we combine the projection with the Housing Development, that gives us the total projection enrollment.

On the supply end bluebook is our baseline. We look at, we have a formula to assess the capacity of our school, of every building we have in our system. We then look at all the other projects we currently have in the pipeline. That gives us the total supply of seats citywide. We compare the demand with the supply. Where there is a gap is where we recommends the seat need.

Uhm, in terms of Local Law 167, the formula that I just briefly described has been shared many times with the public, with different stakeholders and groups who are interested. We have posted a one page description to help everyone — to walk everyone

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through in this process. And again, if there is any interest to get more understanding, we're happy to set up a meeting.

Right before the pandemic, we actually had brought our consultant to meet with the City Council members or some of the staffers to walk through the methodology, the detailed methodology behind projection. We're happy to doing that again. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Just a quick follow-up. How many of those seats came through rezoning? Whether small or large, how many of them?

CORA LIU: I don't have that number breakdown right now but we can get back to you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, thank you. In terms of class size, you know that's something I'm very passionate about. Uhm, is this funding current five year plan enough to reach the city's class size target.

Uhm, and let's say enrollment reverse. Will the new capacity increase and will you be able to maintain the current funding levels of class size reduction in capacity projects?

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NINA KUBOTA: Thank you for that question Chair.

I do want to bring on Dan Weisberg, our First Deputy
Chancellor to briefly discuss class size because as
you know, funding within capacity, we have maintained
that and we've increased it for class size reduction
but that's only one small part of the puzzle to
achieving lower class size.

DAN WEISBERG: Thank you very much Chair Joseph and we certainly share your passion for making sure that all of our students have a good, personalized experience and our educators have the ability to develop relationships with each of our students. And that means having class sizes that are reasonable all across the city.

The good news is that class size has been reduced, so we see over the last year that we have data, it's down 6.5 percent across the city and that's based on a lot of hard work including by the members of this Committee and I'm very grateful for the \$18 million in funding to reduce class size, which translated into 140 additional teachers being hired across almost 50 schools and that helps a lot. There's the capital side of it Chair Joseph that you referred to and President Kubota refers to and I

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think we have about \$740 million in our program for capital program for class size reduction, which is about creating more seats where we need to. The other piece that doesn't always get mentioned, when we talk about class size reduction, that I also want to thank the members of this Committee for their advocacy on, is fair student funding. Which has put something like \$600 million in additional funding into our school budgets and a lot of that is used for additional teachers and additional school staff both to decrease class size but also to increase services at the school level for our students.

So, you know all of that uhm, has come together to reduce class size and it's not just the class size overall, I get it, that's just a number but the number of students in over utilized buildings has dropped by about ten percent. The number of over utilized buildings has dropped by about ten percent.

So, we are making progress but you mentioned something Chair Joseph that's really important. Part of the reason class size has been reduced is not a good thing and that Chancellor Banks has talked about. We've lost about 120,000 students over the last five years. It's a very significant drop in

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enrollment and that is something we are very

committed working with Chair Joseph and the members

of this Committee and our elected officials at every

level to win back the trust that we need to win back

in order to reverse that decline that we've seen over

the last several years even predating COVID.

So, you're specific question I want to get to and would ask President Kubota for some help here. You know, if we are successful in reversing the declines and enrollment that we have seen and do see an increase as we hope to in enrollment over the next five years, do we have sufficient funding to meet our class size targets?

I think that's a good question and I wouldn't want to — you know my general sense would be no, we would need more funding at that point in order to meet our targets but would ask President Kubota if she has any additional comments.

NINA KUBOTA: Yes, thank you for that Dan. I will say that that's part of the reason why we do an annual amendment to the Capital Plan and also why we do our annual seat need analysis every year. Because we do recognize that you know trends change. There could be a shift. We did see enrollment peak about

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ten years ago, almost 15 years ago at this point but

we maintain you know, we constantly review it and

actually Cora, would you like to speak about our

5 annual process.

cora LIU: Sure, so Chair, the process I explained earlier is not a one time thing. We repeat it every year to make sure we keep on top of the latest trend, right. The birth rate enrollment, anything or the impact from pandemic, we're closely monitoring anything that could change our seat need analysis.

As a result of the annual analysis, we do — if there is a huge shift, we do adjust our seat need funding or program. What you saw in December amendment is a very good example where we adjust it down because the seat need is lower. In the past, we have had examples where we changed seating up because the enrollment was increasing. So, we want to make sure our program is actively reflecting the latest trend. If the enrollment is increasing, we will make sure our annual analysis reflect that trend and will work with all partners to make that adjustment.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Uhm, thank you. I just have another follow up. Is the class size reduction in

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the five year plan? Is it enough to reach the blue books target? And again, what — you gave me numbers but what is the class size seats? How much do we really, really need in case enrollments come back. How much do we really need? And we're going to go back to overcrowded and I've been to buildings the last couple of — I walked through school buildings, which is one of my favorite buildings to be in and I still saw a lot of overcrowding, so we got a lot of work to do on that end as well.

So, what's the number? What's the class size?
What's the seat we really need? Is 45,000 enough if
we're looking to attract back the 100 and over
100,000 students that we lost prepandemic?

NINA KUBOTA: So, uhm, so the 45,838 seats is based on our projections. Uhm, so that is what we feel that the — what will eliminate in terms of overall picture right. Over crowding both current and projected.

So, now the Class Size Reduction program is when we do our analysis, we look at it at a what we say is a subdistrict. Look, so there maybe schools that are overcrowded even within that subdistrict even though we have, you know we don't have seat need in that

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hear me?

particular subdistrict, we can use the funds potentially to address seat overcrowding in a smaller geographic area where there is not seat need.

So, we feel that there is enough funding and as Cora mentioned, you know we continuously monitor the enrollment and the trends and if need be, we can shift funding into the category as needed.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, I'll continue back with more questioning but I'll allow my colleagues to ask some questions as well.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair and just to remind Council Members that joined us in the middle for this portion of the hearing on the capital portion, again, we're not on expense, we're on capital. We're limiting CM's to three minutes because we are on a tight schedule, so we're first going to turn to Council Member Salamanca followed by Council Member Stevens, Avilés and Hanks and more to follow but we'll start with Salamanca.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you. Can you

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Yeah, first, I want to congratulate the Chair on your first oversight hearing, congratulations.

Uhm, so my question is the School Construction

Authority. My first question is in regards to growth
in communities. Communities such as the Bronx as a
whole, in the last four years, I see major
development occurring.

In my district alone, we're talking about 5,000 new units in the last four years. How is your agency monitoring the growth to meet the educational needs? And if you can please just give me direct answers because I have two more questions that I would like to ask.

NINA KUBOTA: Sure, uhm Cora, to you want to talk about the planning that we do with City Planning and other agencies?

CORA LIU: Sure, so as I mentioned before, I guess there are two parts to my answer. We do work with City Planning who gets near housing development data from DOB, EDC, HPD to make sure any type of housing development projects are included in our numbers when we project seat needs.

or other city need agency when there is a rezoning.

On the outer end, we also work with City Planning

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We want to make sure we are in that conversation at the very beginning. The projects we just broke ground floor at Edward L. Grant is a very perfect example. We were there in the conversation on the table, so when the drone rezoning was authorized or approved, we already have a site identified from our school.

So, we are working with a lot of city partners to make sure we are in those conversations to make sure impacts is addressed as part of the large scale development.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright, I am going to continue to monitor that. Uhm, alright, my second question is, I heard the gentlemen speaking about the decline in enrollment. Uhm, you know I think one of the challenges in declining enrollment is that these new Charter schools that are coming in are providing technology. They are providing resources that we are failing to provide our students.

Perfect example, I have a schools Hunts Point where I allocated a half a million dollars for a new computer tech lab and they purchased the equipment

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but the infrastructure of the building, the electrical did not support it. So, that building, that part of the building just sat empty and I had to allocate another half a million dollars so that I can get the electrical work.

What is your plan to upgrade these buildings.

The only way that we're going to keep the — the only way we're going to reduce the decline of students in public schools is that we provide them with the environment and resources that they need. So, how are you going to do that?

DAN WEINBERGER: Couldn't agree more. Thank you very much Council Member and by the way, we would be happy to talk to you offline about that particular school and whether there are ways we can uh, because I know we're doing a lot of work. John Shea can talk about it. I realize you have limited time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DAN WEINBERGER: To upgrade the electrical plant at these buildings. One quick thing again Council Member; I'd be happy to talk to you offline, the decline in enrollment over the last five years is not mainly due to Charter enrollment, so we're happy to share that data with you but we agree 100 percent, we

cannot win families back unless we provide them with first class facilities and we're committed to working with you all to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright and I'm going to leave with this Madam Chair (LOST AUDIO 55:01) — COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Salamanca, give us one second. Hold on. There we go.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright, I just want to thank Madam Chair for the opportunity and I just want to close with, I have many collocated schools in my Council District in terms of public schools and Charter schools. And I know that as part of the agreement, all the resources that charter schools get, the public school is supposed to get. It's a matching program.

I'm visiting my public schools and my charter schools and my public school sections look nothing like the charter schools. Charter schools are much cleaner, they have more resources, you know they have better staffing. The walls are clean, they are painted and so, uhm, I'm just curious, is you agency actually inspecting these schools to ensure that our public schools and collocated schools and charter schools look very similar?

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Can we unmute the First Deputy Chancellor?

DAN WEISBERG: Thank you and Tom Taratko may want to weigh in on this about whether we directly, whether we inspect that. We do make sure that the resources are there. Exactly how the buildings look, how they were used. That's a separate question and agree with you. They should all be, they don't have to look exactly the same but they should have the same first class facilities and support and that isn't always the case Council Member. I think that's right. Tom, did you want to weigh in on that?

THOMAS TARATKO: Well, uh, in two parts. So, we do make sure that for dollar for dollar we match every dollar spent on any charter facilities upgrade with a DOA upgrade of its own. How that's selected, we work with the principals in the DOE schools for what projects they think are beneficial to their schools. As far as the maintenance, I don't want to step on John's toes but the same school custodian maintains those spaces throughout.

So, we have instances of a cleaner school, that's something that I think could probably handled with field staff but I would let John Shea chime in on

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that. We just submitted our, I think it's a biannual report to the City Council Friday. Well, at least we did eternally in the DOE, so it will be coming across soon on the spending over the last year and it's greatly reduced because of COVID and the lack of folks that we've had in our building, but we expect that to ramp back up.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I want to chime in real quick uhm, real quick with my colleague. I think what we're trying to say is colocation should be equitable. I shouldn't have to walk into a building and see one side that looks amazing, attractive, beautiful and the other side is crumbling and what kind of message do we send to our children?

So, those are the things that we need to answer. We can't co-locate and one look really bad and one looks really nice and we have to make sure it's equitable.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you Madam Chair and I'm done with my questions. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Council Member Stevens.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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Good morning and thank COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: you Madam Chair and I have a couple of questions. I'm going to ask my questions first and then if you could answer, uhm, one of them is just kind of piggybacking off of what my colleague Council Member Salamanca said, which was, you know I want to know more about like how we are deciding with the growth and communities around what schools and what they get because even in my district, I asked the question around, you know they're saying we don't have enough seats at the elementary school level but there is nothing being addressed with the middle school and the high school and then the response is just more around, kids can go outside the district. But we should really be thinking about how finding good, inequitable schools in our communities and most of our schools, we have to refer out because we just don't have the capacity.

And so, my other question is, why has the hazard building violations increased so much and what's being done to address those violations? And is there a list of currently planned school enhancement projects and why is the number of planned school capacity projects decreased so much?

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NINA KUBOTA: So, John, thank you for that. I didn't really get the last question but that's fine.

4 John, do you want to talk -

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: The last question was just why has the number of planned school capacity projects decreased so much?

NINA KUBOTA: Okay, thank you for that.

JOHN SHEA: Sure, and it's a great question

Council Member Stevens. So, I'll say a couple of
things. Number one, we've been working very hard

with the Department of Buildings to analyze our
hazardous violations. First thing I want to say is
that if we get a hazardous violation, it's
immediately addressed. We stabilize the condition
and whether it's something that rises to a situation
where we have to refer it to the SCA for a capital
project or whether we do it in house, we make sure
that immediately the building is safe.

In a lot of cases for exterior stuff, I know we've talked a lot over the years about scaffolding. That's why you see so much sidewalk breaching is, we throw that stuff up immediately to keep everybody safe right away.

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There's been some legislation changes,

particularly on the vertical transportation, our

elevator side which have driven some of that increase

in the hazardous violations but again, those are code

requirements where the units themselves are safe but

we're going back and if you see in the capital plan

there is money put aside for some of those elevator

repairs. We're working through those.

The other thing is with the Department of
Buildings, they issue, reissue violations for the
same issue that they find in many cases. So, if
we've stabilized the situation and it's either
subject to capital work or we are in the process of
remediating the condition and the Building Department
comes back, we might get two, three, four, five
violations for the same thing.

So, we're working with the Building Department to try to recognize that and make the numbers reflect a little bit more realistically what we actually have out there.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, the other question, is there a list of currently planned school enhancement projects?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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NINA KUBOTA: Yes, there all in the capital plan but we'd be happy to just send you a list of those that are in your district if that would be helpful.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yes, that would be very helpful and just the last question, the number of planned school capacity projects, why is it decreasing?

NINA KUBOTA: I think we're just seeing enrollment. I think the First Deputy Chancellor said it before, we are seeing enrollment decreasing. We have seen for the past ten years birth rates have been decreasing, so I think this is just sort of the ongoing trend for the past ten years that we've been seeing a decrease.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will call on Council Member Avilés.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Good morning. Thank you so much uhm Chair for this hearing and thank you everyone for participating and my colleagues. I guess I have a two part question. Under the — uh, I would like to know, how can we guarantee that the shift and the class size formula will not result in

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pushing out specialized programs such as D75 that
already really struggle to find space within
community schools.

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you for that question. Cora, would you mind talking a little bit about the formula a little more?

CORA LIU: Sure. Uhm, so our — the changes in the bluebook calculation this year is to reduce classroom capacities, meaning up grades, grades 4-12. That change does not really mean that we need to move or relocate any of the D75 programs out of the existing collocative space.

As a matter fact, in the capacity program, we have increased the funding for D75 seats or increased it from 2,344 to over 3,000 seats. And we have a cross departmental committee that is working and looking at all the data we have whether it is number of kids, you know the average distance when you travel or the number of kids served within your home district to really identify more opportunities where we can create more seats in a faster way to serve the increasing need of D75 space programs.

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COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: In terms of like the overall target, where are you in meeting the full need of the D75 seats that we need citywide.

CORA LIU: I will probably give this back to the Department of Education. We have made great progress to create D75 new seats as part of the new capacity program. I think out of the three cells and seats we have already either brought online or in the process of bringing online more than half of them. And as I mentioned, we're looking for creative ways or other projects to increase that opportunity but at the same time, there is another effort at the Department of Education where they look at existing buildings to create more spaces to support the D75 program expansion.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Well, uhm, thank you so much and I'm in — I represent District 38 in South Brooklyn and covering school districts 15 and 20 and we have situations where new school buildings are going up or school buildings that have already been built are being changed and D75 programs being zeroed out and being pushed much further away from our community and we've had a real dearth of D75 seats

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2 here available to our children and our district. So,
3 I'd love to talk more about that specifically.

Thank you. I have more questions but we'll get you on the second round.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

DAN WEISBERG: We would love to sit down with you Council Member and talk to you about the need for D75 seats closer to home in Districts 15 and 20. So, we would love to have that conversation. I would ask staff to make sure that we follow up on that as soon as possible. Thank you for that question.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Council Member Hanks.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Good morning. Uhm, I would like to congratulate Chair, Madam Chair Joseph on her first hearing. My question is very simple.

Last year the federal government passed historic infrastructure bill. Has there been any guidance or efforts to secure funding for schools whether it's for resiliency replacing lead pipes in schools or other efforts?

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you for that question. Dan, do you, do you want to get this question?

DAN WEINBERGER: I want to ask John Shea if he has information on specifically on the infrastructure bill. I have not seen specific information about how that federal funding is flowing to schools.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Okay, so the other question I have is particular to my district. When is the construction completion date for the 45 Waverly Place School and when will the school be ready to open? So, this is on Waverly, Waverly Place uhm well off of Charge E Street in District 49.

(UNIDENTIFIED) So, I guess I'll go first on the first question. Yes, we have worked very closely with our finance office on stimulus funding to address facilities infrastructure needs at the buildings level. Mostly in ventilation repairs but it's also covered other eligible expenses and we have a plan for that. So, we have gotten a significant amount of stimulus money to address some of those things and it's been extraordinarily helpful.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Very good and my second question about the construction completion date on the 45 Waverly Place School. When will it be ready to open?

NINA KUBOTA: So, it is supposed to open this September. So, it will be ready for September, so.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Okay, thank you very much.

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Council Member Louis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you. Congrats Madam Chair on your first oversight hearing and thank you to the SCA Dream Team for coming out today.

President Kubota, I want to thank you and I appreciate the overview of SCA's capital commitment and I know that the pandemic definitely put a strain on previous plans but overall, uhm, I think some of my colleagues and I feel that the SCA has shown a decline in its capital commitment plan over the next three years. So, I just have a few questions and then you and your team could jump in and answer.

Council District 45 has a need for retrofits and upgrades and I wanted to know how SCA is going to address the next capital commitment going forward.

For example, we have a limited amount of schools in our district and some of the capital plans that we've addressed over time, I would say in my last two and a

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half years that I've been here but even before that,
IS 285 Meyer Levin Junior High School for the last
five years has begged SCA for assistance with
upgrades for the school track, floors, the windows to
the gym are falling apart. Some of them don't even
open and the very ancient, I would say it was
probably created around Brady Bunch aired. The
locker room has been falling apart and has hurt staff
members and students and we've never gotten an update
on that.

Tilden High School needed an upgrade to their field, never got an update on that. PS 208 have bathrooms that are from the 50's or 60's and a hydroponic lab that had materials and technical things that were ordered and abandoned, they were never, ever, ever installed in the school.

IS 240 never got an upgrade on stem labs and Midwood High School has \$700,000 in its coffer for air conditioning, never got an update. And last but not least, 1833 Nordstrom Avenue, a developer decided to put a school there and wanted to give it over to the DOE as CA did get back to us and told us that it was not viable but we still don't have any

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2 information in regards to, can we have a school at 1833 Nordstrom Avenue?

So, if I can get update on those, I would appreciate it. Thank you.

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you for those questions

Council Member and I don't have the specifics of the schools and some of things that you raised but we certainly will get back to your office as soon as possible and I just do want to say if there's any you know DSF is really great partner to us and if there are any hazardous condition, you know the custodial staff there, really good at making sure that anything is taken care of immediately.

So, again, I would just urge if there is something, please bring it to the custodial staff immediately, so that if need be, John's team and our team work together to make sure that there are no hazardous conditions. So, sorry about that and as far as we'll also have to get back to you on the 1833 Nordstrom Avenue. I do believe it was not viable because there are no windows along either side of the building. Cora, do you have any more information on that?

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CORA LIU: No, I think basically is what you just said. There's no windows can be provided to the classroom and most [INAUDIBLE 1:12:02] is absolutely required. So, those space cannot be used.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Okay, there's windows now, so I'm hoping that we can have that conversation because they do have windows now. So, I think they did some retrofitting and made it available according to criteria but would love to have further conversation about how we can help the falling infrastructure in schools in Council District 45. Thank you so much Chairwoman. Thank you SCA.

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Council Member Riley.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you Council and congratulations to my sister Chair Joseph on your first hearing I believe many of my colleagues asked questions and the Administration answered some of those questions. I'm just going to speak about district specific issues. Uhm, does the SCA have any more plans on how to improve our schools infrastructure as in the designs of our schools. I

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leave.

walked through a few schools last week and they kind
of look prison like. Uhm, it's no color, there is no
art in there. Kids don't feel excited to come to
school. Actually, I walked to one school and kids
were kind of running out of the school to kind of

And I think to share the same sentiments as

Council Member Salamanca, we really want to make

share and Chair Joseph, we really want to make sure

kids are excited to learn but the infrastructure in

these schools aren't changing. When we went to these

schools, which were many moons ago, is different from

how our kids are learning now and they still are

learning the same atmosphere. So, is there any plan

to kind of change that?

My second question is, does the administration have any plans? I believe you guys answered this but if you could just be more specific. Does the Administration have any plans on opening any new schools or building any new schools in any districts? Uhm, and if so, how many new schools are we expecting to build within the next five years? And lastly, I don't know if I should ask this to you guys or DOE but Imagine NYC. That was something that we really

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focused on prior to the pandemic. Is there any conversations on actually bringing on bringing that program back?

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you Council Member for those questions. So, I think I'd like to start with the new schools and maybe Cora, you can chime in here but citywide, we are building you know the 45,883 seats that's identified in our new capacity section and I believe that's for a total of —

CORA LIU: 83. 83 buildings.

NINA KUBOTA: 83, thank you. 83 buildings, so and as we've stated, we -

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: I'm sorry President, Madam President, how many of those buildings are going to be in the Bronx?

CORA LIU: There are about 15 in the Bronx.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you.

NINA KUBOTA: And we are you know always looking for sites but you know we have sited so far more than half of those and we have another 7,000 seats in the earlier stages but of being sited. So, we really have — we are well underway with about two-thirds of those seats. So, we still are looking for about 15,000 seats. Sites for seat, so.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: I have a few sites in my district. I know there's a ton of sites in the Bronx, so if we could definitely uh, have someone walk through —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Some time to do a walk through, we could definitely find some more sites for you.

NINA KUBOTA: Great. That would be wonderful.

Thank you for that. And then, the uhm, we do you know — I think one of the things that we; I know we're out of time and I do want to say and repeat that our inventory is so large and it is old, right.

200 buildings over 100-years-old average age is 65 and you know, I think we really are still experiencing deferred, you know problems with deferred maintenance from the 70's. I mean, we are still trying to catch up with that.

I mean, our buildings were you know in a state of disrepair and I think we're getting to a better point, however, what we would love to get to is to put those, you know put art in school buildings.

Things like that but we're still trying to get out of making sure that our buildings are water tight and

safe. And that's really where all of our - most of
our funding is going to.

Chair Joseph raised how much money do we have set aside for playgrounds and unfortunately, it's only \$70 million and you know that should be much higher but we're still trying to make sure that all of our buildings are safe and water tight.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: And thank you Madam

President and for sake of time Chair Joseph, I'll

speak with you all off line but I do feel like if we

don't have enough money to upgrade our schools, I

don't understand why we're cutting the budget for

education. If we want our students to learn in an

effective environment, we have to upgrade our

schools.

Our students cannot be learning in the same schools that our parents, grand parents and that we learned in. It is imperative that we upgrade these schools if we're going to keep our students engaged in education. So, hopefully we can figure this out moving forward but I strongly believe this is not where we're supposed to be cutting money from. There's so many different agencies we could money from and education is not one of them.

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Thank you Chair Joseph and looking forward to working with you all offline.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will call on Council Member Ariola.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Thank you Madam Chair for the time and I want to — this is a question for SCA President Kubota. I first want to thank you for meeting with us at PS 47. We're very happy that we are getting a new school. We know all the time it took for that to happen and the children had to be rerouted, so to your last notice that that really does have to happen before we can build new schools. It was very, very time consuming but thankfully, you work with the community and it got done, so thank you for that.

But I want to just talk about something other that's specific to our district, which is the pool on the Beach Channel, height of the Beach Channel campus at Channelview. I recently met back in early February with the leadership at that school and they are waiting for one part. A backflow valve to complete their new pool. A lot of funding was put there, a lot of work was put in and we've been

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waiting. It's going to be close to six to eight months now for that. When I first got involved, it was back on November 12th. When SCA was asked the pool status, it was to uhm, Renaldo Resales and then again on February 3rd. On the 11th, we sent an email again to uhm, Renaldo Resales asking for what the status was and what came back to us was, due to an ongoing issue of supply demand that are beyond our contractors control, the back water valve is still on back order. Expected delivery date remains the end of March as been noted previously.

So, my question is, is that still the timeline for this valve to become available. We have, this portion of my district is on the Rockaway Peninsula. I share it with Council Member Brooks-Powers and we have a very high incidences of drowning on the Rockaway Peninsula because a lot of the community members, although it is a beach front community, do not know how to swim. We fund swim safe programs and yet there is not enough pools for children and adults to learn how to swim.

We also have a lot of teams, school teams, that are not able to utilize this space. So, I don't know if you have the answer today, but I wanted to put it

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on your radar President Kubota. So, this way, maybe we can have conversations offline to see how we can get this piece. If you do have an answer, I would love to hear it.

NINA KUBOTA: Yeah, thank you Council Member.

It's been extremely frustrating I think for all of

us. I have heard about it and I believe it's still,

I would have to check on the timing but I know that

our offices have been in touch.

So, once we get that valve -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NINA KUBOTA: We will of course install and then we have to go for inspections because as you know, swimming pools require Department of Health signoff and you know we apologize and we understand the hardship of not having the pool in operation for both the school and the community and we'll continue to monitor the delivery and we'll alert you to any changes.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: I do appreciate that. Thank you.

NINA KUBOTA: Of course, thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Wow, sorry I was talking while muted. Thank you Council Member. Next, we will call on Council Member Dinowitz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you very much.

Thank you Chair Joseph. Uhm, Council Member Riley
and Salamanca addressed a number of issues here in

Bronx that we have. You know it's funny, Council

Member Riley when he said he once, he is dealing with
schools that our parents and grandparents went to.

I actually went to the same school my dad did and I taught in the same building where my mother went to school and you know one of the things, it's an old building. It's the Walton Campus. You know, I visited, one of the times I visited Rikers Island, we were walking up the stairs and the first thing I noticed when I looked to the side, was the same fencing that's on the staircase at Rikers Island is the exact same fencing that in the schools at which I taught, that our students go to school, where my dad and my mom went to public schools. We are using the same design in prisons as we have in schools. I'm hoping that you seek to rectify that. In current buildings, I am obviously going to assume that future

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buildings will seek to rectify that but that's not my question. I'm going to ask a few questions, hopefully you can answer them all after I ask them. The first — and I think it was Ms. Liu but if it wasn't forgive me. You had said that if SCA is involved in rezoning's. If that is the case, they are not communicating with community boards. SCA's not communicating with community boards and they are not communicating with local elected officials about

your role in rezoning and my question is why?

My second question is a lot of development in my district in District 11 is as of right developments. They constitute most of the development in my district. So, do you meet with developers in creating as of right buildings to address what's going to be overcrowding needs? In new spaces, do you collaborate with educators and business experts to see what is the future, what are the future needs of our city?

So, for example, are all new buildings going to be equipped with green space. Chair Joseph was talking about green space. I'm talking specifically about gardens and green infrastructure. Are they all going to be equipped with tech labs and science labs

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that are actually upgradable? And the last thing I'm just going to say, I encourage you all to visit really any collocated school in the city. You don't need to know the name of the school. This is following up on Council Member Salamanca. You don't need to know the name of the school to log into the building and see with your own eyes and feel the difference between the resources that Charter schools have and the resources our public schools have and you will see for yourself. I invite you to my district to do the walk through with me. Thank you and I appreciate an answer to the questions.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you for those questions. So first, I'd like to probably, I think the biggest part of your question was about the rezoning's and Cora Liu was the one who spoke before on it and I'd like to let her clarify anything that may have not been addressed. So, and then the as of right, I think also if you could discuss Cora.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you.

CORA LIU: Sure. So, thank you Council Member for the questions. Uhm, we do work with City Planning, EDC, HPD when, especially in the city that

rezoning or private rezoning that requires an approval process. Uhm, we start at a very early stage of near planning, so we want to make sure that the school need, if there is an impact that the school need is taken care of or is accounted for.

I think I probably will need a little bit more detail when you say we don't communicate and that was the committee report. We do directly work with City Planning and EDC and HPD. They are in most cases, the lead agency. It is really their responsibility to take care or handle those communications.

Again, well, you used your own rezoning as a good example where we have sited two schools as part of that rezoning. Uhm, in terms of as of right development, I think the challenge here is if they are building as of right, they don't have to go through ULURP or a seeker analysis process. Which limit our opportunity to collaborate with them. But definitely cases, situations where we have collaborated with developers to include projects. In our current plan, we have I think web sited eight projects, capacity projects and that was a result of rezoning or our work with developers and we have several that we know have been in conversations and

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once the time comes, the development starts, we will also site in our plan.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Alright, well let me just pause there because there is a rezoning going on in my district and we have heard nothing about -Iunderstand you are saying its different agencies responsibility but I would hope you know the SCA cares enough about school seats to communicate with the local community. So, we have a rezoning in my district where this is not being addressed and we have an as of right building. We have a number of them but one that's 15 stories tall going up where there's currently nothing.

Plans are filed with DOB, so the city is aware of this building. You don't just build it out plans. Uhm, and again, the issue of school seats is not being addressed. And if it is being addressed, it's being done secretly. Either of those options are not good. I have according to the data, open data or whatever of the 11th most overcrowded district I think in the city. And I didn't mean to interrupt you but I did have questions about the type of new buildings. Green space, green infrastructure, upgradable tech labs, things of that nature.

CORA LIU: If you can provide us with the information, the development that you're talking about, we're happy to have offline conversations with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Okay.

CORA LIU: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Okay and then the other question I had?

NINA KUBOTA: So, uhm, you're talking about the tech labs and I know that sorry, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Right, our future developments, future construction actually meeting the needs. I know we're talking you know Council Member Louis; you know we're all talking about tech labs needing the upgrading comparing it to what's in the Charter Schools. How is that being addressed in future development?

NINA KUBOTA: So, you're talking about new schools? Because -

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Yes, yes.

NINA KUBOTA: Okay, so I mean, I think we are always looking for you know, trying to keep up with the most innovative designs out there. We do work with our counterparts at the DOE to make sure that a

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school is equipped with all the spaces it may need,
whether they are flexible learning spaces that could
be used in several ways. We also do comply with
Local Law 94, which does mean that our you know the
roofs will have PV's. So, a lot of the you know,
where is in the past week could do some play space on
the roof potential or some green spaces that's you
know, we do install PV's instead.

Uhm, so, I mean, other than continually looking at our designs for better, for future school use, you know it's I think that's the way that we best handle that.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Okay, so I'm going to leave it there.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Council Member, you will be able to ask second questions on the second round okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: No, yeah, I just wanted to thank the Chair, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Oh, you're very welcome. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Uh, next we're going to call on Council Member Brewer followed by Council Members

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Lee, Restler, Hanif, Schulman, Menin and Feliz. So,
Council Member Brewer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much.

Thank you very much. I'm in a you know me; I'm

always moving around but I can hear you. Alright,

the first question is playgrounds. So, the issue is

that I really believe and I've asked IBO to analyze

the cost of opening every single playground. This

has been discussed since Richard Murphy was the youth

coordinator under David Dinkins and he started

\$50,000 per custodian, the wonderful Robert Troller

staff to be able to open some but not all.

So, I want to know are you doing an analysis of how much it would cost because I'm hoping that we could mandate. That every playground is opened no matter what. That's number one. What's a number that you think that would cost?

And at PS84 just so you know, apparently a very poor contractor did that playground. It has to be redone because of water pooling and offline, I'd like to get an update. Number two, the issue of bathrooms. I know you mentioned a number but as borough president, as formerly Council Member, as

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Council Member now, it is crazy for us to have to throw Reso A money into bathrooms but that is constantly a request.

So, how do you analyze the bathrooms? It needs to be done and where are we citywide with the status of bathrooms? Number three, you mentioned 3K and that you have some money for new 3K's. I happen to know the answer to this question but I'd like to hear it from you. What is the status with a new 3K program in District 3? Construction scaffolding,

Joan of Arc and 93rd Street has been — ever. How do you analyze getting the scaffolding done and what is your prognosis for that particular one?

Ohm, the issue of technology, I know you touched on but I'd love to talk offline because like how much money do you get from the federal government? Can you use that for the community to be hotspots in addition to what you're doing internally and how is that program growing? And then the solar issue, I don't know if you're in charge of that but I'd like to know how many schools are being done? What's it costing and is it saving money at DOE? Thank you very much.

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2	NINA KUBOTA: Thank you Council Member. Okay, I
3	think we have six questions on the table. So, I will
4	turn it to my DOE colleagues to address a lot of
5	these. PS84, we are aware and we are working to
6	rectify that as soon as possible. I think the larger
7	question about keeping playgrounds open is an
8	operational cost, so I'll defer to my DOE
9	counterparts, who could also maybe talk a little bit
10	about scaffolding and technology and John, do you
11	want to talk about solar as well?
12	DAN WEISBERG: John Shea, if we can have John
13	Shea unmuted please, thank you.
14	JOHN SHEA: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Hi, John Shea.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JOHN SHEA: Great question. Council Member Brewer, welcome back to the Council. You always have great questions, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you John. I can go through another hour. Go ahead.

JOHN SHEA: I know. So, a couple of things that I'll touch on. First, we'll go with the playgrounds. We always look at the, yes you are correct. That the original number for the school yards and the

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playgrounds program is \$50,000 per site. That

obviously has gone up over the years for wage rate

increases and those kinds of things.

5 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: What is it now John?
6 What is it now?

JOHN SHEA: So, we have to look at it based on the wage rates that start in July $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

JOHN SHEA: I want to say last year, it was about \$62,000 per site.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, alright.

JOHN SHEA: It's going to be a little bit more starting after that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, alright.

JOHN SHEA: And we have over 1,000 playgrounds in the system. So, we can get you a detailed analysis of that to show you some real numbers.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

JOHN SHEA: Bathrooms, we definitely are excited about our bathroom programs. There's \$50 million again and thank you to the Council for your support on that for the capital plan. We take solicitations from schools, principals. We work very closely with Mr. Taratko and his office on ABA compliance. We

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also for equity look at the economic needs index when we have more bathroom projects than we can handle right now but we have the \$50 million in the capital plan which is the fourth or fifth year I think that we've done that, so we continue with that program, it's been great. It's making a real impact and we're happy that we're going to have that money for those projects going forward in this plan.

I think the last thing for me is the solar - COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Yes, yes.

through DCAS. We as the DOE, the largest city agency, have the largest number of solar panel installations but we partner on that with DCAS. We had 60 projects completed already and we have another 180 that are in the pipeline. So, again, we have more projects right now than we can manage in one year but we're excited that we have 180 more that meet the criteria for a solar project and we will be proceeding with those over next couple of years.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Do you save money?

JOHN SHEA: So, it's an interesting program

because these are done for PPA's, Power Purchase

Agreements.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Right.

JOHN SHEA: And the city does save money. The installations are done based on the electric rate that you pay that's generated by the solar panels. You'd really have to talk to DCAS for those numbers. We don't have that information but I believe we do save money.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

DAN WEISBERG: And if I can just add Council
Member Brewer, good seeing you and on the toilet
front, all of our accessibility projects we'll be
doing toilet renovations. So, there's 57 elementary
schools out there that will be getting those and then
as we move into improving accessibility in our
buildings, making them from partially to fully
accessible, those buildings yet to be planned will be
getting additional toilets and we are really
targeting specialty programs such as District 75 and
those — uh CTE and those type schools. So, I think
you're going to see a lot of movement there.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Great.

NINA KUBOTA: Uhm.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: 3K, what's going on my damn 3K. Excuse my French, go ahead.

2	NINA KUBOTA: I think we have 225 3K seats
3	opening in 2023 but it might not be in your Council
4	District. It's in sort of District 3 but I don't
5	think in your district.
6	Uhm, I'm not sure if we had uhm, early childhood.
7	I thought Carol was going to be on the call. I'm
8	sorry, I can't see is from the DOE?
9	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, there's some
10	building happening on like 63 rd Street that is a
11	mystery. So, at some point, I'd like to know what's
12	going on there.
13	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Council Member Brewer, we
14	will be addressing 3K with the DOE once they come on
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.
16	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you so much Council
17	Member.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.
19	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll
20	turn to Council Member Lee followed by Council
21	Members Restler, Hanif, Schulman, Menin and Feliz.
22	Council Member Lee.
23	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

you and congrats Chair Joseph. Uh, and thank you so 25

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Thank you so much and thank

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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much for the SCA for being here. Uhm, I having been through the capital project with different city agencies on the nonprofit side, I appreciate the actual speediness of SCA compared to some other agencies. So, I thank you so much for all the hard

7 work you guys do.

I actually have 36 schools in my district. Uh, some of them are collocated but many of them are not actually. And so, I've been trying to visit all the schools in my district in the first few months, which has been a bit crazy but rewarding at the same time. And I just want to echo some of the sentiments of my colleagues, because I was looking at the budget breakdown because again, we're getting these labs and stem programs which is wonderful and I think we need to continue to do that in some of the schools but then the electrical infrastructure can't handle that. And so, is that part of — I'm assuming that's part of the capital investment versus the mandated program budget.

Okay, is there a way to make it a mandated program? Only because I would actually argue that given the way education is moving these days, uhm, what would it take for us to include that, so that it

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could be considered a mandated program because I do
think that this is an important piece for our
students across the city. And so, just wondering how

possible that would be to shift that.

NINA KUBOTA: Uhm, so thank you for that question. You know we definitely did see some schools needing an electrical upgrade, which was it might be what you're talking about.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Yes.

NINA KUBOTA: Through our AC for all initiative.

In some cases it's just distribution. It might just be you know one panel is overloaded versus another.

So, uhm, you know through our building condition assessment survey, we do analyze our electrical service. So, that's certainly, while I agree that it is important, I think the distinction we make with mandated is where it's required by code or local law. So we didn't you know, but we do understand the importance and you know, I just will repeat that we have just so many buildings that are so old. And it's like really trying to catch up and just keep our buildings water tight and safe.

Now, that's not to say that we wouldn't take that and I'm happy to talk to your office offline about

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your schools needs but for the entire City Council,

everybody I'm sure feels very passionate about making

sure that you know, electrical needs as well as other

5 needs in their buildings are satisfied.

So, I hear what you're saying and we certainly will look into that. I appreciate it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: And just two more quick questions. Uhm, one comment also, I'm glad to hear that for the MWBE contractors, there are increasing efforts to include more of them, I think that's wonderful. So, thank you for that.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Oh sorry, just real quick for the playground. What's the, what's the, what's the dynamic between you guys and on parks? Because I know a lot of our playgrounds are technically owned by parks and so, you know with the changing needs of the students, disability programs that are increasing in my district, uhm, they want to change the playgrounds and rightfully so to meet the needs of the students and so, how does that dynamic work?

Because I feel like sometimes there's just like push ball thing kind of going on.

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NINA KUBOTA: Yeah, thank you. Uhm, so we do have uh, we have a partnership with parks and some of our playgrounds are jointly operated playgrounds.

So, they — there is that partnership and there are parks that are just solely parks. So, I'm assuming you're talking about a JOP, Jointly Operated Playground.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Yeah.

NINA KUBOTA: So, and really if there's anything — I mean, I'm not sure if there is you know any specific one's but we really do have a strong partnership with parks. So, if there's a specific issue or something, really would like to hear about that because we do work very well with them.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay, and the \$72 million just for clarification purposes, sorry Chair is for the parks that are owned specifically by the schools correct?

NINA KUBOTA: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we'll turn to Council Member Restler.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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I firstly want to COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: commend and thank my dear friend, our distinguished Chair Rita Joseph. Thank you Rita for doing such a phenomenal job. It is a tremendous thing to have a teacher of your experience Chairing this Committee and we're lucky to have you and I want to congratulate President Kubota and the SCA team on your new leadership roles. SCA has a long record of being one of the most effective agencies; I think as the Mayor might say, GSD agencies in New York City.

So, we appreciate you and everything you do to provide super, gorgeous buildings for our schools for our students and our school communities. I represent the 33rd Council District which has experienced more population growth than any other Council District in the city over the last 15 years and certainly over the last decade and it's not even close and yet, we still don't have one new school that is actually opened since the multiple neighborhood-wide rezonings in our area.

We have a new elementary school opening in downtown Brooklyn next year, which we're looking forward to but the area of greatest concern to me is up in Greenpoint where we have three public schools,

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three elementary schools that are full, even as we've seen declines in enrollment citywide. Our three elementary schools in Greenpoint are very full and we really badly need a new elementary school in Northern

6 Greenpoint.

If you live in the new towers on the waterfront, you have a 25 minute walk to the nearest elementary school in a dense residential community. It doesn't make any sense and the only school that the SCA has—the only school site the SCA has considered is one of the most toxically polluted, toxic and polluted, contaminated sites in all of New York City, a state super fun site where it is known that the contaminants underground have significant developmental impacts on the young people who may spend time around them.

So, is SCA prepared to consider alternatives to the long considered Greenpoint landing site and what is the status of our urgent need for a new elementary school in Greenpoint and thank you. I hope I'm not being too obnoxious but we're really — we need a school. It's real.

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you for that question Council Member. Uhm, so you know we are willing to look at

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any alternate sites that you know if you have any uhm, I just do want to clarify though that we would never jeopardize our students and we would obviously make sure that there's nothing toxic after we remediate before we would build a school.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Of course.

NINA KUBOTA: And we've looked at other alternative as well and just remember, I mean, you know this very well. You know, we really look for 20,000 square foot plot of land, which is nearly impossible to find these days.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NINA KUBOTA: Looking -

real options. I'd love to bring you and your team out to northern Greenpoint. Let's look at the options that we can identify together. I recognize that you would make best efforts to remediate the site but I don't think we will ever swage the very real concerns that my neighborhoods have about the safety of our young people at this location.

So, I'd love for your active involvement

President in actually considering alternatives, so

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2 that we can get a school built as quickly as
3 possible.

NINA KUBOTA: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Cool, I'm going follow up to see if we can get you to Greenpoint. It's a nice neighborhood.

NINA KUBOTA: Sounds great.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you and thank you Chair.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll call on Council Member Hanif.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Good morning. Thank you so much and congratulations to Chair Joseph. I echo the words so beautifully articulated by my colleague Council Member Restler.

Uhm, I have two questions. I want to go back to the bathrooms for a bit. I am sick and tired of using participatory budgeting dollars for bathroom renovations and you know, I lift up participatory budgeting is because it is one of the quickest ways. It is one of the urgent ways that parents in our school communities have addressed to renovating

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decrepit bathrooms that are dangerous for students.

I've heard just horror stories.

Uhm, I heard the bit about the 57 elementary Is there a public list somewhere? Why are schools. these upgrades taking so long and how can we prioritize fixing every single bathroom in our city schools as soon as possible? Particularly as an urgent priority for our COVID recovery. And then the second question, could you speak to the increasing costs of capital projects? How will SCA maintain transparency in costs and timelines of capital projects, again, another participatory budgeting example, uhm, is that bleachers at one of my schools, BNS, BCS costs \$100,000. That was an estimate one year. \$100,000 the second year. It jumped up to \$300,000 and we did not receive a line by line you know a breakdown of why in the second year it rose up to that much. But would love more transparency because it's just absolutely necessary.

And then if you could add to the sort of community engagement that you're doing around playground renovations and yard access. Families in my district, the students want to be involved and I think it's crucial for the SCA to have a process to

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engage our communities more thoughtfully. Thank you so much.

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you for those questions

Council Member. So, all of our bathroom projects

actually can be found in the capital plan. I think

John Shea went over you know how many they're doing

over time. They are selected collaboratively. You

know, we check for condition. For the need for ADA

compliance. We use economic need index and there is

a public engagement process by the CEC and the City

Council when we send out the request for capital

projects. So, that is one way that you know we can

help or a community can help prioritize what

bathrooms get done.

And so, I would encourage your communities to reach out to us that way.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NINA KUBOTA: Uhm, I will say for the cost of projects, there is Local Law 24 which is a quarterly report of all of our capital projects. There timelines and their costs, so that is something that we send to Council Members on a quarterly basis, so happy to maybe talk to you or walk through that report to help go through some of those details.

I mean, that would be

projects cost so much year to year. Uhm, does the

NINA KUBOTA: Uhm, so I think costs have been

increasing just generally for construction and uhm, I

specific one's. But in any case, I mean we know that

costs have been increasing. The materials alone have

been increasing significantly so, but we do track -

thought you were trying to get at you know project

great but I guess I wanted to get at like why

report identify or delineate the causes or the

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER:

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that's actually why we have a capital plan amendment process, so that we can make sure that we update our

costs continuously, so what you see reflects the

I mean, I'm happy to talk to you in your office

through some of the details where we've seen cost

offline if there is some specific ones and can go

increase.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you.

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you.

latest cost available.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will

call on Council Member Schulman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. I want to thank everyone here. I want to thank the Chair, uhm, Rita Joseph for this amazing hearing and uhm, for doing such an amazing job. I want to thank all my colleagues, you know capacity, school capacity seems to be an ongoing trend in this hearing and so, it's really important to me.

I represent District 29 in Central Queens and uhm, there are a number of significant developments that are going up and I haven't heard one thing about the school capacity because we're at - our schools are at 170 percent capacity for our high schools at 196 percent capacity. We have been involved - I sit on the Zoning and Franchise Committee, I actually am testifying today on a development that's going to be going up very soon and it's going to be uhm, it's going to be done in the next couple years and it's very significant especially after COVID all these developments are coming up. So, I want to know what the plans are for the capacity. I know you're working with City Planning but I haven't heard anything in the Community Board and the Community Board keeps complaining to me that - about the

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hospital, I mean, I'm sorry about the school capacity issue.

Also, there's uhm, at 64th Street and Queens
Boulevard, there's a huge development going up where
apparently there was an agreement made, although
nobody can go back and find anything written about a
school going — the developer making a deal for a
school in that place. So, I want to know what you
guys are going to do moving forward about the school
capacity issue, because it seems to be citywide.

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you for those questions.

Actually, I think, we do want to get together with your office to talk about what we are doing specifically. I think we have projects —

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: You have a meeting set up.

NINA KUBOTA: Great. Uh, so we can talk more of the specifics. I think Q174, Q196, 206, all three of those have additions that are coming online. Uhm, so I mean, like you said, we do work with City Planning and that's actually why we have our annual amendment just to make sure that we process, because we want to make sure that everything is up to date, so that we track any new buildings coming online. Our building

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permits, if they are not in like a rezoning or something like that, that we're just making sure that we keep up with it.

We do have a school in process at 6902 Queens Boulevard. Is that the one that maybe -

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Oh, no, we can talk about that offline. I just — what I'd like to know is that if you get involved on the community board level, which I know Council Member Dinowitz kind of alluded to earlier, uhm, when they meet about schools — I mean, in the development coming into the district and how that affects —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: The school capacity.

NINA KUBOTA: Right, right and we do and Cora, do you want to talk about our engagement?

CORA LIU: Sure, uhm, so when we uhm, when we have sites that we are considering, we would normally bring it to the Community Board to discuss those plans before we proceed. There are also times where a community board has sent us requests through their process and we will review every single one of them and provide responses but as always, we're always happy to have more conversation if that's helpful.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and Council Member Menin had held her hand up. Do you still have a question Council Member? If you, okay, we'll go ahead and unmute you.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: Hi, well, that will be me Council Member Feliz?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No, Council Member Menin was actually before you. I keep track of all the hands there.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: Okay, I was just asked to unmute.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, so I just want — alright, so Council Member go ahead and then we'll go to Council Member Feliz.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Great, thank you so much and I really want to reiterate my colleagues sentiments about Chair Joseph. Thank you so much for this important hearing. So, I have two questions.

Does the SCA have a dedicated funding stream to meet New York States requirement for Phys Ed.

Because as you know in my district with PS 290, that is one of eight schools in Manhattan that have no gym. I think every school throughout the city is

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entitled to a gym. Our kids need to have Phys Ed and a dedicated Phys Ed space, so that's my first question. And then my second question goes to something that Council Member Riley, Council Member Dinowitz and Council Member Schulman all touched upon which is land use. I am really concerned that the City of New York continues to approve projects through ULURP and yet there's no nexus to building new school seats. So, it's done in a completely piecemeal process. City's across the country have mandated set asides for new school seats when new development is being approved in a community. I know legislatively, we as the City Council can't fix it because it requires a Charter Revision to ULURP. What can SCA do to make a better, more comprehensive process, so when there is new development that is adding new families to our respective districts, we make sure that new school seats are part of the equation?

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you for those questions

Council Member. We do have some funding set aside

for physical education. It won't make all of our

buildings have dedicated physical education space. I

know the particular case of 290, we did look at them,

at the school. I think at one point we were even looking on the roof. So, we have a long history with 290. I'm happy to connect with you offline to see what we can do with that.

And in terms of land use, I will again, turn it over to my colleague Cora Liu who can address this issue a little bit more.

Member, we do hear you and we agree with you in that you know having seat need addressed and taking to account for any of the development is extremely important. In a very tight real estate market, especially in New York City, we always have challenges at projects. Which is why we partner with other city agencies to advocate for school seats. But also as you mentioned, it's not an easy process, especially for some of the development, they are not required to work with us. Even though we do promote and really want to you know encourage the partnership with private developers.

Again, if we can you know have further conversations where we can help each other to get us more in the door and to grab more opportunities to

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view school seats, we are more than happy to have that conversation.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Okay, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and Council Member Feliz, we'll now unmute you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: Good morning. Thank you Chair Joseph for this very important hearing and also congratulations. Your very first hearing, major congratulations.

I want to start and I'll be super brief, I know time is limited. I want to start by echoing what my colleagues mentioned which is that you know schools are supposed to be suitable for learning. Suitable in every way. Small class sizes but also, they should look like schools. Last Friday, I attended an elementary school and the very first thing that was uttered to me was that the school looks like a prison. By the colors, grey and red, the same exact colors that the school had when I was a middle school student and elementary school students and I think I speak for all of my colleagues, I think we would all be grateful if the SCA would just invest and also

make it a priority and investing in something as simple as painting in a vibrant color, our schools and our classrooms.

Last Friday, I also attended CS300. The TCU, the Temporary Classroom Unit in CS300 on Prospect Avenue and I cannot describe the horrible condition that that TCU was in. So, I have a few questions about that specific topic, TCU's Temporary Classroom Units. Classroom units that were supposed to be temporary.

I know that this is something that we touched on earlier today but briefly, what's the average age of current TCU's in our city?

NINA KUBOTA: Uhm, I believe when were these installed? Probably, there about 15-20 years old Cora?

about right. And also, I think I would just add that we agree with you. The TCU structures are not meant to be near for a long time and we have really made great stride to remove of them. As Nina had pointed out in her testimony, we have removed the majority of 266 of them and have planned for 48 of them and we only have 43 left, now we need to develop plans for and as a matter of fact, between the release of

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February Amendment until now, we're able to identify four more sites where we I think will be able to remove another 12 units. So, we're really getting down to the last, a bunch of TCU's and we'll work as hard as possible to get them out of the system.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: Thank you and time is very limited, so I have time for one more question. If you could briefly describe — we have TCU's but we also have non-TCU temporary buildings. If you could briefly describe approximately how many we have in our city and also the plan for removal if there is any. Non-TCU temporary buildings, which look very similar to TCU's.

NINA KUBOTA: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: And Chair, it would be great if you could just give this answer about an additional minute if that's possible in the schedule.

NINA KUBOTA: So, there are about - about 70 non- TCU temporary structures and -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NINA KUBOTA: And while we — we removed some of them while doing an addition or a different type of capacity program. Project rather. We do see the need to remove these as well. So, as we wind down

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our work with the TCU's, that is sort of the next program that we intend to - on creating is to remove the other temporary structures.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: But is there a plan for a removal and also, what would be the difference between the TCU's and the non-TCU temporary buildings?

NINA KUBOTA: So, the non-TCU temporary are they range in size. You know some of them could be a few classrooms to ten classrooms. So, whereas the TCU's are really just they're two classrooms, two bathrooms sort of in that same — in the way that they were created. I will say we do not currently in this plan, we started the removal of TCU's in the last capital plan and as Cora mentioned, our work and we're really winding it down. Our intent is to look at non-TCU temporary structure removals as our next — as our next plan develops to provide funding for that.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: Thank you so much for that information.

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you Council Member and next, we'll call on Council Member Sanchez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Great, good morning every one and congratulations Madam Chair on your — on this budget hearing.

So, my question is - I think my colleagues have done an incredible job. So, I just have one short question for you today which is about the cost of construction and the bid price for school capacity projects.

So, I noticed in the Mayor's management report that there was a sharp increase in Fiscal Year 2020 to \$817 for per square foot, down from or up from \$792 in 2019 and then there was again a decrease in 2021.

So, I'm wondering how is that looking when you identify sites and you go into bidding, how are we doing in terms of market prices that we are paying?

NINA KUBOTA: So, thank you for that question.

Yeah, I think we did see an increase as you said in

2020 but we have seen a decrease actually in last

Fiscal Year, it went down to 710 and then I think

we're holding that this Fiscal Year.

Uhm, so I think there is a lot that goes into the cost per square foot and Cora, do you want to talk

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about the items? Because I believe— I believe the Fiscal Year 2020, the reason why it was potentially higher is I don't think that there were many capacity projects that were awarded in that Fiscal Year due to the pandemic, but I'll also defer to Cora if you might have some insight into this topic.

CORA LIU: Yeah, I think we probably, we can go back to take another look behind the date behind it but I think in general the pandemic definitely had a lot of impact on our project and our bid prices.

We are anticipating supply chain issues, so we're waiting to see when that will show our projects. But in general, uhm, the price change is also because of the specific projects. Some of our projects, we're lucky enough to have straight forward, standalone new buildings. Some of the other projects might have a little more other work we might have to do. So, we can go back to look at the data behind those numbers and to give you a more detailed explanation.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Great, thank you and just a second question if I have time. Uhm, so, I think a related question was asked earlier but with the historic infrastructure bill, how is that going

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to help us meet the dent in seat demand in the City of New York and of course in particular the Bronx?

NINA KUBOTA: So, I'm not sure if DOE wants to chime in on the infrastructure bill. That has not translated into capital dollars, so I'll defer to my

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DAN WEISBERG: And Council Member, that's a great question. We're eager to figure that out as well. Uhm, a lot of that infrastructure, federal infrastructure funding is being channeled through the state in the form of grants. So, we haven't seen the format of it all yet, to see how we can apply it to deal with seat demand but we will certainly keep you updated and happy to talk to you offline and certainly we'll keep you updated as we get more information.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you. Thank you Madam Chair.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member. Chair, all Council Members have asked a first round of questions. I think we are really behind schedule, so I'm going to turn it back to you but I do want to say for all the Committee Members that for any

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questions that were not able to be asked, the Finance team is going to collect everything that you have and we will follow up with the SCA and the DOE for capital questions.

So, we will send a reminder email to all

Committee Members either today, if we ever go to

sleep or tomorrow but don't worry, we will take your

questions. So Chair, I will turn it back to you

before we transition to the round, to the next part

of the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay. Alright, so thank you. So, thank you to all. I think this is our next round right Malcom?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Uh, yes, we're gonna — we're now done with the Capital portion of today's agenda.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, so.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Uhm, so next and thank you to the SCA and DOE Capital folks. Again, all Committee Members, we will follow-up with you for unanswered capital questions. We will get that from you. So, very quickly, we are behind schedule, so very quickly before we turn to expense, we just had a quick short panel, so before turning the expense portion, we're going to call on the following three witnesses.

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Michael Mulgrew, United Federation of Teachers, Mark Cannizzaro, the Council of School Administrators and Supervisors and Donald Nesbit, Vice President Local 372. Everyone, you will have two minutes and we will first start with Michael Mulgrew of the UFT.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MICHAEL MULGREW: Thank you very much and again, congratulations to the Chair. We appreciate and look forward to doing lots of work with this wonderful and new Education Committee.

Right now and I wish we were in a better place.

What I see in this budget is basically of any sort of imagination. This is looks like a budget we would have seen in 2017 or 2018. There is — we need to make sure that we have plan in place as we move forward. There is nothing in the current budget as proposed. It really does anything to deal with the greatest challenge we have right now, which is dealing with all of the issues around COVID and all the damage that has been done to the children in our schools.

So, we are hoping that through this budget process, we can get to a much better place. Clearly, we always support smaller class sizes. We want our

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schools to be attractive for parents. This is their number one issue. It is constantly their number one issue and it's something we really need to start to move on and it's time now, it is the right time to do it. We need to make sure that we have a plan in place for our schools in terms of all of the social, emotional damage that we know is out there. should be hiring more guidance counselors and social workers, not putting them under a freeze at this moment and as always, we would - the programs that we run at United Community Schools, Teachers Choice, uhm, the positive learning collaborative. these things we have proven over and over again are very successful and actually work for children and as a union, we're very proud of the fact that every dollar that is given to our programs, we put more on top of it. So, it really is a small way to go about these things but there is a lot of work that has to be done right now on this budget.

Because we need to be out there, talking to our parents about what the plan is as we move forward and what the funding is behind it. We all understand there are still probably \$5 billion in federal money that's here for education but we want to spend it

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wisely but it really needs to be a plan and we really

3 need to start getting creative.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MICHAEL MULGREW: Where our schools should be

6 going. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll call on Mark Cannizzaro from the CSA.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MARK CANNIZZARO: Good morning everyone and thank you and congratulations Chair Joseph and congratulations to all the newly or recently elected officials. Uhm, we look forward to working with you and it's a pleasure to be here with you today.

I also want to thank the Council for their efforts to get all schools to 100 percent fair student funding. It was a tremendous relief to finally get there but I do also want to issue a concern. I heard earlier and I've heard several times department officials mention that the increase to fair student funding could address class size. There was no increase to fair student funding. What we were able to do is bring fair student funding to 100 percent from a current deficit that has existed for many, many years and the fair student funding

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necessary.

formula is based on current class size as well as

average teacher salary. So, I just want to make sure

that we all understand that a reduction in class size

is going to be — an increase in funds is going to be

Uhm, I have to concur with Michael about this budget. There are some other things that we would like to see. We have a contractual obligation to supply an assistant principal in every school. That is almost there but not currently being done, so we're going to expect and ask that that is addressed. We have our Executive Leaderships Institute, which among other things, prepares school leaders for the job as well as assistant principals to become principals and we know we're going to have a tremendous shortage going forward there.

They provide mentoring and service people as well, as well as programs around equity and bullying and social justice programs. Uhm, and then finally, I just wanted to mention that we are in full support of the Carbon Free Schools Initiative. Which you'll be hearing more about from other groups as well.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MARK CANNIZZARO: But to reduce the carbon emissions in schools as a long term project and it's a good project and all the labor unions are involved. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Cannizzaro and finally, we'll hear from Donald Nesbit of Local 372.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DONALD NESBIT: Thank you Members of the Council.

Thank you members of the Council. Thank you Chair,

Madam Chair Rita Joseph for this Budget hearing

today. Local 372 represents School Crossing Guards,

family workers, community titles, school aids, school

lunch employees and SAPIS members who service our 1.2

million students.

Our members live in the communities that they work in vital to the development of our students. During the pandemic, school lunch employees and school crossing guards were the every day vital workers that they have always been.

School crossing guards face violent encounters while they perform their duties, which is currently a felony. Local 372 requests and wants the Council to help us in promoting this publicly. That is it is a felony to assault a School Crossing Guard.

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School Lunch employees face inadequate staffing levels that put a strain on their every day, on their every day life in the job that they do. They also face extremely hot conditions during the summer months. They reach temperatures of 130 degrees plus in the cafeterias. Local 372 requests money in the capital budget for AC's and cooling units in spaces where school lunch employees are performing their duties.

We also requested the Council add money to continue enhancing the cafeterias for our students who eat in those spaces. COVID-19 recovery has been a part of the conversation but we think that we have a solution that's already there. Our SAPIS are in schools. SAPIS is Substance Abuse Prevention and Intervention Specialists and already are trained with the social, emotional training that is needed for students to recover from COVID. We ask that the Council continue to match the money that the New York State Assembly has put into it and we thank the past Council for doing that. We ask that that continues and lastly, our community titles for family workers were vital also during the pandemic and we ask that funding —

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DONALD NESBIT: We ask that funding for those titles continue. And lastly, I just want to thank the members of the Council and again as my labor brothers said prior to me, thank you all and congratulations on being newly elected.

Congratulations Chair for this hearing.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Alright, thank you Chair and there are no Council Members with hands, so we thank that panel. We are now going to move on to the second round for today. So, for those just joining us, we have already concluded the capital portion of our preliminary budget hearing for the Committee on Education. We are now going to turn to the expense portion of our program today but I'll first turn to Chair Joseph for her opening statement for this portion of the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Malcom. Good morning and welcome to Education Chair's Hearing on the Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Expense Budget. We have been joined by Chancellor David Banks, First Deputy Chancellor David Weisberg, uhm and DOE Financial

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Officer Linsey Oates who will testify on the DOE's Preliminary Expense Budget.

The Department of Education Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget totals \$30.7 billion excluding pension and debt service, which represent 31 percent of the city's total budget. Compared to the previous preliminary budget, DOE's new need for Fiscal 2023 are modest totaling \$415 million, which is in contrast of the Ambition Program to eliminate the gap initiative. PEG total \$255 million in Fiscal 2022 growing to \$558 million in Fiscal 2023. In baseline into outyears as part of the PEG, the preliminary plan reduced DOE's budgeted headcount in Fiscal 2023 by 3,642 positions and baselined these reductions into outyears. The reduction is slightly offset in Fiscal 2023 by the addition of 1,770 federally funded positions.

While we understand that the use of federal stimulus funding is meant to soften this burden on schools as they adjust to chances in enrollment, I am concerned that this reduction is cutting invaluable staff that directly serve some our most vulnerable students.

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As we continue to advance in our post pandemic recovery efforts, our schools deserve all the fundings they need to ensure a robust and well-rounded staff. The Council is glad to see the preliminary plan adding funding to the right size DOE's transportation in Charter School budget in line with actual spending.

As you know, these two areas have historically posed a budget risk to DOE as year over year actual spending was well over the budget. However, the preliminary plan fails to make additional investment to departments on Charter case budgets which continue to increase.

Another area of concern is how the previous administration allocated one time federal stimulus funding into DOE's budget. Fundings were used to provide a number of programs restoration short term recovery efforts. Long term programs expansion as well as addressing the fiscal deficit caused by the reduced revenue brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Across many of these areas, there's concern about looming fiscal cliff and how if the city's prepared to sustain the programming in the long term.

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I will then use the rest of my time to focus on the challenges faced by some of our most vulnerable student population. Including students in foster care. Students living in shelters. English and multilanguage learners. Students with disabilities and our adult education students. As a recent former teacher, I'm personally familiar with the importance of quality programming and holistic supports in aiding students of these — aiding the success of these students.

I look forward to your testimony and hearing about your vision for the schools. Again, some housekeeping, I would like to remind Council Members and that the Chancellor is here to testify on the Expense budget. If you have capital questions that you did not get a chance to ask earlier, please reach out to the Committee Staff and they will follow up with SCA. Council Members will have limited to five minutes for their rounds of question.

Public testimony is scheduled to begin after. I would like to introduce my staff, my colleagues.

Introduce my colleagues who have joined us this morning. Council Member —

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that yes.

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2	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, I have the list, I'm
3	just going to —
1	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Oh, you have the list.
5	Thank you.
5	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yup, so I'll take care of

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Alright, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yup, no problem. Uhm, so hello everyone. As I said to you earlier, my name is Malcom Butehorn, Counsel to the Committee on Education. We will now receive testimony from the Department of Education. As the Chair just said, Council Members for this portion of the hearing, we will have five minutes for Q&A. I will now administer the affirmation to the Administration witnesses including those available for Q&A and I will call on each of you individually to respond.

Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief David C. Banks, Chancellor?

22 DAVID BANKS: Yes, I will.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Linsey Oates, Chief Financial Officer?

LINDSEY OATES: I do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: What will be very strange to say Mark Treyger, Senior Advisor to the Chancellor.

MARK TREYGER: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And finally, Dr. Christina
Melendez, Executive Director of Family and Community
Empowerment.

DR. CHRISTINA MELENDEZ: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. And we're not going to reswear them in but for Council Members to be aware, First Deputy Chancellor Weisberg and Kevin Moran are still on the Zoom to answer your questions. Chancellor, you may begin when ready. Thank you.

DAVID BANKS: Great, thank you so much and good morning Chair Joseph and all the Members of the Education Committee here today. I'm David Banks, uh the Chancellor of New York City Public Schools. Pleased to join you today uhm, with all the folks that you swore in, the First Deputy Chancellor Dan Weisberg, Chief Financial Officer Lindsey Oates, Chief School Operations Officer Kevin Moran, Executive Director of Family and Community Empowerment Dr. Cristina Melendez, and our Senior Advisor and Executive Director of Intergovernmental Affairs Mark Treyger. Thank you for the opportunity

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York City Public Schools.

I want to express my gratitude first of all to

to testify on the Mayor's Preliminary Budget for New

I want to express my gratitude first of all to this Committee for the partnership we have already created during our first three in office. We are so appreciative that we get to work with the Education Committee Members who have demonstrated how dedicated you are to our city's children, and that almost all of you have taken the time to meet with myself and members of my team at least once during these first few months.

I also want to especially thank Chair Joseph for her partnership and maintaining regular communication with me and my leadership team. The goal is for us to be true partners in this work. The City Council has enabled us to provide 100 percent Fair Student Funding to all schools for the first time ever this year. This is an incredible investment in our students, and it would not be a reality without the advocacy of so many, especially the City Council.

We are pleased to see that the Governor's and the state legislature's budgets propose to continue the phase-in of State Aid needed for us to maintain 100 percent FSF. The Council was also instrumental in

securing funding through the American Rescue Plan Act that is helping our school communities rebound from all the disruptions caused by the pandemic. That includes providing the resources to ensure that every school from every Zip Code in the city receives funding to hire a full-time social worker.

with direct funding from the Council we are expanding language access, mental health supports, LGBTQ supports and curriculum, and community access to school playgrounds. Now, we will undertake a transformation of our schools to rebuild trust with our families. Regrettably, 120,000 of our students and their families have left our schools over the past five years. For our schools to deliver on their original promise of serving as the engine of the American Dream, we will need to do things very differently in ways that build trust one big step at a time.

Our schools need to connect our students to the real world and what matters to them. We want each and every one of our students to graduate with a pathway to a rewarding career, long-term economic security, and equipped to be a positive force for change. This vision for our schools entails four

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pillars to make it a reality: Number one,
reimagining the student experience. This means both
redesigning the school experience so that it's
relevant to our students and excites them, and that
students leave our schools with the skills and
knowledge that makes them attractive to employers and
gives them a head start on a pathway to economic
prosperity. This begins with our youngest learners,
providing literacy and language supports from the
start and it will continue through the end of our
students' academic careers by creating new and deeper
partnerships in the private, governmental, and non-
profit sectors in order to ensure that every student
leaves our system not only with a diploma but a
pathway to a good job and career.

Number two, Scaling, sustaining, and restoring what works. This entails identifying the amazing practices throughout our system and sharing them so that they become models that other schools can emulate. We want to build a culture that incentivizes schools to share their best practices. That's why we will continue to build on the excellent Showcase Schools and Learning Partners ideas so that we can shine a light on the innovative and

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2 transformational work that's happening in every
3 borough.

Number three, prioritizing wellness and its link to student success. That includes safe schools, access to green spaces, high-quality nutrition, and comprehensive whole-child support for a broad range of each student's needs. Students who feel healthy, safe, well-nourished and intellectually stimulated are best able to concentrate and engage with their academic work. We will be building on successful initiatives to support the social and emotional needs of our students, collaborating with community based organization partners, and extending learning beyond just the four walls of the classroom. expanding PSAL so that every student will have access to programming and fostering recovery through the arts by taking full advantage of the rich, cultural environment of this city.

Number four, engaging families to be our true partners, which in and of itself is a powerful pathway to rebuilding trust. In fact, it is the biggest complaint that I have heard since I started as Chancellor. Parents have felt unheard and disrespected and that must change and it will change.

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We will be making sure that we are in close
communication with our families, surfacing their
expertise to enable all of us to more effectively
educate and support our children. Research shows that
of all the factors that determine positive student
outcomes, family engagement is at the top of that
list. This work has already begun through
significant engagement around our recently announced
Summer Rising program, which is going to provide
holistic, educational experiences to a record number
of students across the city. But engaging families
is not stopping there, and this work is going to
continue in earnest with the major decisions of this
department going forward. Our families are essential
to this work and our efforts will reflect that.

In addition, I recently announced steps for reorganizing our central offices to make sure we are using taxpayer dollars productively, while ensuring that all of us are working in service of schools and the people working directly with our students and families. That includes eliminating the executive superintendent position, because it adds a level of bureaucracy without adding enough value to schools and students. And we have asked each superintendent

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to reapply for their job, so we can assess whether
they are in fact, the best individuals to support
innovative schools and school leaders, as well as our
new commitments related to long-term economic
security. The community will be involved in the
selection of its superintendents. In partnership
with you and our other stakeholders, this is the work
we need to do in order to give the students of this
city the educational experience that they truly
deserve.

Now, finally, let me turn to the Mayor's Budget — uh, turn to the details of Mayor's Preliminary Budget. The FY 2023 Preliminary Budget totals approximately \$37.2 billion, including \$30.7 billion in operating resources and another \$6.5 billion of education-related pension and debt service funds. Our funding is a combination of city, state, and federal resources, with city tax levy money making up the largest share at 54 percent, state funds 35 percent, and federal dollars 11 percent.

Acknowledging the realities of declining enrollment and short-term stimulus funding, the Mayor's budget does two things: first, it cuts central resources by approximately \$60 million, which

is a little under 10 percent, in order to the meet the citywide PEG target.

Secondly, it adjusts school budgets to be in line with current enrollment predictions and trends. That was not done in the past couple of years in order to provide schools with stability during the pandemic.

During that time, many schools experienced big changes in their enrollment that were not reflected in their school budgets. We don't expect schools to make these shifts right away. The DOE will again use stimulus funding to help schools facing pandemic-related enrollment fluctuations to restore a percentage of the impact of enrollment losses over the next two years.

Specifically, \$160 million and \$80 million in stimulus funding will be allocated to schools to buffer those impacts in school years 2022-23 and 2023-24, respectively. Perhaps most importantly, the actions I have described will allow us to meet the Mayor's commitment to fiscal responsibility while continuing to provide schools with 100 percent of their Fair Student Funding. It is imperative that we continue to meet that benchmark for all of our schools.

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So, I want to thank the Council for your continued advocacy on this topic in recent years and assure you that it remains a high priority. This being a preliminary budget hearing, I want to express to you all that we understand and appreciate the vital role that the Council plays in working with the Mayor, OMB, DOE, and the various stakeholders in shaping the final budget in the coming months. Together, we will create a budget that advances the needs and priorities of our students and families. So, thank you and we are here to answer your questions at this time. I have a number of people from my team. We work very closely as a team and I will certainly engage them throughout this process in today's hearing. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chancellor Banks for your testimony. My first question will be uhm, around federal funding restorations in the budget. In Fiscal 2021 of the budget intact the series of baseline cuts to address fiscal crisis at the start of the pandemic. We were able to secure, \$90.6 million in cuts reversed for the fiscal 2022, 2023, and 2024.

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But only \$3 million of these restorations are baselined. So, does the DOE plan on restoring these cuts in the outyears? If so, when we will we see this funding in the financial plan? And which funding streams will DOE use to restore the fundings in the outyears?

DAVID BANKS: That's a great question and thank you. Hello? Okay, great question. I'm going to see if Lindsey Oates will lean in on that first.

LINDSEY OATES: Uhm, thank you Chair Joseph for the question. This is something that we're all concerned about. We are grateful for -

DAVID BANKS: I am muted. Is everybody else muted? I think we got a little echo going in here. I'm not sure.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Well, Lindsey, you'll be alright because we just muted the Chancellor and so, you should be okay and then Chancellor, we'll just unmute you as we go forward when we need to. Thank you.

LINDSEY OATES: No worries. Let me start over.

Thank you so much for the question Chair Joseph. I

think that we are grateful that we've received this

infusion of federal stimulus funding. We are

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grateful that it lasts for several years. We are all mindful of the fact that this is a temporary fund source and that it expires in a couple of years. And we are going to be working together with our city partners OMB and with you to identify outyear fund sources. This is something that we're currently looking at internally as well to try to identify some sources to support the programs that we want to continue in the outyears and we'll have more to say

about it in the next uhm, in the next year or two.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Wonderful. Thank you for that. I'm just going to follow up with uhm — we know that in the restoration we had one time federal funding stimulus for long term programs in the DOE budget, which is about \$515 million in Fiscal 2025 for 3K. Mental Health Services and preschool special education just to name a few. How do you plan on federal funding — when do you uhm, how do you plan on expanding one when you run out of city dollars and what does that look again in the financial plan for those type of programs? Anybody? Malcom, they're muted. Okay.

DAVID BANKS: Yeah, can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yeah.

DAVID BANKS: Yes, we have a little bit of a challenge here because uh, so I'm going to need whoever is handling the tech — so, if you would start with me and then when I pass, to please just mute me and then bring me back because otherwise you're going to continue to hear an echo of us here. So, thank you but the stimulus has really helped the city's economic recovery and the DOE and OMB believe that revenues are going to bounce back as the city continues to recover. Uhm, we're going to continue to track and review through our normal budget process but Lindsey, you want to add to that?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Just give us a moment as we do the mute and unmute, so uhm, there we go.

LINDSEY OATES: Great, uh, so I will say the response is very similar to the question about restorations. Building off of what the Chancellor said, we are looking at these important investments that we've been privileged enough to make with the federal resources. We're aware that there are temporary resources, that we're grateful that we have that funding now and that it lasts for the next two years. And we're going to be looking at whether the

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investments that we've made with stimulus dollars are
making the impact that we want and will be evaluated
in the outcomes as one of the things that we'll be
looking at when making funding decisions about how to
support them in the outyears with our city partners

and along with you and other stakeholders.

8 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And what does that timeline

9 look like?

DINDSEY OATES: Uhm, I think that timeline is over the next couple of years. Uhm, as we're evaluating the investments, obviously we have uhm, you know a new, great Chancellor and leadership team and Mayor that need to spend time becoming familiar with these investments and whether they're supporting their priorities and the outcomes that they want to see from these investments, so I think that that process has started. It started on day one with this administration and we're going to continue to build off of that review.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, uhm, I had another question. I know that you have hiring freezes. For the records, can you tell us what some of the vacancies are of being cut by title? Are these vacancies due to citywide hiring freeze or does the

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department not have a need for these positions?

What's the decision behind those hiring freezes and what's — is there not a need for those positions?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You'll get a prompt to accept the unmute Chancellor.

DAVID BANKS: Okay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: There we go.

DAVID BANKS: Yeah, uhm, we may have to figure a different way to do this. There's going to be a lot of back and forth. We're actually following the city's guidance on hiring right. So, OMB issued a temporary freeze at the beginning of the year, which applied to all central hiring and did not affect roles at the individual school level.

But this isn't the first time that we've done this and we're working closely with our partners at OMB on all of this. There will be limited exceptions for roles that have an immediate and direct impact on public health and safety. Uhm, but we're certainly not considering layoffs at this time but as it relates more specifically to the Chair's question, uh Linsey.

LINDSEY OATES: Sure, so as the Chancellor mentioned, uhm, there is no hiring freeze and there

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moving forward.

2	never was on school based positions, which is
3	obviously of upmost importance to us. Uhm, our
4	central budget, we always review hiring very
5	strictly. That's really important to us to make sure
6	that we're using our public funding well and this
7	leadership team is looking at — uh, this new
8	leadership team is looking at all of our new
9	positions wisely and whether those headcount need to
10	be there. And so, we are moving with our hiring but
11	we're moving slowly and thoughtfully and efficiently
12	and trying to be judicious as we make decisions

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: As someone who just left the school building last week, what kind of guidance are you providing for your school leaderships in the buildings. What kind of guidance are you allowing them and what they are saying because around May, June, that's when they start looking to hire and budgeting out for the new school year.

So, what are you telling Principals on the ground?

DAVID BANKS: Yup, yup so no, we are in communication and we're lining everything up now so you know we just brought on our new Deputy Chancellor

for leadership who is directly responsible for
communicating with all of our, not only our
Superintendents, our Principals as well. And so,
uhm, Principals — you know as we have been going
through this process, you know principals are just
now really beginning to get more information about
what's happening. We're not late in the process yet,
so I think we're - we're still in a good place you
know. I know you're somebody who just came out of
schools. I led schools for 11 years and I understand
how important it is for school leaders to be able to
plan appropriately but we're still in a good space
now and as we had these conversations with all of you
as well, it's going to be very important that we'll
be communicating in a very timely fashion. And we
believe we're still within that timeframe.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Uhm, great, uhm, we talked about earlier how enrollment had dropped significantly. Let's say enrollment picks up again, how do we see — how do we fund those areas that we're having cuts in or we're freezing. How does that look like? What does that look like.

DAVID BANKS: Listen, if we, you know that's certainly our hope and our expectation right, if our

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2	schools begin to pick up enrollment and that is
3	certainly the reason that I am here, is to plan
4	programming that will get parents and families
5	throughout this city to come back to our schools.
6	That's like my number one priority and in doing that,
7	we certainly expect that we will be in a much better
8	place but we've got to plan. Sometimes as you know
9	you hope for the best but you have to plan for worst

case scenario and that's what some of this initial

you know budget negotiation is really all about.

What we do know is a reality is that we've lost 120,000 families. That we know. Uhm, how many more will come back, we don't know. So, we have to kind of hope for the best but plan for the worst and that's essentially what our position has been.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: What's the game plan to bring those families back? What's the game for that? What does that look like? Uhm, if I'm a parent that left DOE, how do you plan on bringing our family back to your school?

DAVID BANKS: It's about the new narrative. You know first of all; I have to serve as a champion for this system and I'm trying to be out and about as much as I possibly can speaking in faith-based; I

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spoke at a church yesterday. I'll be speaking community groups and parent groups all over the city but I also you know and being here today, I want to share the message with all of you. This is not a job that rests on one person. We are all - we are partners in this work. If there is one thing I would say to every City Council member that's here today, is we need you to also be a part of the process of rebuilding this narrative in a reimagined school experience for all of our kids. We've come off a tough two years. Everybody has taken a hit. children, our families, it has been rough but it is up to us as leaders in this city to say that the best is yet to come and that as New Yorkers, we are going to be resilient and we're going to have an even stronger school system going forward.

That doesn't just rest on the Chancellor, even the Chancellor's office. That rests on all of us as leaders throughout this system and I believe very deeply that uh, we are going to have an even stronger system than we had before. So, these initial comments around where we stand with the preliminary budget are one thing but the larger issue for me is about the vision for where we're going and what we're

going to be. And that vision, these pillars that I
have shared, they're not my ideas. These are - these
are the ideas and that I have heard from parents.
That I have heard from Principals. That I've heard
from families and from the students themselves. When
we talk about a reimagined school experience, where
kids are learning financial literacy in school, when
kids are getting engaged in civic education, uhm,
when we are creating career pathways so that young
people have a better idea about you know what future
career prospects and economic prospects there are for
them. When we're making the investment so that every
child can read no later than the third grade. Those
are the things that say to parents and families, we
heard you and we are going to do better as a system.
And so, everything that I shared as part of my vision
is the platform that we are championing. And we need
everybody throughout the Council and throughout all
the city's leaders to continue to say that. Uhm, so
that this doesn't rest on one person but this is all
of us working together as real partners.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chancellor Bank. Earlier, my colleagues and I were here. One of the things that they stressed about the school buildings

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that some of them attended are run down, they're crumbling. How do we - you want to bring them back but the environment has to also be inviting, learning. So, that's one of the ways that uhm, my colleague spoke - a lot of the spoke about the way the buildings look. Most of them look like jails. They said the colors are terrible. The settings are horrible. So, they want to know, I want to bring back kids. I want to bring back parents. How do we attract them? The buildings also have to be attractive with the learning space, a lot of them, for example, my colleague Council Member Salamanca allotted money to school and they could not set up the technology lab because the electrical system could not support the lab. So, infrastructure will be very important in the conversation on how we bring students back as well.

DAVID BANKS: No, absolutely. I'm in complete agreement with you. Where the places are that we need to make these improvements, we have to lean in and as partners in this place and space, anywhere that Council Members are seeing those kinds of conditions, they have to bring that to my attention in order for me to move on it.

2	Uhm, what I want to change is I've visited 25
3	schools in the two and a half months that I have beer
4	here as Chancellor. I have not — not one of those 25
5	was dilapidated building or a place that like, you
6	know looked like some place nobody would ever send
7	their children. I'm sure there are some buildings
8	that actually have those kinds of issues and
9	conditions and that's why I need to know that but
10	that is not — that's not the majority of our
11	buildings. The majority of my buildings are not
12	falling apart and the majority of our buildings are
13	not places where you wouldn't sent children. And
14	that's part of what I think we have to as leaders
15	begin to change this narrative. Because the
16	narrative always tends to lean to the negative and
17	there are amazing things going on in our schools.
18	I'm sure the school that you just came out of where
19	you were an educator, you've told me of amazing
20	things that have happened. I visited with Senator
21	Kruger just the other day, a campus on the upper East
22	Side, which she just raved about and said, you have
23	to come and visit. I've had so many City Council

persons who have said to me, I want you to come and

visit a school with me in my district because they are so tuned to what's happening.

Former Chair Mark Treyger was so connected to every school in his district and saw amazing things. And so, I'm just saying that I think all of us, myself included have to also if we want to get parents to come back, we can't just talk about the negative things in the system. That's not a winning strategy. We got a lot of amazing things and amazing kids and amazing facilities that we have invested hundreds of millions of dollars in over the years.

We got to lift those things up. Uh, and that's part of what I want to do as Chancellor is to highlight the things that we know that do work well, so that it builds trust with families.

But also, I'm not trying to be naïve, the places that there are problems, we got to fix those problems and I certainly appreciate that point. I want to make sure we're all working together around those issues for sure.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chancellor. I also want to address the situation, uhm, not situation but something that happens a lot in the DOE Carter cases. I'm sure you're familiar with Carter

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cases and I noticed that for some reason when we were doing the data our current cases went up about 244 percent. So, what do we need to do on your part to reduce that type of spending? That's about \$234 million in 2015 to about \$807 million in 2021.

DAVID BANKS: You are so right Madam Chair. are absolutely right and you know before I took this position, in fact the head of the UFT Michael Mulgrew said to me, it was the number one thing that he said. He said, you got to fix special ed. It's a disaster and we're going to - they're going to put a federal monitor on you if you don't get in front of this thing. And so, there a number of steps that we took to - first of all to address the backlog of cases and I'm going to have our First Deputy Chancellor in a moment tell you a little bit about those efforts. But beyond the backlog, you know we met with Dr. Lester Young, the Chancellor of the State Education Department along with the head of the state Education Department Dr. Betty Rosa. We've been working very closely with them specifically around special education and the Carter cases.

The fact that we spend this kind of money every year is a form and function of a level of dysfunction

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and I intend to change this, so that we're not in a deficit mode. We spend more money to pay out on cases that we could actually fix and make the kind of investment on the front end. We would save money doing it the right way but this is what I inherited as I came here but this is a major priority for me. If they would mute me for a minute and uh and open up the mic for our First Deputy Chancellor Dan Weisberg because he has really been leading this effort around special education. I thank you for that question.

DAN WEISBERG: Thank you Chancellor and thank you Chair Joseph. I appreciate the question. As the Chancellor said, I mean, the top line here is, I appreciate the fact that you pointed out. We've seen a number of cases skyrocket and so, this is putting a strain on the existing system. So, what we're doing in the short-term is essentially changing the way we assign hearing officers. Uh, and so that the cases get heard much more quickly. We're adding about 100 permanent and temporary staff here internally in order to deal with the backlog and the backlog is coming down. The ultimate solution as the Chancellor says is we have to do a better job of serving students with special needs in our neighborhood

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2 schools and so, that's going to take a little while
3 longer.

In the meantime, we want to make sure the families are getting the cases heard in a timely fashion and we are going to do that and we're happy to report out to you as time goes on the progress there Chair Joseph but longer term, we have to do a better job of accommodating the needs of students and families in their neighborhood schools, in our public schools. That's part of how we are going to win back trust as the Chancellor says and part of how we're going to reverse enrollment declines as the Chancellor says.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: The First Deputy also reinvestment. Reinvestment into the programs that we lack that's as to why these cases are coming up. For example, in D17, there's only one bilingual speech pathologist.

So, you can imagine if you have an evaluation in another language, it takes about a year to two for that kid to get evaluated. Do you want to speak on that a little?

DAVID BANKS: That's a huge issue where we have shortage areas exactly right in bilingual service

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providers is a very severe shortage areas. We would love to work with you. We have some thoughts and ideas and we're going to be engaging with families and communities on this but we do need to increase the supply of service providers generally and specifically bilingual service providers, there's no question about it, agree with you 100 percent.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How many open cases? I have a follow-up question. How many open cases and are the 100 positions already funded?

DAVID BANKS: Sorry for the delay. I just needed to unmute myself Chair. The positions are funded absolutely, we are in the process of hiring. We have not hired all the 100. I can get you the specifics on that and I can also get you the specifics, I don't have it in front of me on the number of cases that are still pending. It is reduced. I can tell you that but we'll get you the specifics.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Chancellor

Banks, we're going to talk about a population that's

near and dear to my heart and that was my first

hearing. ENL students, English as a New Language,

uhm, however the ENL's deserve more than just one

time investment and the federal stimulus will drop

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out in the outer years. How can we commit to

sustaining these programs in the outyears for our ENL

4 students?

DAVID BANKS: Well, listen, my goal is absolutely to commit to doing that. You know, first of all, a commitment to providing a high quality education to our ENL students and supporting their unique needs is critically important and we recognize that as a system, we have to do a better job of improving those outcomes. We have so much work to do to help our children recover from all that they have experienced and to further support them academically and emotionally.

But we can't get back to where we were. We have to even better and I think you know working with you and others, not only in the Council but community based organizations who have developed a great level of expertise in this space is going to be really, really important.

The things that we value and prioritize as copartners will get funded. You know, even this process here, this is a preliminary budget hearing.

Uhm, you know the voices of the members will be heard and if there are priorities that arise to a higher

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level for this City Council and there are adjustments that we have to make in the budget to make sure that those things get done, we will do them.

So, it's not - it's not just you know my decision, I'm working with all of you on this and I will continue to do that. So, listening and learning and partnering with the leaders as well as our schools and families and communities is going to be the hallmark of everything that I do here as Chancellor. You know, we face challenges right. We have to deal with the economic realities of the challenges that we face. Uhm, I want every school to have everything that it's supposed to have but as partners and as leaders in this system, we're going to have to make some tough decisions right. And uhm and those things that are priorities for us, we will ensure that they get funded but that's why I think it's important that we continue to send a different message to parents and families that there are better days ahead. Because if we don't send that message collectively, we will continue to hemorrhage families and if more families leave, dollars leave with them. And when those dollars leave, it makes it very hard for us to turn around and make sure that every school

in the system for all the students who are left get everything that they so richly deserve. We have to build a greater level of trust across our system with our families. That's why it sits at the top because if we do that, I think we're in a much better position to ensure families that we're going to be able to support all of these issues including the resources that are needed in the outyears for our ENL students.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chancellor. Our ENL's and a lot of my colleagues have also echoed along with families and advocates about transfer schools for older ENL's. There's only five and they all exist in Manhattan and there's none in the outer boroughs. So, we need to build and create the one's in the outer boroughs. So, we're looking to see, where are we on that and how long will it take and what's the timeline?

DAVID BANKS: Uh, don't have a timeline, an officiant timeline on that right now. I know it's something that has in fact been raised and I think that's something that you know we can — we can and should sit and talk about and map out together but

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2 there's no definitive timeline on that issue as we
3 sit here today.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you because you know that our ENL population are mostly likely to drop out of school. So, we have to do everything in our power to make sure we keep them in schools, older ENL students.

DAVID BANKS: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Providing a location for them to go that's near home, where they don't have to travel so far.

But we're going to talk another population that's also near and dear to my heart is, students in temporary housing. Uhm, I know that we had — I know the DOE had submitted a plan as part of federal funding to hire 50 community coordinators which is very essential in shelters because they play important roles to making sure students are getting all their educational support needs.

We have over 200 shelter sites and around 28,000 students spend time in shelters every year and over the last ten years, that number doubled up to about 114,000 students sleeping in shelters. There's 117 DOE shelter-based family positions but they only pay

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coordinators.

\$28,000. So, it makes it difficult for you to recruit and retain those staff members. So, how does the administration prioritize students in alternative housing? Can we expect better investment in that coordination in home corrdin— uhm shelter

DAVID BANKS: Well, first of all, that is a very important issue. I think there was an article in the paper written about it today. I literally just got off the phone a little while ago with Dr. Betty Rosa from the State Education Department and the support that they are going to be providing as well in this area. We are committed to making these hires but the are the hires as we currently know them.

Increasing the salaries for those positions is something that I think we would love to do but I don't know that we're currently in a position to so that given the level of other economic constraints that we're finding ourselves in.

So, first things first. I'm trying to ensure that we are going to make the hires that are already in the budget and already established as first of all, as a baseline and then secondly, I think we can continue the conversation around how do we increase

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2	salaries	to	make	those	positions	you	know	even	more
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3 desirable. But right now, I just want to make sure

4 at the very least, we get those positions filled and

5 that is something that we plan on doing in the coming

6 | weeks. Can you hear me? Hello?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yes, I can hear you. Hello.

8 | I can hear you.

DAVID BANKS: I was done.

10 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, we're going to touch

11 | upon fair student funding and then I'm going to allow

12 | my colleagues to ask some questions as well.

13 DAVID BANKS: Sure.

14 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Uhm, we know that additional

15 | headcount as a result, 100 percent fair student

16 | funding. How will the fair, the foundation set aside

17 | from Albany this year and next as part of the CFE

18 | lawsuit be allocated to schools?

19 DAVID BANKS: Great question. I'm going to pivot

20 | to Linsey Oates our CFO if they could mute me and

21 | unmute Lindsey to lean in on that question.

22 | LINDSEY OATES: Thank you Chair Joseph. This is

23 | an important question and we are grateful that the

24 state has continued to propose phasing in, the

foundation in funding both in the Governor and the

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Assembly in the Senates proposed budget that we recently released and we're looking forward to that continued phase in to be in the state and active

5 budget hopefully to be released in the next couple of

6 weeks.

We will continue to use the increased foundation aid to support having all schools at 100 percent fair student funding in the upcoming school year. What we did this school year to achieve that goal was to use the first phase in of the foundation aid funding as well as some of our federal stimulus funding to achieve that goal. So, next year, we will use exclusively the additional foundation aid coming from the state to achieve the 100 percent fair student funding for all schools.

So, again, we're grateful for the state for the additional funding and we thank you and your colleagues for your continued support for that funding.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. I'm going to turn it over to my colleagues who have questions and I'll come back with another round of questioning.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. Uhm, we're first going to call on Council Member Salamanca

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followed by Council Members Louis, Riley, and Stevens and we have more after that. And I just want to remind the public that the Zoom raise hand function is strictly for the Committee Members to ask questions of the administration. So, we'll turn to Council Member Salamanca.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you. Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Yes, alright. How are you Mr. Chancellor? Uhm, I will be brief with my questions. I know that the Chair asked some of the questions that I had in mind but I was wondering, do you have anyone on your team who's in charge of the school facilities here?

DAVID BANKS: Uh, yeah, we've got uh, we've got
Kevin Moran on, so if they would unmute Kevin Moran,
he can certainly respond to any question and I'm
having a problem with my screen, so I'm going to have
someone take a quick look at this while Kevin is
responding to your question. Kevin Moran.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Yeah, I was just curious in terms of how often, how often does the

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2 school facilities go out and inspect the work that 3 superintendents are doing?

KEVIN MORAN: The work of the school custodian is inspected weekly by our Deputy Directors of They visit their schools in their Facilities. catchment areas weekly and so, if there is a special request. I heard earlier on the hearing that the color scheme of grey and red at the school, that was preferred. We have that in our contract as an obligation. Every year a percentage of school building be repainted, we could do that and any of the structures that folks had alluded to that there were structural outside exterior mason rework that was crumbling in a word that was used. There is scaffolding as was mentioned that goes outside, the shed that goes outside.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: I'm sorry, let me interject because I have a little bit of time.

KEVIN MORAN: Alright, sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: I did a check presentation at one of my schools last week and I was really, I don't even want to say disappointed. I was just disgusted in the condition of that school.

Ceiling tiles missing, ceiling tiles falling apart,

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uhm, you know the walls. Just the total lack of maintenance and I'm taking this personal because this is a school down the block from my office and in my neighborhood. I grew up in this community and just to see the lack of disrespect that they showed these students with how disgusting the school was.

I, myself and the borough president at the time Ruben Diaz Jr., we funded a playground next to the school with two basketball courts. One of the basketball courts, the backboard and the rim was completely gone. I went to the gym and speaking to some of the students, one of the students asked me, when are you going to fix the rim. The rim was completely bent and you know, I'm here trying to do my best to allocate fundings for these schools, but I was just taken back by the way that this, the conditions of the school and if you're superin— if there's someone supervising that custodian, then he or she is not doing their job.

So, I am going to on the record request that we do an inspection where whoever is in charge of school facilities, I want to visit some of these schools. I want to show you these conditions and if these custodians, who many of them have been there for many

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years may feel complaisant, are not doing their job, it's time for us to replace them as well.

You know, that is one of the reasons why your — uhm, in terms of your capacity for students, is low. They are going to Charter Schools. They want private schools. They don't have these issues in Charter Schools and in private schools. They maintain their buildings. They want to ensure that their enrollment is high you know.

KEVIN MORAN: Well, I appreciate the feedback and I would be more than happy to walk a building with you Council Member. We recently did a project at Lehman High School in the Bronx where we replaced every bit of the ceiling with new LED lights. I'd love you to see that type of work we're doing and if there's a specific example that you have, I'd like to walk with you as soon as your calendar permits. It's definitely not acceptable if there are ceiling issues or rims broken or backboards. We can get out there and fix those.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Salamanca one second. I think you muted yourself, give us one moment.

DAVID BANKS: Yeah, well, can you hear me?

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We can Chancellor and Council Member Salamanca we re unmuted you.

DAVID BANKS: Yeah, so let me say this as well right because I don't sit here as Chancellor to defend status quo and to defend nonsense and craziness in our schools. Uhm, and I just want to say this to any person that's here, any Council If you have any school in your district that you recognize is unacceptable, you ought to let me know that personally. We don't have to wait until you get on a hearing to tell me that. If you call me personally and I have given my number I think to everybody that's a member here and if you don't have it, you can certainly have it. I don't even want you to go to somebody else that works for me. You ought to let me know that directly and it will be absolutely responded to. I will go and do that walk through with you as well. Because I don't like to work in the abstract.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Yeah.

DAVID BANKS: If you tell me there's a definite problem somewhere and so, please get me that information and I'm making a note of that now because I want to do that walk with you as well. This is

personal for me. I was a school leader and I know the experiences our kids are suppose to have and the kind of facilities that they deserve and if the Council has allocated funding to make these happen — SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DAVID BANKS: And it's not happening. I'm sorry, I didn't mean to take up all your time Council Member.

wanted to focus on this and Mr. Chancellor, immediately when I did that walk through, I reached out the executive superintendent and she immediately reached back out and said there's going to be a corrective action plan but I wanted to take this opportunity in this hearing to find out who is in charge of school facilities because there are other issues but I was just taken back by the conditions that my students, my neighbors, my family members, in this junior high school and the conditions that their in and it's here that the individual who supervises the custodian does an inspection once a week or once a month just comes to show that they are not actually inspecting that school building.

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So, my team is going to reach out to your office and I welcome that walkthrough and yes, I have direct contact for you and I want to thank you for that.

DAVID BANKS: I appreciate that. No, absolutely and let's make sure we do that. You can go to the executive superintendent on a host of things but when it becomes something that becomes that kind of situation that's unacceptable, come to me directly and we'll take care of it.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright, thank you Mr. Chancellor. Thank you Madam Chair for the opportunity.

DAVID BANKS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Salamanca. Next, we'll turn to Council Member Louis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Louis, you just have to accept the unmute. There we go, now we can hear you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Got it, thank you Malcom.

Congrats again Chair on the Oversight Hearing. Glad

to see you Chancellor Banks and your whole team.

Thank you for sharing the DOE's four point plan,

especially on reimagining the school experience.

I wanted to ask you what your vision was to help our students and scholars that are going into college? What is the plans for career pathways and do you have a designated or a dedicated staff to work on that and how can our school communities work with them? And my second question is on, what is DOE doing to address young students that are affected by the current mental health crisis? I wanted to know if DOE is expanding the number of school-based mental health clinics, restorative justice practice programs as well as expansion of inclusive school programs. Thank you.

DAVID BANKS: Great question. No, I appreciate you Council Member, thank you so much. So, first of all, we have named Jade Grieve. J-a-d-e is her first name, G-r-i-e-v-e. She is the Chief of our career pathways work and she has done this work all around the world. I think in many ways, we got the best person in the world that we could have brought here to the DOE to help drive this agenda and uhm, and we plan on raising a lot of money from the philanthropic community to help to ensure that our kids get developed in these career pathway opportunities. The kids have said that they need it, schools need it and

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model.

listen, I was in — the Mayor and I were at Bayside

High School a couple of weeks ago where he graduated.

Bayside High School is a tremendous high school,

comprehensive big community high school. It's not a

career and technical education school, but every

student in the school takes career and technical

education classes, which I think is a phenomenal

Everybody gets exposed to like the real world and that's what we want to do for the entire system. And so, Jade Grieve is the person and folks on my team who are watching this, will ensure that you get — in fact we should send it to every Council person. Jade Grieve send her contact information because that is going to be the north star for this body of work that we're doing. Trust me. If there is going to be a legacy that I would leave as Chancellor, it is going to be around helping to open up the power of possibilities for all of our kids. So, that they're not just going to school to go to school and we're trying to improve math and reading by a couple of points.

I want them to understand why they go to school and I want them to understand that they can go into

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the fintech industry. They can go into biotech.

They can be investment bankers. They can be architects but it's hard to imagine how to position yourself for those things if you've never had any exposure to it. That's where we're going and if the business community is saying they need us to produce students from the DOE, who can do some stuff. Who have credentials, they can go to college if they want to go to college, if they don't want to go to college, they can go right into the world of work and get good paying jobs that put them on the path to economic prosperity. That's what I care deeply about.

And there a lot of other things that we have to do to help get our kids to that place and space Council Member. Uhm, but one of the things that we're doing, we've made a number of investments. I'm going to ask that Lindsey also lean in and our CFO around some of the investments that we've made and things that we're doing in the mental health areas to provide levels of supports for our schools.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you.

DAVID BANKS: And in fact, not — Lindsey, I'm going to go to Mark Treyger rather, I meant Mark

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because Mark has been, Mark has spent a lot of time,

effort, energy in this space and it's personal for

him. And so, Mark Treyger, if you would, I'd love

for you to just kind of lean in a little bit and talk

6 about some of the things we're doing there.

MARK TREYGER: Thank you. Thank you Mr. Chancellor and it's great to be with you Council Member and the Chair and this wonderful Committee and staff in the people's house and as the Chancellor noted, this work is deeply personal. I also want to just flag Council Member Louis. Thank you for your excellent question also on career pathways. This Chancellor has really built a strong, very big strong robust team on making sure that every child from every zip code has a plan, has an access point for resources, for information for every school community. That's always been a challenge historically and there is a strong team in place and also, I will make sure Council Member Louis that you actually have a follow-up with me personally after this hearing. And also, to all members of this Education Committee. To this wonderful outreach team but again, I'm happy to follow-up with you further right after this hearing as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, was that it Council Member Louis? Was that all Council Member Louis? Sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Yeah, and regarding the expansion of the school-based mental health related. I think they answered the question. They would follow-up after as regarding restorative justice practices and all that. Thank you Malcom.

MARK TREYGER: Oh, Council Member, forgive me.

That piece got cut off from my sound. Uhm, I want to thank the Council. I want to thank you as well for being big supporters of the school-based mental health continuum.

Also, in addition to making sure that every school has resources to hire a full-time social worker. There is work underway and partnerships underway between the DOE and the Department of Health in terms of setting up structure in the system and I want to thank Advocates for Children and many great community partners as well for championing this work for many years and there's work underway and partnerships underway to ensure that schools have an

outlet to use health officials for kids experiencing crisis rather than calling NYPD.

And as I mentioned before in my previous role, a five year old kid having a bad day is not an NYPD matter. We need to make resources in place and partnerships in place between DOE and DOHMH and our experts to provide services at the school level. I'm happy to follow up with you further after this hearing as well, to give you an update.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Look forward to working with you on that. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Uhm, next, we'll hear from Council Member Riley followed by Council Members Stevens, Abreu, Dinowitz, Avilés, Brewer, Restler, Hanif and Lee. But we'll turn to Council Member Riley.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you Council. Thank you Chair again for your leadership. Chancellor Banks, I have so much respect for you. You know why, the things that you've done for my brother and my family, Eagle Academy, I have truly a lot of respect for you.

2	My former colleague Council Member Treyger, I
3	have a ton of respect for you and what you have done
4	for DOE. I do have some questions and concerns and
5	Chancellor Banks, I heard you loud and clear to
6	contact you directly when we have some issues
7	regarding schools and I will do off line but I did
8	take a visit to a school about two weeks ago and I've
9	been talking about for the last two weeks to the
10	Chair, to members of your team, to members of the
11	administration, that my heart is really concerned
12	about what's going on at Evander Childs High School.
13	Uhm, when I went to the school. Students were
14	spoking in the school. Students weren't going to
15	class. They were running out of the school. The
16	school hasn't been invested in for years. They have
17	I believe Council Member Abreu brought it up in the
18	first hearing with SCA but they have two pools. They
19	only can access one pool and there's a lot going on
20	in that school and the culture of the school is
21	really, really bad. I felt like I was in uhm Lean or
22	Me; if anyone remembers Lean on Me, Eastside High.
23	That's exactly where I felt I was at when I went to
24	visit a school.

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We desperately need to go visit that school. I saw the issues that was going on in there but I could speak to off record and off topic of the hearing to see when we could schedule a time for you Chair Joseph, members of the UFT and a lot of people to come because we need all stakeholders to help that school. Because the high school in my district I'm really concerned about it.

My next concern and question is I heard you brought up green spaces at school and talked about agriculture. I just wanted to hear about the DOE's plan to kind of expand that to other schools across New York City. When we talk about healthy food initiatives and we're talking about giving our children a chance to actually grow healthy food within their school systems. That's something that interests me. And also, imagine NYC. It was a program that the DOE did where they were focused on additions of new schools. I wanted to know if there is any update on Imagine NYC because there is a teacher that is in my district who wants to open up a new school. Folks on [INAUDIBLE 3:17:49], for young girls of color, so I really, really want to focus on that as well. I have to jump on my hearing at one.

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I have a hearing on Land Use that I have to Chair but I do have a ton of other questions but just to give you a chance to answer that, if we could please touch base offline because I do have some concerns that's going on district 11.

DAVID BANKS: Got it. No, no, so certainly I appreciate your remarks and thank you so much and you know how much I appreciate you and your leadership as well and certainly Evander Childs, we can follow up on that right away. Very disturbing to hear that.

In terms of some of the other things that we're talking about in respect to the health issues, I'm going to ask Kevin Moran to lean in and then particular around Imagine NYC, I'm going ask First Deputy Dan Weisberg to lean in and weigh in as well.

So, Kevin, why don't you respond to the second part of that.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And sorry Chancellor, we're also going to unmute Mr. Taratko because he was indicated he would like to say something as well.

So, we'll unmute Kevin Moran and we'll unmute Tom as well.

DAVID BANKS: Great. Kevin? I don't think we hear Kevin.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: There, you are both unmuted now.

KEVIN MORAN: Uh, okay, Tom, I don't know which portion you want to -

THOMAS TARATKO: I was going to speak to Evander Childs quickly because we have reinstated our facilities team which is exactly what the Council Member was talking about. Whatever the issues are, we can talk to the Council Member and school leadership and bring the exact people that can solve those problems. Whether it be school safety, the instructional side. Facilities, capital side whatever and space management will be there and also have programs that I spoke to the Chancellor a couple weeks about a campus enhancement program.

So, if we can work with the leadership in the school to say, this is the vision. This is what we want to do here, we can work to get there and then definitely bringing the local elected's in on it, it just add the priority and it adds the high visibility to the project and things will really get done and you can turn that, what you've just described around fairly quickly.

I know you don't think so because you've seen it this way but we're real confident we could jump on that and make some positive impacts quickly there.

So, we're happy to work with you Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you Tom.

KEVIN MORAN: Yeah, and so Council Member, thank you for the question. I visited Evander recently, very recently and I'm having a visit scheduled already with the principals and the custodian. We walked the space and saw some of their showcase projects that they have in the building and their student library. Students are very proud of the space as is the staff and custodial team. Even when down to the second pool that you referenced, I know there's some talk about getting that second pool back online. And the custodians in house redid the locker room down there. It's really, I'd love to show you the work going on there. That's exciting work for us.

As it relates to the Green and Sustainability
Initiatives, we have an Office of Sustainability,
we'd love to partner up on more opportunities to grow
healthy options and foods and hydroponics and
different raise planting beds around the campus and

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space. So, as soon as we can get this on the calendar Council Member Riley, I'd love to get out there with you. I think you'll find an excited team and where there's opportunities to do more, we certainly will.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you Kevin. Thank you Chancellor and Chancellor, one more thing before I leave. Last year, Public Advocate Jumaane Williams and myself put together a healing center school initiative from the DOE. We still haven't got any update on a lot of those initiatives, so if there is a conversation that your team could have with the healing center school initiative to how we could kind of implement a lot of those initiatives within the DOE, I will truly appreciate that as well. Thank you Chair, I'm sorry to take up a little bit more time. Have a good one.

DAVID BANKS: Thank you. I got the report as well, I'm still looking through it and I want to make sure that my team puts this down and we have a number of things that we can follow-up with you on. We should get up — we'll get up to the Bronx and sit with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll

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DAVID BANKS: Thank you.

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turn to Council Member Stevens.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

everyone. Good afternoon Chancellor Banks, very excited to see you today. Uhm, you know we're always in partnership, because I'm all about these young people. So, uhm, I'll get right to it though. So, a

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Uhm, good afternoon

couple of things. One of the things I've been thinking about and talking with some of my

superintendents about is just around like community

schools. Community Schools is one of those things

that we love and we think that they're super

talking with one of my superintendents about is just

important but one of the huge things I've been like

like Community School hubs because we have these

places where they have all these resources being put

into it and how are we thinking about getting these

resources to the masses because you know there's so

many good opportunities but it's only available to

those kids in the school. So, that's one of the

things that I would love to talk about.

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embarking on a very huge summer endeavor with Summer Rising and increasing these numbers. I'm really concerned because last year, a big part of the issue was the communication between DOE and providers.

What are we going to be doing to make sure that this communication is happening adequately and that CBO's and providers are seen as equal partners and they do not work for the principals and really working in partnership. Because I think that when it works, it works really well but when it doesn't work, it doesn't work at all.

So, I definitely want to make sure that we're addressing this and thinking about this as we're planning.

DAVID BANKS: Well, I'll start on the second thing and then I'm going to ask Mark Treyger to also talk a little bit about what we're doing with the community schools work. On the Summer Rising, we're really excited about it. It will be the largest summer program that we've ever had and I think not just in its size but we learned a lot of lessons from the last time around. That's part of the reason why we didn't even change the name. We said, we want to

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continue to build on what was a good program that had							
some issues. And we're going to do that and we've							
been learning the lessons from before. And so, uhm,							
the Mayor has directed, the Deputy Mayor Wright was							
really lead the effort on Summer Rising and she has							
coordinated meetings with DYCD, DOE, all of these							
providers. Its been really good and we've been							
planning this now for weeks, not months. Really,							
since we got here these meetings have been happening.							

So, we've been well ahead of the curve in terms of our preparation to be ready for the summer. So, I think you're going to see -

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Well, my concern is that there has been conversations going on but they've been higher conversations and not trickling down to the actual people who are doing the work.

DAVID BANKS: They will, they will. Trust me. There's a -

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: I trust you but I just had to put that out.

DAVID BANKS: No, no, there's a timeline that is laid out so that every body will be on the same page right, we're still in March right, and so we had to kind of order our steps first, making sure different

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things are coordinated. We also heard from people from last year as well, who in fact were on the ground. A lot f their voices are informing this process right now that we're engaged in and you'll see in very short order, it will be kicking right back out to the people who are on the ground who are going to be responsible for driving this. There was a lot of confusion around a number of areas last year and we're going to close the gap on all of those things.

So, that's where — we spend a lot of time there as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: And just another note that I wanted to put in because this isn't a new partnership but still often providers come in and they are not seen with the same level of respect as educators and sometimes principals do not come in with the same respect. So, I think that we have to make sure that we're putting in a level of forced partnership because sometimes the expectations is not that they are going to listen to the provider and they're like no, this is my building, you need to listen to me when in reality, this is a partnership and we should be working together.

So, I just wanted to put that as a note because a lot of times and I know this for a fact because I actually worked in these programs where principals wouldn't listen to me. And so, we have to make sure that they understand that this is a dual partnership. So, I think and I said this in my hearing, that there needs to be dual partnership and dual expectations and they should be working on them together enforce collaboration.

DAVID BANKS: I agree and I'm glad that you raised it as well and I'll make sure; we got another meeting I think coming up I think tomorrow. I'm going to bring up these issues that you're sending, make sure that we are ensuring that this happens.

You know, it is not an easy deal because principals are oriented to you know, in fact they use the language, my building, right.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yup.

DAVID BANKS: And that's kind of like a universal thing where principals take real ownership and anything that comes in their building, you know has to go through them. That can be a good thing and it also can be a bad thing, right.

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So, we got to ensure that we find the sweet spot that works.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DAVID BANKS: And we do that but also, I'm going to ask Mark Treyger to talk a little bit more about what we're doing, and we're expanding on our community schools work as well. Mark.

MARK TREYGER: Thank you Mr. Chancellor and I want to thank Council Member Stevens for your proactive leadership because you're asking all the right questions, particularly Summer Rising. that last year, there were major issue with enrollment. To the credit of this Chancellor and the team that he's build here in partnership with City Hall and our DYCD and our Deputy Mayor, DOE actually is now handling enrollment. That was a major issue and problem last year. I know that there are other issues and also, Council Member, if there are organizations that have contacted you that have issues with DOE, please forward them my way.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Oh, absolutely, you know T will.

MARK TREYGER: I'd love to kind of help you know bridge to help - yes, you're awesome. You're awesome 2.

at that and please, keep sending that information my way and we'll ensure that there's communication and collaboration between DOE, DYCD.

Uh, with regards to community schools, thank you so much for raising this question. Huge fan of this wonderful initiative and thank you because your committee plays a critical role in partnership with the education committee and really seeing the education — that the community school initiative really take shape.

At the end of this school, the number will go well over 300 close to 400. Community schools, there's an RFP out. I'd love to be able to brief you and your team on where the community school initiative stands because there is some really great work happening there. I'd love to work with you and the Council and the Chair Joseph as well to kind of seeing this grow and flourish for years to come.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Absolutely. Thank you so much. I know we ran out of time but I'll definitely be in contact with you to definitely have a briefing and thank you Chancellor Banks for all your partnership and I will be in touch if I have any more concerns with both of you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Stevens and next, we will turn to Council Member Abreu.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER ABREU: Yeah, well thank you to Chair Joseph and to our Chancellor Banks and Mark Treyger, it is nice to see you here as well my friend.

Look, like a lot of students, I struggled reading growing up and was held back in school as a result.

Can you speak to your plans to invest in high quality literacy instruction rooted in the science of reading?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chancellor, one moment. Okay, there we go.

DAVID BANKS: Okay, you can hear me now, okay, great, yeah. Yeah, so again, this is another major priority and it's a huge body of work that we are leaning in on right now. So, we haven't fully determined the reading program perse that we're going to use. We're talking to lots of different people. I sent out a signal that a return to a phenetic approach to the teaching of reading is critically important.

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We're partnering with organizations like the Windward School around issues of dyslexia. Those that don't know in the upper east side private school, it's a gold standard really for how to address and support students with dyslexia.

But more importantly, there approach to the science of reading is what I think is critically important and we have too many of our students and too many of our schools which have not been engaged in a very productive approach to the teaching of reading. And I think our schools of education have failed miserably in preparing teachers who come into our profession, who don't know really how to teach the fundamentals of reading.

And over the last 25 years, you know we had a whole language approach that the results are in and it hasn't worked and that's why we're going back to probably an approach that many of you may be familiar with maybe when you were coming up. Although many of you here are a lot younger than me, so I don't know. I don't know if any of you may have gone through a whole language approach as well but it has for far too many kids, it has not been an affected approach.

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right.

like all my other colleagues.

DAVID BANKS: We still got to get our sit down

That's why 65 percent of Black and Brown children across the city never achieve proficiency in this DOE, never. So, we are in that space now. We have teams of folks who are leaning deeply into it and you're going to hear announcements about that in the coming weeks around the full on approach of where we're going to make a difference for next year, beginning next year for our kids.

COUNCIL MEMBER ABREU: I'm so relieved to hear that. Thank you so much for focusing your attention on reading. I look forward to hearing more and just quickly I've been in conversations with some of my colleagues on this. The middle school quality initiative, is that something that we continue to invest in and support?

DAVID BANKS: Yup and Dan has been spending a lot of time in that space as well. Dan.

COUNCIL MEMBER ABREU: Thank you Mr. Chancellor.

COUNCIL MEMBER ABREU: I owe you a car as well,

DAVID BANKS: No, thank you Council Member, I appreciate you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ABREU: We will, we will.

DAVID BANKS: Okay. Dan Weisberg.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yeah, we gone ahead and unmuted him.

DAN WEISBERG: Thank you Council Member, appreciate it and the middle school quality initiative, we would love to connect with you on that. We are going to continue that work but we're looking at it in exactly what form. We know we have to address middle schools for sure. You know we talk a lot about early literacy. We talk about student pathways. We know that we don't get to student pathways and we don't build on early literacy if we don't have quality middle schools.

So, we definitely want to continue that work. We want to figure out how to scale it, so that all of our middle schools are quality middle schools. So, would love to talk to you about that and get you cost.

COUNCIL MEMBER ABREU: Thank you so much to all of you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member.

Next, we'll hear from Council Member Dinowitz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

you're doing very well today. First, I also want to

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COUNCIL MEMBER	DINOWITZ:	Thank you Malcon	m.
Thank you Chair.	Good aftern	oon Chancellor.	Норе

5 thank you for the work you've already started doing

6 and for your vision of education. I know it comes

7 from a place of deep love and experience, so I thank

8 you for that.

DAVID BANKS: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: My first question is about money and how much money is spent in per session on regents exams? In other words, test prep, test and coordination, administration of exams, both during the school year and in the summer?

DAVID BANKS: Uh, I have no idea.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: It's kind of a specific question but uhm.

DAVID BANKS: Yeah, yeah, I'm going to ask Lindsey. I'll see if she will take a shot at that one.

LINDSEY OATES: Sure. Let me know when the Chancellor is unmuted.

23 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: You're unmuted so.

LINDSEY OATES: Okay. So, I don't have the exact figure for you. In fact, this is something that

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obviously has been on pause for the last couple of years as a result of the pandemic and the regents postponed and cancelled. So, we are sort of looking at it for the first time new this year after a couple of years with those activities largely going undone. So, we will get back to you with some of the historical data but just know the historical data will largely be pre-pandemic. And then this year, the Regents exams being announced and going through, we're looking at what this funding will look like now this year and we can certainly get back to you after those activities take place later this spring.

So, ask again at the exact hearing and going forward and we can certainly get back to you with that but I'd be happy to look at the sort of 2019 and older numbers.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Yeah, because we're going to be starting these tests soon.

LINDSEY OATES: Yup.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: I think it's vital so we know how much is actually being spent on these tests and in addition to not just the human hours, per session hours, but also the contracts. The printing, the process and the test prep books. All

of this money that we spend both on the regents and on the other exams.

I do want to comment about you know one of the number one things being special education and uhm, I will tell you in my experience as a teacher, very often the reforms and the work being done for special education students often really just meant more paperwork and compliance mechanisms and not actually help for the students.

So, while you mentioned working with Chancellor Rosa, I do hope many of the people that you work with include the UFT, include our teachers, include our service providers of people actually giving our students the services, providing the services.

Because you know they're the one's doing the work and of course, the families who students are impacted.

DAVID BANKS: That's right.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: One other question I have is in relation to the last question regarding reading. Uhm, as you know you've spoken about this time and again, it is a huge issue in our schools. I actually, after your speech, I actually went out and introduced myself to that man, if only the kids could read.

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2 DAVID BANKS: No, Bill.

so, when I asked this question last time, the answer I got wasn't great. I'm hoping you made progress on it. Are you working with the state to address the reality? The middle school students and high school students, many high schools students need phonics, need direct reading instruction but such courses, they are not provided credit for those courses and schools are not given the credit that they need to provide these courses to our students.

DAVID BANKS: Well, I'm not sure about the credits aspect of it. What my major focus is going to be at the elementary school level, where we don't spend a lot of time focused on credits, like we do on the upper grades but in the early grades, building that solid foundation is where I've really been spending a lot of my time. But you're asking a question about older students?

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Sorry to interrupt.

The clock is ticking down and I have full — trust me,

I have full faith in your commitment and the work

you're doing for younger grades. The older students

often get forgotten. So, it's very complicated in

this particular case, it was told to me at the last
hearing, oh, well we got to work with the state
because the credits this, the credits that. And so,
what I'm asking is, can you or are you working with
the state to say if a child comes into middle school
or a child comes into high school, far below reading
level, which is the reality in so many of schools.
That schools are disincentivized from providing those
children the actual reading instruction that they
need. Which was the case when I was a teacher and I
will just share, the only time — one of the only
times I ever got to teach direct reading instruction,
was when I had a principal who wasn't so concerned
about you know the score, what the superintendent was
going to say to her about, about oh, these students
are getting the credits. Students need to read she
said, let's get them to read but that was despite the
fact that the state and the city did not incentivize
her to do so. So, with all of that, I would just
encourage you in your work to recognize there are
high schoolers, most with IEP's and middle schoolers
who can not read and they attention as well and I
hope that you're working to provide the right

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incentives for principals so that they can invest in those children as well.

DAVID BANKS: That's a great question. Great questions. Dan, you were going to say something on that.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: There we go unmuted.

DAN WEISBERG: Thank you very much and thank you for the question. It's a critical question. Agree with you 100 percent. We will get back to you on that Council Member on the issue of credit. are other ways that we can provide incentives for that sort of foundational reading work in secondary schools. And the other piece that we're going to have to address is the secondary level teachers are not trained in phonics for example and phonemic awareness and how to do that but they're going to need to be in many cases and this is a national There aren't a lot of great materials on problem. foundation, literacy foundations for older kids who don't want to look at the elementary level phonics materials very often because it's you know, it's baby stuff for them.

So, would love to work with you on thinking about how to do that. That has to be a piece of the puzzle

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for us is to make sure our older kids learn how to
read and once they do, they can zoom ahead and really
accelerate their learning in all subjects. So, we

5 | couldn't agree with you more Council Member.

right. I would respectfully say my experience is teaching kids to read. It's just different than what you just said but I would love to work with you in that because as I said, we have older kids, probably with IEPs who need that direct instruction.

Thank you. Thank you Deputy Chancellor, thank you Chair Joseph.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member.

Next, we'll call on Council Member Avilés.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Hi there, can you see me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We can't see you but we can hear you.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Ah okay, you can hear me. Hi, how are you? Thank you so much again for uhm, this hearing. I wanted to ask a little bit about, we know at the state level we've seen a significant portion of our fair student funding going to Charter Schools because of the tuition reimbursement and the

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rental DOE having to pay for rent and yet, in this budget, we are also seeing a significant new allocation of budgets for Charter schools to the tune of \$281 million. Can you tell us more about why we are adding additional money even though Charter Schools serve only 14 percent of the New York City student population and getting the lion share of the fair funding, why we're adding more money and what that money is going towards?

DAVID BANKS: Yeah our CFO will talk a little bit about that. Lindsey.

LINDSEY OATES: Uh, thank you so much for the question. So, the foundation aid formula I believe is what you were referencing at the state level and that's a funding source that we received. It's the largest state education funding source the department receives. Charter school tuition is funded by about uh, is funded — 50 percent of it is funded with the foundation aid formula.

The increase that you see that was included in the preliminary budget is to really bring the Charter School budget up to historic and projected spending levels and it is not about increasing as a result of real growth in that sector. It was more about just

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right sizing the budget to match projected

3 expenditures this year.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Yeah, I guess what's hard to wrap around our brain around is that in the same budget document or same cuts to programs that are really important for our communities like low income childcare voucher, the citywide literacy curriculum, mental health initiatives, immigrant family engagement programs within the DOE and yet, we're allocating even more additional resources to a very small subset of the schooling community.

LINDSEY OATES: I understand where you're coming from and I appreciate the connection that you're making between foundation aid and Charter School tuition. Again, the addition, the resources that were added to support Charter School Tuition in the preliminary budget were really to match projected expenditures in that space and as it relates to you know the reductions that you just mentioned, again we want to work with you in the Council on your priorities as we move forward both with our city tax levy funding but also with our stimulus dollars in the outyears. So, looking forward to continuing to have those conversations.

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COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Great, we'll definitely talk more. I just wanted to also flag the pupil transportation has truly just been a disaster and yet, spending has doubled this year. With summer school around the corner, what measures are being taken to make sure that transportation is in place and what's the update on transportation for students that need a special education recovery services?

DAVID BANKS: Yup, Kevin, Kevin Moran is our lead on our transportation.

KEVIN MORAN: Yeah, thank you very much for the question Council Member Avilés. I want to talk a little bit about school busing in its larger context for you. And in 2018, we came in and started our modernization efforts to make sure that we could move towards a more responsive system. And it started with redoing our call center to the point now, we serve 150,000 students across 3,000 schools and programs and on a daily basis, we get around 400 calls or complaints into our center and so, the improvement there is you know, 99 percent of our routes are running. You do note that there is increased costs and that is matching with the demand

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as more students need to be bused or specialized transportation to locations across.

We did see that correlation in the rise but I would say one of the first things we eliminated in 2019 was the evening program. It was a program called Project Read and it ran at six o'clock. It wasn't structured in a way that was successful. Students were being released into rush hour traffic into the city and so, we are reevaluating that program and how to bring it back right that is responsive to schools, students and families. so, that's something we're eager to continue the conversations on but I could tell you on a nightly basis, uh, we saw over 60 percent reduction in compare in complaints as it relates to busing. And our focus more now than ever is how do we reduce the distance and time traveled from one's home, their residence to their school program.

And so, we'd love to partner with you on places you see that there's a problem.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KEVIN MORAN: Uhm, definitely want to be partners here with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILES: Well, I definitely look forward to talking some more. There was a rally this weekend around the transportation problems that so many of our families face, so an ongoing conversation and look forward to talking to you tomorrow Chancellor, so thank you for the time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member and next, we'll call on Council Member Restler.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Oh, great. Great, I didn't know that was me. Uhm, so firstly, let me thank our great Chair Rita Joseph and thank

Chancellor Banks and his team for joining us. I am concerned about the budget cuts that we're experiencing in this proposed budget for DOE. The potential loss of 1,000 headcount and significant resources when our schools need them more than ever and when our young people had suffered from learning loss during this time period.

So, firstly, just wanted to kind of lean in on asking about what we can do to actually improve the literacy needs, to help our young people catch up and you know would love to see an intensive reading

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intervention program that can make sure that our young people are catching up across the board.

DAVID BANKS: Right, yeah and that's also — that's all part of the whole literacy initiative and you're going to hear, you'll be hearing in the coming weeks around what our approach is going to be as we come out of this. So much of what we're focused on is really, I mean I got here in January and so, trying to organize things and get ready as we go into the next school year. It's a little difficult making major moves and adjustments in the middle of a school year but we are spending a lot of time in these areas. So, it's not just the literacy approach for kids at the early grades but also literacy interventions as well. It's all part of the many things that we're exploring.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: We've got catch up work to do and I appreciate that. It worries me to see budget cuts when we need to be doubling down on investments and the — just on the enrollment, when we look at the outyears, we're not — the folks in your planning unit are not expecting the enrollment to come back. And I just want to affirm that that continues to be your thinking and how are we kind of

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managing the loss of enrollment and the lack of funds? And how are we preparing for the ensuing reduction of funds that you're anticipating in as equitable way as possible?

Well, I think part of that is what DAVID BANKS: we've been doing here in terms of making some of these adjustments and downsizing a little bit. would love nothing more than to double down on these - on deeper investments. But we're also trying to be fiscally prudent as well as we look at what these trends are demonstrating. So, it is disturbing and so, we've got tough choices that we have to make But again, as I said earlier, I think if all of us are working together, we got to figure out how do we get - how do we get families to reengage and to trust and want to come back into our schools. That will solve a lot of these other kind of financial issues that we have, so we're in a little bit of a catch 22 right now and we're just you know, trying to see our way through.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I want to be a partner and I want — I know that you're — I think you're an effective cheerleader and we need more. Uhm, you know our Charter schools are aggressively,

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aggressively, aggressively, recruiting kids into their schools. We need to be need to be doing the same kind of ambitious aggressive dynamic outreach into our public schools and I want to be a champion with you. I am going around and visiting every single school in my district. We got 40 some schools. We got a lot of schools in District 33 and I've had great experiences so far one by one meeting with elementary and middle schools and we're going to make our way to each and every high school as well. I want to help you get more students in the doors, recruit all of our neighbors and make sure that our young people and our families know that our public schools are the places to be. I just want to highlight big priorities for me that I'd like us to work together on, integration of our schools, better support for students in temporary housing and fixing our broken special education system.

To me, those are the three big picture items that I want to be focused on with you and you know I really do believe that you know we can do so much more for the students who are struggling in our system and you know, want to see the greater investments going into social workers and mental

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health counselors so that we can make sure that the students with high needs are getting the support that they need. And you know, in particular, if there's — I'm concerned that we're not doing enough for the students in temporary housing. There are over 100,000 kids. They are subject to [INAUDIBLE 3:50:42]. It's an extraordinary number and we need to be making additional investments to actually support what their great needs are and would love if you could highlight any additional efforts in this budget that you're making.

And then the last question is just one for

Lindsey, uhm, if we could, is there a place that we

can look for a clear and crisp breakdown of the

federal allocations that we've been getting over this

last — over the stimulus funding that's going to DOE

that we can look up in real time and track.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So, if you don't mind just answering on those two.

DAVID BANKS: No, I think you've identified.

These are critical issues and I appreciate that and from the moment that I met you, you've been clear thinking and very focused on these big issues and

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what we need to lean in on and I'm doing my best here to try and lean in on them. You know, I certainly didn't anticipate as walked in, having to make some of these proposed budget cuts. No Chancellor wants to be able to do that. So, that's a directive from the Mayor, right. It's a three percent PEG across every city agency. We're the largest city agency and so, you know it's going to be a — that's never pretty. It's never easy, certainly not something that I was looking forward to having to deal with but it's my reality and I've got to figure it out and the goal is to now to negotiate with you and figure out how we can emerge from this you know under the best circumstances that we possibly can.

So, we're still early on in these negotiation process, what we have proposed is not the law. This is a negotiation that we all got to figure out how we're going to work together on this but Lindsey, you want to respond to the other part?

LINDSEY OATES: Sure, thank you Council Member.

Uhm, we will make sure that we send to you the links

for our website of where you can find more details

about our federal stimulus funds including the

application that will be submitted to the state,

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which will require a post on the website, our application for stimulus funding.

In addition, I'd be happy to sit down with you at any point to have conversations with you about the details or anyone on this Council to talk about where our stimulus funding is and how we are spending it now.

In addition, I think that in the Executive
Budget, which will be released at the end of April,
you'll see some changes most likely to the stimulus
budget to reflect this Mayor's priorities and this
Chancellors priorities. And so, when we talk again
in — probably in May, after the Executive Budget is
released, we'll have more to share with you at that
time but in the meantime, anytime, happy to meet with
you to answer any specific questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I appreciate that

Chancellor and Lindsey, look forward to following up

and I'm hopeful that we'll get some additional

support. The states really stepped over the last

couple years. They will continue to in this budget

to help us and then we've got to work together to

fill the gap because we cannot afford cuts in our

schools right now. We need to be deepening

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investments, not the other way around. Thank you very much.

DAVID BANKS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member and next, we'll turn to and I don't know if I butchered it last time, Council Member Hanif or Hanif. Correct me please.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Hanif is fine, thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Good afternoon Chancellor and the entire team. I'll share them together, please take note.

So, one, we know that Asian students are getting bullied disproportionately with the rise of anti-Asian violence. Can you describe how the DOE is proactively supporting students and can the DOE commit to culturally responsive pedagogy that includes Asian history. That's my first question.

DAVID BANKS: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Can you walk me through how the DOE engages with immigrant families during COVID. Paraprofessionals in my district were lifelines to immigrant families who lost loved ones

to COVID and they were the ones I interacted with because of - because they represent the community.

So, I'd love to know right now what your language access process is looking like and again, in a previous conversation, I mentioned that I'd love to be more proactively involved and now, as the Immigration Committee Co-Chair, as the Chair uhm, would love to be uh, incorporated.

And then the third, what is being done to support children and youth mental health coming out of the COVID crisis, particularly with respect to increasing the budget for social workers, guidance counselors and shifting resources away from police in our schools? This has been a continuous ask from youth advocates. Thank you.

DAVID BANKS: I appreciate it. Uhm, first of all, we're all deeply concerned about the anti-Asian hate that we're seeing all across the city and one of the things I am absolutely committed to is the AAPI you know, Asian American Pacific Islander curriculum that we will develop.

So, we've gotten a couple of models that have been sent to us from people like Senator John Liu and others. I had met with some of the Asian leadership

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across the city together with the Mayor. Really just very outraged around just this anti-Asian hate that is happening, the violence that we're seeing.

I have not heard if there have been many incidents in our schools themselves but we're seeing it in the broader community and I think what feeds that is when young people, the young people need to have an appreciation and a respect for every body and when you see folks as the other, uhm, that fuels uhm, I think just a lot of negativity and stereotypes and ignorance quite frankly.

And so, our job is to be further upstream and I'm making sure that we are doing that. So, there's been a mosaic curriculum. We're doing some work around that but the AAPI curriculum will certainly be a part of what we do roll out. I think it is critically important that every student who goes to New York City public schools understands the contributions of the Asian American community. And so, that is something that is very meaningful to me and it is part of the work that we'll be rolling out. So that's one.

The issue around language access and maybe Dr.

Cristina Melendez can speak to that a little bit if

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you mute me. I want to come back because there are a couple other issues that you raise as well but Dr.

Melendez, would you like to speak to that at all?

DR. CRISTINA MELENDEZ: Yeah, good afternoon every one. Uhm and thank you for that question. I mean language access is extremely important to the Chancellor considering that most of our families are not native, Spanish, English speakers. During the pandemic, the face team has been hosting a weekly call just to update families that are Spanish speaking on many issues. That does not address every family in New York City Public Schools and that is something that we're looking into to think about ways to expand things like that, so that we can continue to provide the supports that families need and the updates from the New York City public schools that come through immediately.

Aside from that, we are constantly committed to translating all our documents in real time. We're working towards that. Some of the translations take a little while but we're working towards expanding that translation and interpretation team, so that they can continue to provide the translations in a more timely way. And then, really translation and

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2 interpretation team is also working to train our 3 family -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DR. CRISTINA MELENDEZ: To really think about ways to leverage our families on the ground by training them to support — to really do this work as well so that they can support families in the immediate.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Does the DOE do reporting of language access and families reached through materials that are provided in their languages or interpretation at meetings?

DR. CRISTINA MELENDEZ: I'm not sure how that's documented but the TNI team is in a better position to sort of answer that directly. I can certainly follow-up with them and you. Uhm, but they do track just what are the languages that need access and how much and how often and in what areas.

So, they have somewhat of an understanding. I can't speak to the details on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: I'll follow-up.

DR. CRISTINA MELENDEZ: Yup.

DAVID BANKS: And then I think you also raised the issue around; I know some of the advocates around

you know police in schools. So, unm, you know and
sometimes those things get linked between full scale
NYPD coming in the schools versus School Safety
Officers who are $-$ so, technically you know part of
NYPD. It's interesting I mean and I know we have the
advocates on that end but I also hear from lots of
other folks, in fact more around needing more school
safety officers in our schools. They're not calling
for more NYPD officers but there's a dramatic
shortage of school safety officers. And in most
schools, you know school safety officers are
essential to the school. I wore the uniform. I was
a school safety officer myself. And so, you know -
COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: I'd respond to the aspect
of mental health services. I'm assuming that the
school safety officers are not providing.
DAVID BANKS: Oh, no, no, I thought you had asked
a question around school safety officers as well.
Maybe I misunderstood, I'm sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Yeah, I was getting at shifting resources away so that the schools have an appropriate ratio to students to counselors.

DAVID BANKS: Yeah, well, I think one of the things that this Council did was really fight for

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additional funding and so, you know I know even under, when Mark Treyger was Chair of the Education Committee, it was one of the biggest things that he fought for to help ensure. Now, every school in the city has a social worker and the funding is there for them to continue to do that. That is a major thing. That was not the case in years past. It certainly wasn't the case all the years that I was a principal to have dedicated funding that would allow for that. And certainly, we would like more but I will tell you that what's critically important in schools and somebody who led a school, led two different schools over the course of 11 years, the culture of a school and kids knowing that they are loved and cared for and supported by the adults in the school, mean more than any particular title. I can give you five social workers in the school. If It's a dysfunctional school, it will not have the impact that it's supposed to have. What's most important is the culture that is established in a school. That's a culture that respects parents and families and the children. And when kids know that they go; that's why so many of our kids have suffered throughout the pandemic. It was not just the academic loss.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Right.

DAVID BANKS: When they go to a school and they know that there's somebody, there's an adult in that building who loves them, who gives them that pat on the back, that word of encouragement. And I will tell you, that person could be the school safety officer. It might be their third grade teacher. It might be Ms. Jones whose serving the food in the morning. All of those adults make up the ecosystem of a good school. And when it works well, it's the school crossing guard you know who gives you a smile and tells you to keep working hard.

Kids missed out on all of those things and that's why the return to school was so critically important and we're still in that process of getting back to a normal where kids are feeling again, a level of engagement and support.

And additional counselors, that all helps but the most critical thing is the relationships that kids have with each other in school as it's supported by their teachers and their principals and administrators and support staff in the school.

That's what makes for a successful school.

appreciate you uplifting that because just going back to my first question, like I do want our Asian students in particular in this moment, to feel comfortable to be able to report and not feel fear or anxiety around reporting. I know many students uhm, I've been in communication with just not feeling comfortable and so, to your point around creating cultures within schools, so that students feel safe is a big priority for us.

DAVID BANKS: Absolutely, it's no bigger priority for me. Trust me and I'm hypersensitive around round it. I've not heard of cases within our schools where Asian students are feeling bullied, where they are being treated, you know people are committing acts of violence against them. Uhm, I'm not seeing that.

We've seen it on the news but these are things that are happening in the subways and in the neighborhoods. I think probably the safest place that our kids feel are in schools and if you are aware of situations where you had filing about an Asian students feeling bullied in schools and not safe, please bring that to my attention. We will respond to that immediately.

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But I have not heard that and so, uh, if you're not safe and if you don't feel safe, nothing else matters. Before you get to academic support or anything else, if you don't feel safe, then you can't teach a child who feels unsafe physically and as well emotionally unsafe.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Thank you. Thank you for your commitment.

DAVID BANKS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will call on Council Member Menin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Thank you so much

Chancellor. Great to see you. So, I have a couple
questions. About seven years ago, I started a

program called NYC Kids Rise where we seated in

Queens District 30 about 13,000 kindergarteners with
a college savings account as a pilot and at the end
of the de Blasio Administration, it was announced
that that program was going to go universal, which is
fantastic.

So, first of all, I wanted to get an update on that. Will that program be embedded in every single school. I think it's imperative because the research

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shows that a low-income child that has a college savings account is three times more likely to go to

4 college than a student that does not have a college

5 savings account.

So, that's my first question and then my second question relates to dual language programs because I'm hearing from a lot of parents in my Council District that the programs have been cut and I just really want to advocate for restoration of those programs in a city obviously like New York where over 200 languages are spoken. It's so important. I say this as a daughter of an immigrant, my mom came through the public school system here and it was really a lifeline to her. So, those are my two questions.

pavid Banks: I appreciate it. In fact, yesterday I spoke at St. Barts Church and I had a chance to meet your treasurer and so, it was good to make that connection. Uhm, New York City Kids Rise, I think is a critically important initiative. I just had a big meeting about it the other day. For those who don't know, right, I mean just the ability for us to — when kids are having a level of savings you know hopefully for college right, it is a game changer.

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It changes the psychology of how kids see their future. How they are saving on a daily basis. It meant a lot to me as a kid. When I had my old pass book at Chase Bank and every time you put another dollar in it made a huge difference. And so, are similarly here, we are big supporters of it. The question is around our ability to expand it and make it universal.

Let me have our First Deputy speak to that.

These are one of the issues that we're finding some challenges around but — and to speak to that as well, is your other question around dual language programs. Both very important issues. Dan, you want to respond?

DAN WEISBERG: Yeah, thank you so much Council
Member and this is a program as the Chancellor says
that connects directly to the North Star, the
Chancellor has laid out around long term economic
prosperity. So, we're huge supporters of it. We
just actually engaged in a campaign to make sure that
the students who were enrolled know about this and
act on it.

We haven't yet figured out the plan on scaling.
We definitely are committed to scaling it. We have

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to put together the implementation plan. Obviously funding is a piece of that and we're going to make it universal but would love to work with you to figure out how best to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Great, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll hear from Council Member De La Rosa followed by Council Member Feliz followed by Council Member Sanchez. We'll first turn to Council Member De La Rosa.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Oh, I think you've remuted.
Okay, go ahead.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: Hi, how are you

Chancellor? Thank you for being here and to our

Chair for this important hearing. I'm going to go

back again to the uhm, the PEG which reduces the

headcount for the DOE and I just wanted to receive

some more clarity on your part as to the impacts that

the headcount reduction is going to have specifically

on English Language Learners and on the pool of

substitute teachers that the department has right now

for any schools that may be experiencing for example,

if the COVID numbers go back up and we have a second

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wave right. Any preparation for that type of reality?

I also wanted to ask about funds for the engagement of parents. If we think that any of this reduction is going to impact how communities interact with our parent community, which we know are a major — you know, in communities like mine, it's a major task because of the language access issues that we heard Council Member Hanif talk about. But in addition to that, we have some wonderful CBO's that are working in our communities and that are doing this work on the ground and I'm wondering if there are correlations with some of the cuts that are going to happen and that work that is happening in our communities.

DAVID BANKS: Yeah, I don't anticipate that any of these proposed cuts are going to impact either one of those that you just spoke about. Lindsey, you want to respond but no, according to everything that we've got laid out, there should be no concern there. Lindsey?

LINDSEY OATES: Thank you Chancellor. Uhm, thank you Council Member for this really important question. So, to confirm what the Chancellor just

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said, that's correct that we don't anticipate these cuts will have a significant impact on CBO's or family engagement activities, particularly those conducted by CBO's. We also do not anticipate that these will negatively impact any surge staffing need that we would need as a result of any God forbid future sort of surge from the pandemic. We've prioritized using stimulus funding to provide additional staffing supports, increasing the sub pool is an example of that. We've used our stimulus funding to provide additional funding to schools that needed that and if we need to do that this upcoming school year, we certainly will prioritize using our stimulus funds to provide additional staffing as needed.

The reduction that you're referring to that are related to our registered changes and the headcount reductions there are really about rightsizing school budgets to support the number of students that are projected to be in our school communities this year and next year. And in fact, I think it's a significant step forward for us to be able to announce that we are using federal stimulus dollars

to hold schools partially harmless at this point in the school year.

We've done [INAUDIBLE 4:12:15] the last two years but there was — we were not able to announce that in a timely fashion and that provided a lot of uncertainty for schools going into the school year.

So, the fact that we were able to announce this in February before the start of the school year is about six months to eight months earlier than we've ever been able to announce our [INAUDIBLE 4:12:34].

So, this gives school communities and principals a lot of time to really think about how they will to that rightsizing plan for this and we're also going to be releasing school budgets earlier this — later this spring, earlier than we have in the last two years. So, we're really trying to be able to communicate with principals about what their resources are going to be earlier than we have been able to during the pandemic and certainly earlier than we ever have as it relates to a hold harmless.

So, although these cuts are not what we would confer and our results of the reality and the registered changes on the ground, we are trying to be as proactive as possible in terms of communication

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with principals so that they know what to plan for going into the school year.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: Okay, great, thank you for answering that question. My second question is about state tests and understanding that we're coming out of two years of a pandemic. I know there is an opt out option but if — what are some of the resources or funds being allocated to assist particularly in districts where we know that have underperformed on these tests to one, get the word out to parents about the opt out option but also two, to reinforce any needs that may be lacking at this point.

DAVID BANKS: Uh, so, uhm, uh, in terms of our messaging to parents, uh, maybe Dr. Melendez can speak to that and Dan also to speak to the issue around preparation and support to schools.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DAVID BANKS: Dr. Melendez.

DR. CRISTINA MELENDEZ: Yeah, I was unmuting myself. Uhm, thank you for the question. I think it's really important for families to understand what is taking —

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: I'm sorry to interrupt. The livestream for this hearing just went down, so we're going to work on some issues and then we'll get back to you guys as soon as we get it fixed. Thank you, sorry.

DAVID BANKS: Should we take a break? Is that what we're saying?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Uh, yes. Chair Joseph, not to rat on anybody but Econ Development set their hearing up wrong and they booted us out of the virtual room and they are streaming over us. So, Econ Development. So, just give us a few minutes everyone please, sorry.

DR. CRISTINA MELENDEZ: It's alright.

[BREAK 4:14:56-4:16:47]

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, Chair uhm, it's definitely Monday morning or afternoon. Uhm, we're back.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And I honestly forgot the last few minutes, so Council Member De La Rosa did you get your questions answered? We'll unmute you, give us one second.

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2 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Thank you 3 Carmen.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: Yes, I think that uhm, Dr. Melendez was in the middle of answering the question about parental engagement around opting out of state tests and other resources.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, Dr. Melendez, you should be unmuted now.

DR. CRISTINA MELENDEZ: Yes, I am. Thank you for the question again and I just want to say that as the Department of Education, we are not messaging directly to parents that testing is optional, although they can always opt out. That is still their right. However, we are more interested in communicating with families that it is extremely important particularly after the pandemic, that we get as much information as we can about where their children are in this particular moment and time in regards to state standards. Uhm, and so, it would be essential for us to really get these - as many children as we can to participate and engage in taking the tests, so that we can have yet another layer of assessments including student work that happens in schools and the screeners that are being

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integrated currently so that we can shift our practices to meet their needs. So, that's sort of where we are around that.

DAVID BANKS: You can jump in Dan.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: Okay, uhm are there resources?

DAVID BANKS: Yeah, and our First Deputy
Chancellor is going to respond to the second part
that you had.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much.

DAN WEISBERG: Yes, thank you Council Member. I appreciate it and it is a really urgent matter. It's always on our mind about the schools that have been most heavily impacted by the pandemic in terms of disruption to students lives and mental health and their academic progress. So, that is why you know a major part of the stimulus funding this fiscal year, it's about \$350 million are going out for academic recovery and that money is going out to schools because we don't want to mandate from here how it should be used across the city. It's being used in different ways but for example, using the information from the academic and the social, emotional learning screeners, for teachers then to provide personalized

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2	plans for each student to get them back to grade
3	level. It's some of the things that schools are
4	doing. They are using it for after school times. In
5	some cases, weekend time to give students extra help
6	so you know that's one of the ways we're investing in
7	making sure that the schools that really need extra
8	help have the resources to do it, so that their
9	students catch up and hopefully we will see that on
10	all sorts of indicators including state tests.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much.
12	Thank you for your answers.
13	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and Chair, I missed
14	a message, you wanted me to turn it back to you
15	before I kept going, so sorry, turning back to you
16	for a moment.
17	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: No, that's okay, you can
18	allow — I'll go right after uhm —

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Lee.

CHAIRPERON JOSEPH: Council Member Lee because I have a couple more questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, Council Member Sanchez and then Council Member Lee and then back to the Chair. So, if we can unmute Council Member Sanchez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Hello, good afternoon

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Chancellor and good afternoon everyone. Chair

Joseph, congratulations on your stamina for all of
these hours as the rest of the Committee staff. So,
I do have three questions. I'm just going to ask
them Chancellor if that's okay. I'll ask them in
succession and try to get to as many of them.

So, the first one is about supporting our homeless families. You know, I don't have to tell you but 101,000 families experienced homelessness last year. 94 percent of them look like you and I. They are Black and Latinx and here in District 14 in the northwest Bronx, uhm, we of course have such a high concentration of these families because housing instability is so pervasive. And so, my question is given how disruptive this is to the children, how much this impacts them in schools, you know what is the DOE doing? Can there be a stronger commitment? More funds allocated to having coordinators? Perhaps at shelters in addition to the schools?

So, that's number one. Number two is about the shortage of preschool special education seats. Uhm I — two part question, one, there is a shortage.

Two, there were federal stimulus funds but I

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understand that most of the federal stimulus funds have gone toward programming, toward learning loss and things like that. Making up for lost time in the pandemic.

But what is the DOE's plan to fund the lack of and the shortage of preschool education seats and is there anything in the stimulus? And lastly, uhm, this is sort of a point of clarification but the PEG on the Department of Education reduces headcount at the DOE by some 3,600 seats but I also see that there's a new — just about 1,700 seats in terms of federally funded positions.

So, are those federal positions temporary or how does the PEG reduction and the federal funding increase? How do those things work together. Thank you.

DAVID BANKS: I appreciate it. I'm going to turn to Lindsey our CFO, where she can better respond to actually each one of these issues.

LINDSEY OATES: Thank you Chancellor and thank
you Council Member. These are really important
issues that you're raising, so thank you for the
opportunity to talk about them. Uhm, as you point
out, students in temporary housing are a high

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priority for all of us on this hearing today and we have received targeted federal funds to support an expansion of the community coordinator positions that are in temporary housing shelters. That was discussed this earlier. We're going to expand that. We're in the process of hiring those staff. addition uhm, we have been tasked both by the federal government but also because it's our priority for the New York City public schools to really target resources towards students in temporary housing. the academic recovery school allocation, the \$350 million that First Deputy Chancellor Weisberg spoke about earlier. One of the factors that is considered in the allocation of those funds is how many students in temporary housing are in your school.

And so, we're really looking at concentrations of need when we push out those funding source because we know that higher concentrations of need in a school really need more funding still. That there's a big difference between having you know 50 percent of your school coming from students in temporary housing to just having one or two students in your community. And so, the way we've approached that allocation is really in acknowledgement of those concentrations.

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As it relates to uh, the pre-K seats that you were talking about or early childhood seats, uhm, the federal stimulus funding did significantly expand the specifically the 3K seats available throughout the city. So, this school year, now we have 3K seats available in every single district and our new Deputy Chancellor Ahmed has been looking at how best to approach early childhood along with Deputy Mayor Wright in the City of New York and I think there's going to be more to come as we look holistically about where those seats are. Are they serving the right students? Should we look at serving different types of students, different age bands?

And so, I think there's more to come there but we have been using federal dollars to look at that area. Those students as well as special education pre-K.

You asked about the reduction in headcount and the backfill of the federal dollars. And so, I want to really just speak to that. The federal dollars are temporary. They are going to help offset some of the reductions in school budgets that we are taking in to right size those budgets. And so, what we spoke about earlier and I spoke about earlier is really using those federal funds strategically to be able to

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uh, sort of smooth out the approach as schools are right sizing. So, we're going to try to — the last two years, we have held schools 100 percent. We have now announced over the next two years, this coming school year and the year after, that we will phase that, what was 100 percent support, we're going to start to phase that out. So, next year, we'll be closer to 50 percent and the school year after that will be 25 percent. It's really helpful that we have these federal stimulus dollars to help schools be able to plan over the long term as they are right sizing.

So, this funding is really stabilizing schools as they are working towards right sizing their budget and principals are really empowered to make those hiring decisions, so what's in the budget now are really estimates of what will ultimately be decisions that are made by principals in their school and communities to right size the resources and the staffing levels to support the students in their building.

I think I got all three of your question. If I missed anything, let me know.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: You did. Thank you so

much for that and Mr. Banks, I do not have your phone

number but I will absolutely follow-up and make sure

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DAVID BANKS: Yes, no, in fact I'm going to make sure that somebody sends it over to you right away.

So, we have a lot of people who are listening to this

just said. Make sure every Council person should

from our team and I'm hoping that they heard what I

have my number uhm, and if there are things that are — if they are just run of the mill things, you could

talk to people on our team, our staff can handle but

if there are things that are very pressing, uhm, you

know that really require like an urgent response,

please let me know. I'm inviting you all, please,

encourage you all to do that. And so, I want to make

sure that everybody certainly has my number.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Well, thank you. Thank you Chancellor and thank you Chair.

DAVID BANKS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and finally, we'll call on Council Member Lee and then I will turn it back to you Chair.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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Hi everyone. Uhm, sorry, I 2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: 3 just wanted to say I'm sorry if I missed a bunch. 4 actually just came back from middle school to 5 recognize a lot of the food and school aid workers and I just say Donald Nesbit there. So, I apologize 6 7 because I probably missed a lot in between but I just wanted to say thank you of course to Chair Joseph and 8 also, to you Chancellor Banks because I have to say it is uhm, a welcoming, refreshing space to be in 10 11 where uh, you know the school Chancellor, DOE Chancellor is wanting to bring different voices to 12 13 the table. So, I just wanted to say thank you for 14 that.

And I just wanted to I guess piggyback off of what I had last heard from my colleague Althea

Stevens because I used to run a nonprofit organization and I'm a social worker myself and very big on the you know mental health programming. We — you know at my previous nonprofit, we started the first Korean outpatient mental health clinic in New York State and so, to me this is a very important issue around mental health and the emotional, social wellbeing of our students. And so, I just wanted to know a little bit more about how you're engaging a

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lot of the community-based organizations and partnering them along with the schools and especially when it comes to supportive services.

Because I do think the community school model is great but if you could also, I know former Council Member Treyger was on you know speaking about the community school model a bit before but if you could speak to the connectivity and outreach to the CBO's. And also, after that, I just had a quick question about the 3K's as well.

DAVID BANKS: First of all, thank you for your question and I respect it very much and I respect the spirit in which you asked that question as well. You know I come out of the not-for-profit space. It kind of gives me an interesting perspective on being Chancellor as well, right. And not only did I lead a school but since 2008, I've led a CBO uhm that was connected to the DOE but it was not directly within the DOE and I've gotten to know many of the community-based organizations around this city.

And so, very serious intentions around how to engage the CBO world. That's who I was as well. And it's interesting, I would talk to community-based organizations on a regular basis and said, who do you

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deal with at the DOE? And the response was uhm, there's no real point of contact. We work in schools. We kind of work around the DOE, so we're putting in efforts now to change that so that the community-based organization world has very clear points of contact so that not only do we want to enhance that work, but we want to really connect the dots amongst the CBO's themselves. Because one CBO is doing great work in one district and they are not even aware that there's another CBO doing something that's also amazing that they join forces, we could have even greater impact.

So, so, it's one of the things I talked about even before I came into this office. There are so many priorities here. This is one of the challenges. Like, everything is a priority and it's a huge agency and so, I'm working to do that. I'd love to meet with you. I'd love it if you would invite me up to your district. I absolutely will come and love to continue this conversation around the best ways to actually engage in that work.

Let me just say this before I go as well on your next question or the Chair. What you will come to learn about me is this, if you didn't hear anything

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else that I said today, please hear this. I am a person who is about getting stuff done. I'm not a person that tries to show up for performance. And in fact, I have very little regard for performers. I have deep and high respect for people who are about taking care of business.

So, what does that mean? That means if you see something in your district that needs to be brought to my attention, bring it to my attention. I am telling you; I genuinely want to help. I've known other folks who I've dealt with who didn't say a word to me but there's a whole big press conference.

There's a whole big thing. I said, well, why didn't you call me? If you call me and I didn't do anything about it, then I get it but if we're going to do performance then that says to me, maybe you're not serious about really getting things done, you just want to do performance.

I don't do performance well. I am very earnest in when I say, I came here to do a job and I have to work with all of you to get the job done. So, you never have to wait until a Council hearing to bring any of these issues to my attention. I am open, I am here, I am willing to work with you. The Chair, I

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will tell you I meet with her and my team on a weekly
basis, that apparently has never happened before but

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So, please take me up on it, engage me in real and meaningful ways so that we can get the job done. That's what I'm about.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: No, I really appreciate Sorry, just real quick, one quick question about - if that's okay Chair Joseph about the 3K and universal Pre-K, which may have been asked already but I think one of the challenges even with the Begin programs, all the after school and school-based related programs that are in the city. We, you know I know on the CBO side, a lot of organizations do provide those services together with the schools. Uhm, and just wondering because I know that some of the folks that have been providing these services, especially when universal Pre-K first started for example, the reimbursement rates were not enough to cover a lot of their expenses and so, uhm, like I know that there was a nonprofit in Brooklyn that had nine UPK sites and they had to close all of them except one because they were bleeding money from the

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program. And so, is there assurance because you know especially now that we're talking about expanding 3K, that we can you know make sure to pay the you know the workers, the teachers, the salaries they need as well as the organizations, the funding to be able to run the services and how the rollout will happen.

Uhm, if you could speak a little bit about that.

DAVID BANKS: Yeah, yup, absolutely and I'm going to pivot to Lindsey to talk a little bit more about that. Lindsey.

LINDSEY OATES: Thank you Chancellor and thank you Council Member for this really important question. What we want to do is really build on some of the initiatives that the previous administration started to look at as we are already looking at the rates, looking at things like pay parity. There were some changes made in the recent awarded contracts for all of our early childhood providers that changed the way that we pay. It used to be enrollment based and now there are some changes that account for uhm, not just enrollment, sort of a base plus is what we call it. Happy to talk offline further with you about those changes. But we do have regular conversations and hear feedback about those from our early

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childhood providers and again, Dr. Ahmed, our Deputy
Chancellor for Early Childhood is actively looking at
all of those issues and talking with providers. I
think there's going to be more to come about all of
those really important issues, so thank you for

7 raising them here today.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Awesome, thank you and just like my former colleague said Council Member Sanchez, I don't think I have your number Chancellor but hopefully we'll be able to reach out and I would love to have you come visit our district because we have 36 schools. And one final thought is that you know, I appreciate your efforts because not all districts are the same. Everyone has different needs but they're all just as important and so, I look forward to having future conversations with you, so thank you.

DAVID BANKS: Thank you. Thank you. I hope you all appreciate the challenge of a job like this right? I literally, I've gotten on CDC meetings and people say we are totally against screen schools. We think it is discriminatory and then I go to the next night with a whole other and I get a completely different view. So, you recognize like the whole

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world lives here in New York and there's no one unified voice. Every district has its own personality and has its own needs.

And I have to figure out how to be respectful to all of it and any time you make a decision, you recognize that some people are going to love it and some people are not. But I do try to listen to what everybody says and try to make the best decision, and that's the best that I can do.

COMMITTEE COUSEL: Thank you and Chair, I will turn it back to you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Oh, of course, thank you.

Thank you so much Chancellor for hanging in there

Chancellor Banks. Uhm, we talked about this before

but I just wanted to have it on record. We have

about 7,000 or more students living in foster care in

our city and I mentioned that to you that I was also

a foster mom and I'm an adopted mom now. So, this

becomes a little personal in terms of, we were able

to provide the resources for our two boys. But not

every parent around New York City can do what we've

done here in our homes and we noticed that at one

point, there was no contact person, not one person

dedicated from the DOE to that special population.

It takes a special heart. It takes special families to welcome foster children into their home and when they do, there are certain barriers that should not be placed there, because then parents are like, well, you know what? I can't handle this because this is too much. I want to return the child. And they look like you and I most of the children in foster care look just like you and I.

So, we want to be able to one, provide transportation and bring up their graduation rate.

Only 43 percent of our students in foster care actually graduate high school. And that's not a problem for me, that's a crisis. So, that's less than half. So, how can the DOE work in partnership with agencies and other stakeholders to make sure that we are meeting the needs of this special, very special population?

DAVID BANKS: You know and I feel, I feel it, I feel you. I do. I feel it, I see how personal it is to you as well and uhm, and I feel it deeply myself and that's part of the reason I am excited that you know, we're moving forward with hiring staff for the first ever DOE office that's focused on addressing the needs of kids in foster care.

And I'd love to — there are a number of positions that are in this space and I'd love to talk to you after this about any recommendations that you have around people who might be a good fit to be here.

Lindsey, you can talk a little bit more about what some of those — what that office is going to look like and what some of those positions are but we are you know, doing the transition. Our leadership had to get his hands around what the previous administration had planned to launch but hadn't. But now we're posting those roles and getting ready to move forward.

So, you're asking it at the right time, we're getting ready to launch this brand new office that's going to support our kids and their families in foster care. Lindsey.

LINDSEY OATES: Thank you Chancellor and thank you Chair for this really important question. We have uhm, begun to start the hiring process for the foster care office which will for the first time put a really point of contact, as you know. So, that is great news and we'll certainly report back as we start to build up that office.

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One thing I just sort of generally would like to speak to is uhm, as it relates to foster care and as it relates to students in temporary housing. As it relates to English Language Learners, one of the things that I really want to highlight for you that I think that we can work together on in the future, is you talked about at the top of the hearing, the fiscal cliffs as a result of the ending of the stimulus funding.

So, we have really been intentional and we will under this Chancellor as well be intentional and are intentional about using stimulus dollars to really support those concentrations of high need populations in New York City. And I think we all know that those concentrations in New York City and make New York City really an area that the state and the federal government need to continue to invest in when the stimulus dollars dry up. And so, we want to, although the state has for the first time every committed to fully funding foundation aid, we really you know appreciate the fact that that took so long to get here. We're grateful that we're here and we're grateful that the state looks like it will continue to phase that in in the state budget but

there are things that we would want to really	
highlight as we look at future opportunities for	
investment in our school system and the things that	
make us unique, that make us worth investing in are	
the foster care students, are our students in	
temporary housing. We, I think have proven that	
that's how we're using our stimulus funding and we	
want to make sure that we, as we think about the end	
of those funding streams, continue to work with you	
and all of our advocates and stakeholders that we	
need to continue to invest in those populations and	
that means more federal funding, more state funding	
that really account for those specialized needs.	
Uhm, and I think that that's something that we can	
build on together as we work towards that in this	
budget but also in outyears to.	

CHAIPERSON JOSEPH: Uhm, a follow-up question to that. I know one of the barriers that my students, of students in foster care usually face is transportation and a lot of them also have IEP's and usually transportation is offered only to students with special needs but not to foster care. Do you have an idea what that model would look like

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transportation and how much would it cost to do a transportation model for students in foster care?

DAVID BANKS: Lindsey, go ahead.

LINDSEY OATES: Yeah, thank you. So, this is something that we have been looking at over the years. I don't have a cost estimate for you today. We can talk about that in the future and I think that as we think about foster care and those unique needs, I think again, I go back to really thinking about how we can partner together and advocate for additional funding to support these really specialized interventions as we talk about busing but also, all types of other specialized supports that the New York City public school students really need.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You were going to add something Chancellor or?

DAVID BANKS: No, no, I think that's about all that I've got for now. Just to know that we are committed to this place and this space and with you as Chair, uhm, I know this sits right at the top of your agenda. This will give us a chance to really lean in in a big way and make a real difference for all of our kids in foster care. So, let's make it happen together.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Absolutely. Adult

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education, a lot of - we have about 1.3 million adult education students in the city. One of the things I wanted to uhm, to see is adult literacy, what sort of collaboration exists between adult ed and the DOE? Because I felt that I - and I've taught adult ed over the years and I've always found that there was a disconnect. When I think that there should always be a connection through pipelines, just like elementary schools should talk to middle schools and middle schools should talk to high schools and how we put a pipeline in place. And adult ed, which is also the continuing ed department of the DOE would provide all these free courses. How is that pipeline working? Because you do offer CTE, you offer a lot of variety of programs but I always feel a disconnect from the DOE and adult ed.

DAVID BANKS: Hmm, that's a good point and that's one I haven't spent a lot of time really thinking about, so let's come back to that right. Building a deeper level of alignment with adult ed is — I'm just making a note of that now. So, let's talk about that. There's so many issues Madam Chair, so I don't have an answer for every single one right but these

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are, as you raise them, these are things for me to take time and to figure out you know how to dig much more deeply into them.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yeah, absolutely because the Build Out program provides that workforce and it supports immigrant families because they have the CPE, they have the plumbing, they have the carpentry programs and if we support that, as we talked about workforce, this would be a great collaboration between the DOE and the Adult Ed programs.

DAVID BANKS: Absolutely because we're already doing that stuff and we want to expand on it even more but developing that deeper alignment, that's what to — that's what I want to spend some more time talking about how we make that happen for sure.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Absolutely, because we want to retain them. Just like the students in the lower grades that we expand to the digital divide. So, with the adults, a lot of them we weren't able to retain. Retention was very low, access to devices and access to Wi-Fi was also a challenge for them as well.

Because I can stay in touch with the Superintendent in the DOE and the principals at all

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challenges. So, to maintain the students, retain them and make sure. I know Council Mark Treyger had an amazing program in his district where he created a program like that. He provided the technology and made sure they had a stipend and they were encouraged to come and stay in these programs. So, maybe that's something we might want to revisit or have a pilot on.

DAVID BANKS: That's right. That's part of the scale, sustain and restore what works. We want to lift up these things that are working and we don't necessarily have to reinvent the wheel, we just need to scale them across districts around the city.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Absolutely, well thank you for your time.

DAVID BANKS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I look forward to our partnership and I look forward to the budget cycle and thank you.

DAVID BANKS: And this is the beginning of it right, we're -

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yes, yes.

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DAVID BANKS: Your voices are being heard in this moment and you will continue to do that. And you're going to help to shape what this budget is ultimately going to look like. This was just our first four way into it but in the next several weeks, we're going to really figure it out. So, I thank you for the opportunity and thank you first of all Madam Chair for allowing me to switch my time. I know you originally had me scheduled to go first and I had an opportunity to be in a meeting this morning with some of the biggest foundation funders in the country. Who were at a big meeting at the Ford Foundation and we're trying to raise a ton of money to help us with many of these programs that we're talking about here.

One of the questions that was raised around how we engaged at community-based organizations. Well, these foundations like Robin Hood and Ford Foundation and about 100 of them, they were all there together and they wanted to hear what are the priorities and what are we doing in education. And so, I definitely did not want to miss that and you made it possible by switching the time so I was able to do that and then come here and I appreciate it and I thank you all for

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taking the time and thank you to my team for hanging in there as well.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You're quite welcome. Thank you so much. Thank you.

DAVID BANKS: Alright, bye, bye.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Bye, bye.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Alright, thank you Chair.

Uhm, so we are now going to go to round three of today's hearing. The public testimony. so, for those joining us, good afternoon. I'm Malcom

Butehorn and Counsel to the Committee on Education.

We are now going to receive public testimony for the Preliminary Budget Hearing for the Committee on Education.

You will be muted until you are called on to testify. At which point, you will be unmuted by a member of our team. Please wait for the Sergeant at Arms to tell you when your time begins. The Sergeant will then let you know when your time is up. As a reminder, you have two minutes for your testimony. We have more than 100 registrants and more than 40 panels for today's hearing. So, we ask in fairness for everyone when the Sergeant does call time, to

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2 please wrap up your thoughts so we can move on to the 3 next person.

If there is anyone who would like to submit written testimony for the record, which may be as long as you wish, please email it to testimony@council.nyc.gov. We'll accept it for up to 72 hours at the close of the hearing.

We're going to ask members of the public, please do not use the raise the hand function. The raise hand function should be used by Council Members. For those that have questions of a particular panelist, I will call on you in the order that you raise your hands at the conclusion of a panel.

Now, and if any one is not called, we only call on people when we see you logged on, so if you are not logged on when it was going to be your time to testify, please remember at the end of the hearing, we do a catch all statement. So, for anyone who was off the Zoom at the time they were going to be called, we still retain time at the end, so everybody will have the opportunity to testify today.

So, the first panel that we are going to hear from will be Tom Sheppard, the New York City Panel for Educational Policy and Shirley Aubin the

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2 Chancellor's Parent Advisory Council. We'll first 3 turn to Tom Sheppard.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

TOM SHEPPARD: Good afternoon Chair Joseph and members of the Education Committee. My name is Tom Sheppard and I am the CEC President Appointee and current Vice Chair on the New York City Panel for Educational Policy.

I wanted to start by thanking you for giving me a few moments to testify before you today. While I'm not speaking for the panel, I would like to offer the City Council Education, I would like to offer an invitation for you to engage with members of the panel in the same way you do as the Mayor, OMB, DOE and the Chancellor. Especially since the panel has a responsibility for approving the DOE estimated and aggregated budget and contracts prior to those budgets and because five borough presidents and 32 CC presidents are also represented on the city board.

With that said, this has been an extraordinarily difficult time in New York City public schools. This pandemic has caused a lot of pain, trauma, and unimaginable loss for many students and their families as well as our school communities. As the

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doors to our schools reopen, I am concerned that not enough is being done by our public school system to address this trauma and provide the tools necessary for our students to cope and understand this trauma and to provide the necessary social and emotional support for everyone as they begin the process of healing and recovery.

On the ground, organizations such as the Bronx
Healing Centered Schools Working Group, the New
Settlement Parent Action Committee, Dignity in
Schools Campaign and hundreds of parent ambassadors
have answered the calls and support themselves and
each other as part of the family and community
wellness collective.

These volunteers have taken the time to get trained on what trauma is and the impacts of that trauma on behavior. And then take what they've learned to create support systems at schools for their children and their communities. There's been a lot of initial funding to support —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TOM SHEPPARD: This much needed program but only half of the schools in the city, and if I'm not mistaking only \$3 million.

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I'm here to respectfully request the City Council to allocate the resources necessary to provide ongoing support for the schools already participating in this program and expand the program to cover every school in New York City. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Shirley Aubin, the Chancellor's Parent Advisory Council.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SHIRLEY AUBIN: Good afternoon everyone, Chair

Joseph, Council Members for Education Committee. I'm

going to touch on Tom Sheppard's topic but from a

different angle. I'm advocating for, we are

advocating for enhanced cafeteria redesign for the

middle schools and high schools.

Not only will that uhm, reduce food race, it will give fresh food. It will have more variety of selections. It would also uhm, help with the social and emotional growth of our youth. They need the social, emotional learning. They're there for academics but they're also learning how to socialize. We need to protect their physical, mental, social health.

The enhanced cafeteria will help do this, address

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social, emotional needs outside of the academic classrooms because they also need that outside of the academic classrooms to grow socially and at the enhanced cafeteria will do this. This will give them a well, warm, welcoming environment for our youth. It's like if you're cooped up in an office all day and you see the sun outside and you want to feel the sun on your skin or even the fresh air, the enhanced cafeteria design can do that inside the school building where they feel comfortable to socialize with their students, you know compadres and they also can uhm, eat healthier food right. This is one of the mayor's initiatives. So, when you enhance the cafeteria design and reduce serving time, so they have more time to eat and more time to converse with their fellow classmates. I'm done, thank you.

So, we are asking you to add this into your budget. Those who doesn't have the cafeteria design to have all high schools and middle schools does that and this addresses a lot of issues for our youth.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SHIRLEY AUBIN: Social, emotional and physical health and mental. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. The next panel that we're going to call on is Chauncy Young the New Settlement Parents Action Committee, Natasha Capers Public School Parent and Director of the New York City Coalition for Educational Justice and Inshirah DuWors Parent Leader with the Alliance for Quality Education. We'll first turn to Chauncy Young.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CHAUNCY YOUNG: Good afternoon and thank you

Chair Joseph and members of the New York City Council

Committee on Education. The Parent Action Committee

is a multicultural group of parents and community

members dedicated to improving the quality of

education for all city children in New York City with

an emphasis on the Bronx and we are based in

community district 9. Uhm — the Bronx, I'm sorry I

had a little technical issue there for a second. The

Bronx and our neighborhood has always been a

community of immigrants and over two thirds of the

residents of the Bronx Community Board Four and

School District Nine speak a language other than

English.

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Additionally, we have the highest number of shelters and families living in temporary housing in New York State. The Bronx and our neighborhood was tremendously affected by the COVID-19 crisis with some of the highest levels of infections and death by population. Additionally, Bronx families have experienced incredible levels of trauma including loss of family members, school staff, jobs and housing. Four years ago, PAC partnered with Legal Services New York to support the Healing Centered Schools Working Group, a coalition of parents, students, social workers, community members, advocating for school transformation with a focus on healing centered practices in schools across New York City.

Even prior to the pandemic, students have struggled in throughout the Bronx and many schools have struggled to support families. We are here to ask that additional social, emotional supports are provided to New York City students. We would like to hire more restorative justice coordinators in 500 high schools and to put \$45 million to institute restorative practices. Additionally, we would like

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to have baselined \$5 million for the mental health continuum.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHAUNCY YOUNG: The youth in New York City need additional support. The last thing I just mentioned is, we don't know what happened to Mosaic curriculum. There is \$500 million for cultural responsive curriculum that is suddenly off the table. We don't know what's going on; City Council should ask about that and we need healing centered schools. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we'll turn to Natashia Capers.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

NATASHIA CAPERS: Hello, I am Natashia Capers,
Director of the New York City Coalition for
Educational Justice and public school parent. CEJ's
work is what has created the Middle School Quality
Initiative, help to bring community schools to scale
in New York City and funding for the implicit bias
trainings of all DOE staff, as well as the universal
Mosaic curriculum to say a few.

CEJ is an organization that unapologetically organizes in Black, Latinx and immigrant communities

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all across New York City. The Chancellor spoke again and again about building trust with families and bringing them back from Charters and private schools but two key things that private schools have that we do not is both — excuse me, culturally response approach and curriculum and they have ethnic studies programming.

Chancellor Banks spoke one sentence, one about the developments of the universal mosaic curriculum that is supposed to be comprehensive, CRSC in line for K-12. That's every student in the system, Black, Latinx and immigrant and indigenous parents and students fought for and won mosaic. Just for this new administration to come in and begin to back pedal on its commitment.

In the words of the DOE last year and their plan to the state, they would create a comprehensive ELA math and the curriculum and that it gauges all students and prepares them for success in school and life. That is what the Chancellor spoke of today and that is what the Chancellor should live up to. What makes CRSC so fundamentally different is that it is committed to eliminating all forms of a question within our learning communities, that includes

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xenophobia, misogyny, ablism, religious oppression and adultism.

CRSC centers the voices of young people and their families.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NATASHIA CAPERS: Last budget season, the DOE received over \$200 million. The reported to CEJ that they were investing \$500 million to build this curriculum. Yet, no one has asked them, where is the money? How has it been spent and why are they slashing their commitment. CEJ is asking this Council to ensure the Department of Education lives up to its commitments to creating the universal mosaic curriculum for all students across all grades. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Natashia and next, we'll hear from Inshirah DuWors.

INSHIRAH DUWORS: Hi, good afternoon everyone.

My name is Inshirah DuWors, I am a parent of three school age children. I am an educator and I am a Parent Leader for the Alliance of Quality Education.

I am here today to talk about the mosaic curriculum and to ask Council people here to please help the DOE to live up to its commitment. To put the mosaic

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curriculum in our K-12 schools, not just the middle school.

I've been listening into the session for quite some time and I got the pleasure to hear many Council peoples issues around programming, most importantly and really disappointedly in the budget cuts that public school has been receiving. Anti-Asian hate, students in temporary housing and foster care, indigenous and immigrant communities, students with disabilities, learning and physical, students who have mental health concerns. Culturally response sustaining education invest in children in all of these communities. Every single one of them. better way to show students support than allowing them to see themselves represented in the curriculum. The Chancellor spoke about the problem regarding anti-Asian hate and the correlation of those students being seen as the other.

We know that when students see themselves represented in learning, they have a sense of belonging inside of their classroom. We also know that other students who might not be learning about themselves and learning about somebody else develops empathy and understanding. Culturally responsive

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sustaining education really helps serve all of the concerns addressed here today and all of the

4 communities of students who belong in our schools.

We need investment in programming but we also need your investment and commitment to the curriculum that these students go every single day, nine months a year. So, please, again, encourage the DOE to live up to its commitment to put mosaic curriculum into our K-12 schools. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony and that concludes this panel. Next, we are going to call on Ellen McHugh CCSE, Amy Tsai New York City Coalition for Educating Families Together, Tameesha Simon Good Shepherd Services, Rebecca Charles Citizens Committee for Children and Gregory Brender Day Care Council of New York. We'll first turn to Ellen McHugh.

ELLEN MCHUGH: Hi, good afternoon.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ELLEN MCHUGH: Good afternoon. Although it's been a long morning, it's still nice to see everybody and I'm glad to see how many people have remained on.

I am Co-Chair of the CCSE, a required body under
New York State Education Law to consult with and work

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with the Department of Education. Our issues and our concerns are many, almost as many as the 250,000 plus students receiving special education services. Three of our top concerns at this point now are summer rising. 1,110 seats are available on a first come first serve basis. Recognizing learning loss that has occurred over the past two years. How is it that students with disabilities are competing for limited seats? In District 75, summer school as we refer to it is a mandated 12-month program offered to all 2,600 plus students. Extended school year for a district base student is rarely included on an IEP because the parents are told that IEP teams cannot add that service.

We are also concerned about access to the SIRS busing, which is not universally available even now. Despite repeated requests and statements regarding the availability of busing, there's still no contract in the offing or on the PEP contract scheduling for summer school.

Lastly, access to school buildings and programs has always been a problem. We are limited by busing concerns. Students with IEP's on buses cannot stay after school activities, as busing requirements

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prevent that. Just on the note Mr. Moran made a

statement about, the larger context for busing.

Families aren't concerned about the larger context.

That maybe his role.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ELLEN MCHUGH: The parent is concerned about whether or not her child gets to school.

Lastly, Mr. Weisberg I believe, talked about impartial hearing cases. I just want to let you know that as of December 1st, there were 8,985 cases and as of today or I should say as of last Friday, the number of cases have been reduced to 3,200 because the DOE has taken a positive or proactive approach. Thank you for the time and thank you for the extra moments.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ellen and my screen froze one moment. Okay next, we're going to call on Amy Tsai.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

AMY TSAI: Good afternoon. Dear Chair Joseph and the member of the Committee on Education also New York City Council. My name is Amy Tsai, I am a parent of five New York City students that are currently all attending elementary to high school.

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I'm also the citywide community educational council member for District 75, as well as the Vice President of New York City Coalition for Educating Families Together New York Staff.

Today, I am testifying with other parents and advocates across the city to ask special education services and student transportation be a priority in the educational budget of New York City for Fiscal Year '23. This school year is certainly the recovery of full in person classroom instruction and the social, emotional of supports needed for students after the two years of unstable learning and social engagement in the remote and hybrid. There are still thousands of students registered at another school registry are still not physically in the building. These families who are receiving a [INAUDIBLE 5:06:19] and families that choose to keep their children home for various health reasons to stay safe from COVID-19. Although Mayor Adams has lifted the mandate for masking in schools and the report of positive cases are at the lowest in the city, but Department of Education still has failed to fulfill the vacant services providers needed for students

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with an IEP. And the bus para's as some students
need in order to go to school and home.

Hundreds of IEP complaints for services that were noncompliant before the pandemic, with the current noncompliance has become a backlog of DOE's norm. It is unacceptable. Students with a disability who receive an IEP, are programed to receive the appropriate services and instruction with the support of an IEP team that gives opportunities for students to strive and succeed.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

AMY TSAI: The necessary service or staff is not available to the students throughout the school year and the students are more likely to fall behind from their peers or have learning loss. School leaders and parents have seen this happen over and over too many times, especially during the last two years.

Thank you for the opportunity to allow me to speak this afternoon. I appreciate your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we'll hear from Tameesha Simon.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

TAMEESHA SIMON: Good afternoon. My name is Tameesha Simon and I am the Director of Special

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Services and Model Fidelity overseeing the Education team in our Family Foster Care program at Good Shepherd Services.

It's important for the city to lift the DOE hiring freeze so the DOE could move forward with hiring positions designated to supporting students in foster care. My agency, along with many others, advocated for the DOE to hire staff specifically focused on the needs of students in foster care.

Finally, in December 2021, the DOE announced that it would launch the first-ever team focused on students in foster care, but because of the hiring freeze, the positions are all on hold and there is not a single staff member at the DOE focused on the needs of students in foster care.

Working for a foster care agency, I see the need every day for the DOE to have personnel with foster care knowledge and expertise who could support Teachers, Social Workers, Guidance Counselors, Assistant Principals and Principals when it comes to decision-making and troubleshooting the many challenges children in foster care experience. Far too many times, school personnel do not know where to

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turn when complex questions or issues come up involving students in foster care.

Schools do not understand the trauma students in foster care are facing and do not know how to get support navigating behavioral or trauma related issues with our children who have been removed from their homes and placed in foster home after foster home and foster home. Most often the stable environment children need is their school but only if they can get the right support in school.

We need a DOE team focused on students in foster care to bridge this gap. We need the village to come together to really ensure our young people have access to the same educational opportunities as other young people. We need to come together, for the sake of our children in care, and we need the DOE to support our young people during the most tender moments of their lives.

We need to instill trust in one of our most vulnerable populations and go above and beyond - SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TAMEESHA SIMON: So their education and foster care experience doesn't allow them to become a victim of their reality. We must give them to become a

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victim of their reality. We must give them the opportunity and support needed to overcome all obstacles thrown in their direction. It's hard to do that when there is no one at the DOE focused on the needs of students in foster care. Please make sure the city lifts the DOE hiring freeze and hires a team focused on students in foster care. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will call on Rebecca Charles.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

REBECCA CHARLES: Good afternoon. Thank you and congratulations to Chair Joseph and thank you to all members of the City Council Education Committee for holding today's budget hearing.

My name is Rebecca Charles and I am a Policy and Advocacy Associate at Citizens' Committee for Children of New York. An independent multi-issue child advocacy organization dedicated to ensuring that every New York child is healthy, housed, educated and safe. We at CCC believe firmly that there has never been a more crucial time for investments into education. We were disappointed with and concerned by the Preliminary Budgets

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proposed cuts to the Department of Education, which included a \$57 million decrease in several offices funding and a \$375 million decrease in funding due to enrollment changes, resulting in a hiring freeze and cutting over 3,600 vacant positions. These cuts risk creating new barriers for schools to support students. CCC in partnership with various coalitions and city advocates urges the city and Council to prioritize the following education recommendations in this years budget: To prioritize long overlooked needs of students in temporary housing and in foster care, we ask you to create 150 DOE employee community coordinator positions. Invest \$5 million to ensure school busing for students in foster care and students in temporary housing and end the hiring freeze to create a small taskforce dedicated to supporting this population.

To achieve an equitable educational continuum from early education through K-12. Address the dearth of affordable infant and toddler care. Expand 3K and UPK to be year round and extended day programs. Baseline funding for all youth services, including summer and year round youth employment programs and invest \$30 million to ensure

comprehensive parity between preschool special education, teachers and CBO staff in their 12-month DOE counterparts.

And finally, to ensure supports for older immigrant and bilingual students, we ask you to invest \$2.1 million and commit to a three year \$8.3 million transfer school pilot program recommended by the New York Immigration Coalition to address the barriers immigrants face and invest in the infrastructure needed to ensure high schools are fully accessible to immigrant families.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

REBECCA CHARLES: As we emerge from the pandemic, we must prioritize the needs of New York City school children, especially those who are homeless, in foster care, bilingual or have special needs.

With only two minute for oral testimony, these are the points that I wanted to touch on today but an expanded list of recommendations will be submitted to the record in written testimony. Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and just so everybody knows, the email account for that is testimony@council.nyc.gov and the testimony is

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2 accepted for up to 72-hours following the conclusion
3 of this hearing.

And next, we will call on Gregory Brender.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

much for the opportunity to testify Chair Joseph and all the members of the City Council Education

Committee. I'm here on behalf of the Day Care

Council of New York. We are the membership organization of New York City's Early Childhood provider organizations. Many of our members are providing early childhood education through contracts with the Department of Education and we certainly appreciate that there have been questions today about early childhood education and the Council's leadership on this issue.

I just wanted to go through a few of the key areas where we're hoping to see some movement in this year's city budget and by the city to improve the early childhood education system for all New York's families. First, is the unfinished work of salary parity. The City Council worked very hard to get the city on a path to parity which got us to a point where certified teachers in community based

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organizations have salaries on par with the starting
salaries of teachers in public schools. We want to
see both the longevity increases that public school
teachers are matched with those of their colleagues
and CBOs, but also to address the unmet needs of
other parts of the early childhood workforce

including directors and support staff.

We also wanted to just briefly touch on enrollment-based payments. Uhm, we know that this has been an issue I know that the Council has worked on. Currently the city is taking steps to hold providers harmless just in Fiscal Year 2022. We want that to go on to Fiscal Year 2023 as we know enrollment will continue to fluctuate.

We also want to see improvements in enrollment procedure so that community-based organizations who have deep connections with their community can enroll families who already have relationships with those organizations.

Finally, just wanted to touch on as you probably heard, the state has been talking about significant expansion of early childhood education and both of the Assembly and Senate proposed multi-billion dollar expansions. The city's going to have a major role in

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it and we ask that the City Council and the

Administration include the strong network of

community-based organizations who are already -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

GREGORY BRENDER: In these plans. Okay, got it in two minutes but there is more lengthy testimony that goes into details on this and thank you for the opportunity.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony and now, we're going to hear from a student that has logged on. We're going to go ahead and if we can unmute Alakai (SP?)Sullivan from the Urban Youth Collaborative.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Actually there is no — so,

Alakai (SP?) Sullivan, you need to log out and log

back in and you have no audio. So, while you do

that, we will call on the next panel and then I will

circle back to you. So, the next panel will be Randi

Levine Advocates for Children, Jeanne Alter Kennedy

Children Center, Isabella Girls for Gender Equity,

Quadira Coles Girls for Gender Equity and Christopher

Treiber Interagency Council of Developmental

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Disabilities Agencies. We'll first turn to Randi Levine.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

RANDI LEVINE: Thank you for the opportunity and for your thoughtful questions today. My name is Randi Levine, I'm the Policy Director of Advocates for Children of New York. Every year we help thousands of families navigate the education system. Given the needs we see on the ground following the unprecedented educational disruption of the pandemic and the historic levels of federal and state education funding, this is not the time to make cuts to education. The DOE hiring freeze is already taking away from support from students. Refusing to fill vacancies when staff happen to leave no matter their role, no matter whether they focus on students with disabilities or students who are homeless is not a strategy for identifying efficiencies and not a way to achieve positive outcomes for children.

Instead of cutting support for students, the city should invest in the following areas described in our written testimony and supported by coalitions.

First, given that 65 percent of Black and Latinx students are not reading proficiently, the city

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Six, more than half -

should invest \$125 million in federal funding to provide evidence-based reading intervention to students who need it.

Second, in 2020, nearly one in four English

Language Learners dropped out of high school. The

city should invest \$2.1 million to launch programs to

support ELL's at existing transfer schools and invest

\$12 million to hire ELL Instructional Specialists.

Third, 40 percent of public school families speak a language other than English at home. So, this years investment of \$4 million in immigrant family communication to be increased to \$6 million and baselined.

Fourth, the city is short 900 seats in preschool special education classes. The city increased salaries of Pre-K teachers but excluded preschool special education teachers. The city should invest \$30 million to increase salaries for preschool special education teachers.

Fifth, the city should invest \$5 million to guarantee bus service to students in foster care, so they're not forced to transfer schools due to lack of transportation.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

billion il me oxpired.

RANDI LEVINE: Of students living in shelter are chronically absent from school. The city should invest \$12 million to hire 100 DOE community coordinators to work in shelters and help ensure students can get to school. And finally, the pandemic has heard a national youth mental health crisis. The Council was instrumental last year in securing \$5 million for the mental health continuum, a model to integrate direct services to students with significant mental health needs in high need schools. The city should also expand the number of schoolbased mental health clinics and invest \$118 million for schoolwide restorative justice practices. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll call on Jeanne Alter.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JEANNE ALTER: Hi, good afternoon. Thank you very much for this opportunity to address the City Council on really the only childhood special education crisis.

My name is Jeanne Alter, I'm the Executive

Director of Kennedy Children Center, located in East

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Harlem in the South Bronx. I've been working in 4410

Preschool programs for 30 years and in the state 30

years. Salary parity has always been an issue for

us. 4410 programs like Kennedy provide mandated

preschool special education programs for New York

City Department of Ed students.

Like the New York City Department of Ed, we are publicly funded and rely on certified special ed teachers, certified teacher assistance and licensed related service personnel to provide children with their IEP services. Why should our staff make any less money than their colleagues in the DOE if we're doing the exact same part. If you truly care about equality in education, you cannot continue to discriminate against one sector of providers.

Everyone deserves to make a decent living and our teaching staff is no different. We know the pandemic has upended education but staff turnover this year has been exhausting. Since July 1st, we have lost 51 percent of our teachers and 42 percent of teacher assistants. Over half of these former staff have accepted positions with the DOE. Currently, I have almost 28 children sitting at home with IEP's and I can't start them in school because we cannot find any

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2 staff to take on positions. Because DOE teachers
3 make more money for a ten month program and our staff

4 have to work 12 months.

So, you are denying DOE children and families the certified and qualified staff they deserve simply because they attended 4410 program. I have spent my career fighting for the needs of children and families in New York City and I'll continue to be a voice for this community. There is not a shortage—

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JEANNE ALTER: About young children especially, there's a lack of funding and support for teachers like ours who want to work with these very young and vulnerable learners in programs like Kennedy Children Center. Therefore, I urge you to please look at salary parity seriously. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Than you and next, we will call on Isabella.

ISABELLA: Uhm, is my audio all good?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

ISABELLA: Okay, cool. Uhm, good afternoon Chair

Joseph and the members and staff of the Committee on

Education. My name is Isabella and I am a huge

participant in a liberation legacy at Girls for

Gender Equity. Gills for Gender Equity Works to
center youth through a lens to achieve gender and
racial justice by centering the leadership of Black
girls and gender expansive young people, to reshape
culture and policy through advocacy, youth led
programming and shifting dominant narratives. GGE or
Girls for Gender Equity has been a leader in
conversation around gender-based violence and
consistent advocates against youth policing. We are
offering testimony today for a safer and fairer
school experience for all. Schools are not prison,
they are a place for creative minds and education to
flourish, so why are we making young people feel like
they are being left up with watchful eyes, metal
detectors and a lack of privacy? Why are adults
allowed to go through students bags and lockers
without permission? Why are these security guards
allowed to target my Black and Brown peers without
even glancing at the their White counterparts?

I would like to repeat once more that schools are not prisons and we should not be treating young people as prisoners. I would like a call to action to shift the current funding away from policing in schools and put that money into other resources. Our

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schools are inundated with youth from all boroughs and most times they do not have the support they need.

Our systems are punishment based and many do not take the time with students to understand why they are acting a certain way. I remember one of my teachers took the time to communicate and sit down with a student who was labeled as "troubled." He offered the student to play chess with him after school, share his story and work with him to understand his problem.

That same student turned from a "troubled" student into an honor student within a couple of weeks. A little support and understanding can go a long way, especially for Black and Brown young people, queer young people and disabled youth.

The young generation is our future. We have to support them. Furthermore, we stand in solidarity with many organizers and education justice advocates across New York City -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ISABELLA: Hiring 2,000 New York's [INAUDIBLE 5:23:24] from school based restorative justice, support students social and emotional wellbeing and

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2 move money away from policing. Thank you for your 3 time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will call on Quadira Coles.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

QUADIRA COLES: Uhm, good afternoon Chair Joseph and members and staff of the Committee on Education, My name is Quadira and I am the Deputy Director of Policy at Girls for Gender Equity. Thank you Isabella for your testimony. Uhm, it kind of makes sense to repurpose some of my old testimonies because here we are again, demanding now a new Council to prioritize police free schools and invest in students education with healing services programs and support.

Also, rectify the inequities and harm that were laid bear by the pandemic and remote learning. While some parts of the city can pretend that the pandemic is a thing of the past, students are still feeling its two year impact. There is a citywide consensus amongst the students themselves and adult allies that their emotional and mental wellbeing is top priority right now and we cannot ignore that.

Funding to the school safety division which fosters harmful policing tactics and surveillance

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takes away from areas within our education system that need adequate and sustainable fiscal support such as staff retention and restorative and extracurricular programming.

During the pandemic, students have lost access to their school buildings, peers and teachers and had to rapidly adjust to new routines in a new method of learning that has exposed a multitude of educational inequities within New York City school system. This has brought on a tremendous amount of stress and mental health issues that students are consistently uplifting. Neither school communities nor students were prepared for this and we are still trying to play catchup. So, the plan to upscale officers in the school safety division seem absurd considering the many other things that need the investment and that will truly ensure holistic safety for students.

And as we begin to see rollbacks on the progress the city has made to undo pathways to harm and abuse by the NYPD in our own communities, we must ensure that more than \$400 million in the school policing budget is removed. This includes money for police as well as police officers — I'm sorry, police officers,

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the city calls youth coordination officers who are supposed to -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

QUADIRA COLES: Form relationships in and outside of schools. Students do not need mentorship from officers who are also being told to bring back heavy handed policing tactics on a quest to allegedly get tough on crime. Which disproportionately targets Black and Brown youth.

Furthermore, we and that includes our fellow DOC advocates and students here demand the city invest in hiring 2,000 New Yorkers to strengthen schools, cut \$75 million to hire restorative justice coordinators in 500 high schools and \$45 million to implement the restorative justice practices, support our students social and emotional wellbeing and move money away from policing. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and finally, we will call on Christopher Treiber.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CHRISTOPHER TREIBER: Good afternoon Council
Chair Joseph and members of the Education Committee.
Thank you for holding the hearing today. My name is

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Chris Treiber and I am the Associate Executive

Director for Children Services with the Interagency

Council. We're a nonprofit membership association of

more than 130 agencies that serve children and adults

with developmental disabilities and our agencies

provide early intervention preschool special

education services to thousands of children in New

York City.

My testimony today will focus on preschool special education, the children and families who depend on those services. It's very important to remember that preschool special education students are public school students and that they are entitled to equitable funding. You should also know that 88 percent of all of the preschool children in New York City who need special education get served by community-based organizations, not New York City public schools and that our schools are in a dire staffing crisis that really threatens the viability and service system available to children with disabilities.

4410 teachers were excluded from the salary parity agreement and that has had dramatic consequences on the children in our schools. Nelson

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Mandela said, "there can be no keen or revelation of a society sold in the way it treats its children."

Think about Nelson Mandela's statement as I give you some numbers based on a survey that we did with our

schools in October of 2021.

25 percent is the current turnover rate for certified teachers in our schools. 33 percent is the vacancy rate. The number of teacher positions that are unfilled in our schools. 212 teachers left, about 36 preschool programs last year and 63 preschool programs have closed across the state in the past few years, 34 of them in New York City.

I know numbers can be overwhelming but it's about the kids and so, we must guarantee that every preschool student with a disability has access to a certified teacher and the services they need. The only way to achieve that goal is to address the salary parity issue for 4410 teachers and ensure equitable funding for our children. We are calling on the City Council to address —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHRISTOPHER TREIBER: Of our preschool special education teachers from the salary parity agreement and provide the funds to ensure that certified

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special education teachers in the 4410 preschool programs receive the same pay as 12-month teachers in the DOE, so that preschool students with disabilities get the critical special education services they need and legally entitled to. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panel that we're going to call on is Labafio Lebay from the Urban Youth Collective, Star Eva Mendez, the Urban Youth Collective and Alakai Sullivan Urban Youth Collective. We'll first turn to Labafio.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LABBAFIO LEBAY: Good afternoon. Sorry, okay, good afternoon Chair Joseph. My name is Batcho Bamba(SP?), 10th Grade Student Leader at Harvest Collegiate High School in District 2; a small, Public high school that focuses on restorative justice. As a high school student, I highly oppose Mayor Adams Preliminary Budget Proposal adding millions of dollars for school cops instead of funding the restorative justice and mental health support that we truly need. I would like to share a personal story that I found that restorative justice in school has been extremely functional in solving conflicts between students and staff, staff to staff and most

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of all, students to students. Being a youth led program, we get the opportunity to mediate conflict before any punitive action is necessary. And that's why it's so important that we fund restorative justice in schools, not cops.

I've had the experience of mediating harm between myself and another student about the use of racial slurs. Without restorative justice this opportunity wouldn't even be possible.

So, I demand that New York City must spend \$75 million to hire restorative justice coordinators in 500 high schools and \$45 million to implement restorative justice practices. Unlike policing, restorative practices seek to address the root cause of the harm. It will look at youth like me as a person rather than a potential problem. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we're going to call on Star Eva Mendez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

STAR EVA MENDEZ: Hello, good afternoon. My name is Star Eva Mendez and I'm in District 2, the main school of Harvest Collegiate.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Star, can you just speak up just a little bit more? Having trouble hearing you.

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STAR EVA MENDEZ:

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

STAR EVA MENDEZ: Okay, hi, my name is Star Eva I am in 10th grade and I go to school at Harvest Collegiate in District 2. Uhm, I have a demand that we need police free schools. Because of this, I feel like its not right that students have to come to school feeling some sort of way and not feeling comfortable enough to come in and be themselves with the worry of having police coming over them.

I have a personal story about this. A few years back, I was in middle school and we had a tight, very tight security with police officers and there was a time where a student had acted out because of a mental illness and police officers had attained her and took her out the building with not actually knowing what was wrong. I feel like that was because there weren't as many counselors, school counselors that the student could go to. If the student had more counselors to go to, then this wouldn't have happened and this student wouldn't have been obtained by the police officer at school. I have never experienced it to myself but I have had friends who

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2 have had issues with students and the police officers
3 in school and I don't think it's right that schools

4 have police in them.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, thank you for your testimony and next, we're going to call on Alakai Sullivan.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ALAKAI SULLIVAN: Hi Chair Joseph. Oh, sorry, good afternoon Chair Joseph and members of staff. name is Alakai Sullivan, I'm a 9th grade student leader at Friends Collegiate High School in District 2. A small public school that focuses on restorative justice. Unfortunately, I go to a school with no metal detectors and I feel safe when I walk in the school but I know a lot of people that did have metal detectors and a lot of really tight security, which is why we need to make it much safer for everyone in public school. And I demand that New York City must not - sorry, any new students [INAUDIBLE 5:33:20] scanning equipment that the Mayor is already testing out in schools. We don't need anymore money invested in our criminalization. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony and the next panel that we are going to call will be

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2 Dr. Deloris McCullough Bellevue Daycare Center,

3 | Sophia Francis Cortelyou Early Childhood Centers, Dr.

4 Angela White 4410 Preschools at Rising Ground, Maggie

5 Moroff Advocates for Children and Lori Podvesker

6 Include NYC. We'll first turn to Dr. Deloris

7 McCullough.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

preschool program in New York City.

DR. DELORIS MCCULLOUGH: Thank you Chair Joseph and the Education Committee and all esteemed guests for allowing me this opportunity. My name is Dr. Deloris McCollough and I am the Director of Bellevue Daycare Center. A center based infant, toddler and

Many ECE programs have welcomed the transition of oversight of childcare funding from ACS to DOE believing that the ECE finally acknowledged and respected for our work as educators. We were wrong on many levels. I welcome the new leadership and appeal on the following matters. Suspend the pay for enrollment policy enacted by the DOE. In most instances, programs were not awarded based on their responses to the birth to five RFP resulting in programs having to adjust despite the needs of their community and all while managing the COVID pandemic.

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Provide families with more full time and year round ECE services. Parents who work full-time need full-time care and most parents don't get two months off. Include salary parity for the ECE workforce.

The low compensation draws our most educated and experienced workers to seek employment in the early elementary school system, resulting in high turn over rates. Increase rates for infants and toddlers with consideration for the special care equipment and the staffing they need. Also know that it will be necessary to distinguish the funds between funds allocated to preschool and infant toddler programs because the former administration has drawn a distinction within the ECE community.

And finally, respect that ECE community by including representatives of CBO's as part of the Planning Committee when addressing policies and procedures that impact the ECE programs. The recent COVID pandemic highlighted our significance in society. We make it possible for parents to fulfill their roles as professionals, emergency and essential workers and keep our city operational. We work so that everyone else can work. We value our work.

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This is your opportunity to demonstrate that you feel the same. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Sophia Francis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SOPHIA FRANCIS: Good afternoon Council Committee on Education. My name is Sophia Francis and I am the Director of a private childcare center, Cortelyou Early Childhood Centers in Brooklyn New York. We've been in operation for 40-years. Currently as a private childcare center we are experiencing a shortage of qualified childcare staff, staff are leaving because they are going to other educational agencies. We're all fishing in the same pool. We have lost teachers to the Charter School mid-year because they are paying off graduate degrees. We've lost teachers to the DOE and assistance because they were doing this whole initiative in October 2021 when they were paying \$50 on top of the days pay.

There used to be a pipeline of new teachers that they got experience and worked in private care centers and then moved onto the DOE. The Council has to understand as long as our teaching requirements are the same, the exact same for the public school

teacher versus private childcare for the infant and toddler teachers, the issues of childcare deserts will persist and there will be a revolving door for private childcare centers.

Also, this morning I read an article in regards to Governor Hochul putting more money, \$1.4 billion into the education — into the budget. This is great and we are glad that the lack of affordable childcare is not going unnoticed. However, a city and state initiative, we must ensure that systems are in place to facilitate all of these new initiatives.

Our school alone has lost funding for extended day year seats due to a premature program that was rolled out without the proper infrastructure in place. We had to tell 3K and PreK extended year families that we can no longer provide care for them because their initial application was actually temporarily accepted but no longer accepted, which they didn't understand in the middle of a school year.

Their excuses from the extended day childcare assistance subsidy team. They sent a subsidy team email one, subsidy team email five. It's very confusing and as a Director, we just want to teach

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and educate our students and work with our staff. So, it's very confusing what's going on with the extended day -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SOPHIA FRANCIS: Lastly, we had some issues with special education We have kids who are in our 3K and Pre-K program, who came in with no language and all year, they have not been able with the DOE social workers and all that we have in place to get any evaluations and these children are leaving this June with no services because there is no services available to them. Thanks so much for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Dr. Angela White.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DR. ANGELA WHITE: Thank you Chair Joseph and members of the Committee on Education for the opportunity to testify about the proposed education budget. My name is Dr. Angela White and I'm from Rising Ground where I'm the Superintendent of Schools for the Early Childhood Center, Ground Now Preschool and a children's learning center. All 4410 special ed preschools. These preschools have been lauded for providing supportive, instructional and therapeutic

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programs for young children with disabilities in the Bronx and Harlem.

Rising Ground and my 4410 colleagues recommend that the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget includes funds to provide preschool special education teachers and staff at preschool 4410's. Salaries on par with their 12-month Department of Education counterparts. Two years ago, the city reached an agreement to raise salaries of the most certified early childhood teachers at Department of Education contracted CBO's but excluded teachers of Department of Education contracted 4410 preschool special ed programs, who work 12-month jobs serving young children with the most intensive needs in the state.

The city has not yet committed to salary parity for these educators, even as a shortage of seats in the preschool has left preschoolers with disabilities without the support they need and have a legal right to receive.

In order for 4410 preschools to open new classrooms, the city needs to address the salary disparities that are causing my teachers, teaching assistants and staff members to leave with jobs in the New York City Department of Education, where they

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can earn higher salary compensation. I have had to close several classrooms as a result of not having highly qualified preschool teachers.

The city has a plan to open 800 much needed

preschool special ed classrooms in July by offering a

contract enhancement to the 4410-

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SOPHIA FRANCIS: Without salary parity and increased salaries, it's hard to see how the city will be able to open the classes it needs. So, on behalf of the 4410, please ensure that the Fiscal Year '23 budget includes at least \$30 million to provide preschool special ed teachers and staff and other 4410's with salaries on par with their 12-month counterparts. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will turn to Maggie Moroff.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MAGGIE MOROFF: Thank you. Thank you Chair

Joseph and members of the Committee for the chance to speak today. Like others, I am sure cutting my written testimony now.

I coordinate the ARISE Coalition, our members are individual parents, advocates and organizations

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working together to push for improved access to quality programming, day to day experiences and long-term outcomes for youth with disabilities in city schools.

ARISE members have welcomed Chancellor Bank's recent remarks and I was glad to hear his testimony earlier about the importance of improving literacy in our schools. I also really appreciated the questions and comments of Council Members around the issue and bravo to those who testified on a previous panel around students with disabilities.

Past failure to teach all students to read at grade level and to offer interventions as needed, must be addressed immediately. We have been speaking with the current administration about this and I'm here today to emphasize how critical funding will be towards that end. Schools must be able to use evidence based culturally responsive core curricula and provide evidence based interventions across all grades and communities to all students who need them.

The DOE has allocated \$250 million in federal COVID relief funding for academic recovery in student supports next year but it hasn't shared specifics on the plans of how they are going to use those funds.

To make a difference for struggling readers, the

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city should invest \$125 million of those relief funds for one on one and small group interventions to students who need them from staff trained and approaches that work, uh, proven to work. I also want to express concern that the DOE's hiring freeze is going to disproportionately impact students with disabilities. A separate issue from the literacy, sorry. Students who by nature of their disability require additional supports. Those vacancies all really need to be lived.

Similarly, hiring freezes shouldn't extend to
Universal Literacy Initiative which provides critical
supports to K-2 school staff.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MAGGIE MOROFF: Teaching of core literacy skills.

And then lastly, I echo all the other voices here

today calling for salary parity for preschool special
education teachers working at CBO's. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will turn to Lori Podvesker.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LORI PODVESKER: Good afternoon Chair Joseph-

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Uh, you cut out Lori. Uhm, yeah, we can't hear you. You may want to try turning off your video if it's on. That sometimes can help if there bandwidth issue.

LORI PODVESKER: Because of preschool program

4410's and we commend the Department of Education and
all staff under 1,800 schools for their ongoing

commitment to our children and their families during
the last two very challenging years, we testify today
to urge the city to better prioritize meeting the
needs of the near 300,000 students with disabilities
in the FY23 budget.

Despite the unprecedented amount of funding the city has received from the federal government and the New York State Education Department in the last year to address learning loss for students with disabilities and to provide educational opportunities equal to their peers, the city did not adequately do this the last school year.

Tens of thousands of students with disabilities were excluded at Summer Rising programs last year as a result of the city failing to provide timely information to families, special education supports and mandated busing services to students. In

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addition, the city first started delivering special ed recovery services in December of 2021, three months into the school year and almost all services are not in person, creating the same access barriers for disabled students and their families as full time remote instruction did.

We have worked with thousands of parents and educators in the last school year and we know first hand that the city is not adequately delivering timely and legally required special education evaluations, support services and programs for tens of thousands of students with suspected or known disabilities ages 3-21.

We also know that too many families are kept in the dark about their child's special education services and programs as a result of inferior communication from individual schools in the city.

In the Fiscal Year 2022 Managers Report, further substantiates this by stating parent engagement was down 30 percent during the last school year.

As a result, we recommend City Council ensures there is adequate funding in the budget for the Department of Education to do the following:

Increase salaries for preschool special education

teachers and staff at community-based organizations with salaries on par with their 12-month Department of Education counterparts. Immediately lift hiring freeze and address staffing shortages of qualified special ed teachers, para professionals, school psychologists —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LORI PODVESKER: And transition counselors. Strengthen systemwide capacity to conduct quality special ed evaluations for students from preschool to 12th grade. Create borough-based centers this summer to deliver in person and serve to students who did not receive any during the ten month school year. And I'll stop because I know we're on limited time and the most important recommendation we have is for the city to create a public phasing accountability system that attracts how and where the special education funding has been spent. That has been specifically targeted for students with disabilities through IDA. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panel that we will call is David McGillan Salvadori Center, Kenneth Jones Salvadori Center, Leonie Haimson Class Size Matters and Michael Kohlhagen Center for

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Educational Innovation. We'll first start with David
McGillan.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DAVID MCGILLAN: Sorry about that, I was just running from another meeting. Uhm, so, hello, good afternoon and thank you Chair Joseph for the opportunity to testify and congratulations on your first oversight committee. I'm actually a District 40 resident for the past 18 years, so it's great to have someone from the neighborhood Chairing the Committee.

My name is David McGillan, I am Deputy Director of the Salvadori Center and we started the hearing this morning with questions about class sizes and Salvadori students work in groups of three or four in public schools in under resourced communities and they build projects and conduct science, map and design experience. All lessons are hands on and project based so students learn by doing.

And this small group work enables all students to contribute and succeed. Students receive more attention and they feel safe in the knowledge that they don't have to have all the answers. Because together, we can come up with better solutions.

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So, as our students respond to real world challenges, they build skills that make them attractive to future employers and as they work collaboratively and communicate ideas persuasively, the develop vital, social, emotional learning skills that have been lost during the isolation of the past two years of this pandemic.

So, Salvadori has been doing this for almost 50 years and we're here to help. Our project-based hands on classes require a lot of materials which we provide to schools and we can be ready to teach anywhere across the five boroughs within two weeks.

So, I know it's been a long day and I will yield out the rest of my time but thank you for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will hear from Kenneth Jones.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

KENNETH JONES: Hi everybody. Councilman Joseph, Chair Joseph thank you very much and congratulations on your first hearing as everybody has said. I don't want to repeat too much of what David said. I'm the Executive Director at the Salvadori Center but one of the things we've heard from a lot of the DOE staff,

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from the other panelists is about teacher burnout.

3 The last two years have been horrible. So, many

4 people are frustrated, there's teacher burnout and I

5 | just want to remind everybody that the DOE has a

6 vendor contract system that enables organizations

7 | like the Salvadori Center to come in and work with

the students directly, especially on areas where some

generalists who are teachers might not be subject

10 matter experts.

So, Salvadori for example, is a subject matter expert in STEAM which is Science, Technology,
Engineering, Architecture/Arts and Math. As David said, a hands on collaborative approach and not every school teacher is a specialist in math, science and the arts. And so bringing in nonprofit organizations as vendors within the DOE, is a very useful tool and for us, one of the things that we pride ourselves on is the culture of assessment. And so, we constantly measure student performance, art, there is a subject matter knowledge that they're supposed to learn in the grade they're in. Is there comprehension of that knowledge? Has it increased? And we thankfully over the last ten years have shown constant increases in comprehension across the board.

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But most recently we did a survey with a — a study with NYU researchers that measured relevance and the Chancellor talked about this. Do kids care about school? Is what they are learning relevant to their lives? Answering that question of why do I need to know this and our surveys are showing that when you have a collaborative project-based approach to learning, where kids at different learning styles and modalities can share and learn together that their interest in school, in the sense of relevant spikes. But what's really cool is, after a program like Salvadori's, that decline that happens from day one to the end of the academic year, when school becomes more analytical —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KENNETH JONES: That decline in relevance stops. So, thank you for your support. Please continue to make it possible for nonprofits to help you succeed and we're here for you if you need us.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Leonie Haimson.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If we can -

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: She's muted.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Leonie, you have to click the accept — you have to accept the unmute request that we sent.

LEONIE HAIMSON: Sorry, sorry, I will begin gain. I hope I didn't lose too much time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Nope, they don't start till you go, so go ahead.

LEONIE HAIMSON: Okay, good afternoon Chair

Joseph and members of the Council. My name is Leonie

Haimson, I am the Executive Director of Class Size

Matters. Yesterday, we released a new report

entitled, 'What has Happened to Class Size this Year

and What will Happen to it if the Mayor's cuts are

Enacted.' The full report is attached to our written

testimony.

We show how average class sizes this year have decreased citywide due to enrollment decline yet significant disparities remain between districts and among grade levels. Instead of building on this progress and making class sizes more equitable across the city, the proposed budget cuts to schools of \$375 million would cause these class sizes to swell to prepandemic levels or even higher despite the strong consensus among parents and teachers that smaller

classes are even more important now than ever before to support students and enable them to recover from the multiple academic and emotional challenges caused by the pandemic.

We cannot attract parents back to the system or provide stronger literacy supports if class sizes increase sharply. Thank you for your questions about the new class size standards in the Bluebook but the SCA did not respond as to what they mean and whether they will actually lead to all schools having enough space to lower class sizes so these levels. We really doubt that, especially as the proposed capital plan cuts \$1.5 billion from new capacity and over 10,000 new school seats compared to the adopted plan.

We also need to refute the SCA's claim that they have complied with Local 167, which required the [INAUDIBLE 5:53:16] to transparent methodology about their seat needs projections. Simply saying as they do that we look at X,Y and Z is not a methodology.

Neither the DOE nor the SCA has complied with Local Law 168 either. Passed in 2018, they were supposed to create a taskforce that would work together to analyze the suitability of city and privately owned empty lots for schools. This taskforce was supposed

to release a report in July 2019 but they have still not released any analysis of thousands of privately owned sites due more than two years later.

We urge the City Council to oppose these huge, proposed cuts to the seats to schools and to the school budgets and to resubmit and pass Intro. 2274 in amended form by requiring the phase in of greater classroom space requirements per student now to be in alignment with the new class size capacity standards in the Bluebook in over five years instead of three years.

The original bill that contain uniform and stricter space requirements to be achieved in all grades over three years garnered the support of 41 out of 50 City Council members last session but never came to a vote. Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak to you today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Michael Kohlhagen.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MICHAEL KOHLHAGEN: Good afternoon. Thank you Madam Chair Joseph, all the Education Committee Members and all the members of the Committee and congratulations to the newly elected Committee

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Members. Thank you for staying online and listening to everyone's testimony.

My name is Michael Kohlhagen, CEO for the Center for Educational Innovation. A nonprofit 501C3 with 30-years of history serving school leaders, school communities and students across all five boroughs of New York City with a focus on equity and innovation. Our mission is to provide every student with a high quality education and as many of you know for the last 20 years, we have been providing direct service to students funded by the city and this body to support after school enrichment programming, educational programs for students and college and career readiness and for that we are very grateful. You all know how important it is preparing students from under resourced communities for high school and beyond. We continue this work and most recently have enhanced our work with coding and robotics and esports infused with college and career readiness, academic coaching, life skills, social action, art and music all offered virtually during COVID pandemic and now hybrid. Meeting the changing needs of our school communities during this important reentry to school process.

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Over the past year beginning in the Summer Rising, during thew Summer Rising program, we were a provider for over 20 schools working with schools, communities, superintendents and principals who have all confirmed that these enrichment programs are more important than ever and must be aligned to the changing needs of students, families and communities.

On behalf of our diverse team of educators, we reiterate the need for investment in the Speakers

Initiative, after school enrichment, educational programming and college to career readiness to provide supplemental and complimentary school support and enrichment that fosters —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MICHAEL KOHLHAGEN: Engagement for our students and expose them to new opportunities, nurtures, talented interests of students and poise them towards career pathways.

I just want to end by saying thank you if I may.

Thank you for your time and opportunity to speak. To reiterate what you already know, the need to prioritize our students and the importance of engaging them in these goal oriented experiences. On behalf of all the nonprofits and CEI committed to a

- continued partnership with each of you. The
 Chancellor and the Mayor to invest in the future of
- 4 | this city, I thank you.
- 5 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panel
 6 that we're going to call will be Paulette Ha, Lana
 7 Bilic from Children's Aid, Dr. Brenda Triplett
 8 Children's Aid, Lennia Clark Committee for Hispanic
 9 Children and Families and Kaveri Sengupta the
 10 Coalition for Asian American Children and Families.
- 11 We'll first turn to Paulette Ha.
- 12 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
- 13 PAULETTE HA: That's okay.
- COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Uhm, can you just unmute
- 15 | Paulette one more time?
- 16 PAULETTE HA: Hi, can you hear me?
- 17 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.
- PAULETTE HA: Okay, sorry, we're just having a
- 19 | bit of technical difficulty, give me one second.
- 20 \parallel My name is Lucas Healy and I am D75 Student.
- 21 | Thank you for this opportunity. Looking for where I
- 22 | started testifying at City Council, I was looking for
- 23 | a middle school and my mom had to reject a [INAUDIBLE
- 24 5:58:38] before we found the right program. I am now

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH:

do. Thank you.

Thank you.

starting high school in September and I have even less choices as then I have for middle school.

I heard someone from the DOE say earlier they have 3,000 empty seats the budget. Please make sure they are seats for high schools too. Mostly, recently I spoke at the rally at the middle school in D20 who changed their admissions policy to audition instead end of a choice model.

By doing so, they took away the only D75 middle school program in Sunset Park. Decisions like these with no community engagement is why students like me had to travel two hours a day to get to programs. D75 students are not broken. Students, we are smart. We are talented and we should not be treated like garbage.

LUCAS HEALY: That needs to be shuttled out of

not be afraid— be an afterthought. We need proper

supports like reliable busing, safety, after school

programs and access to programs in our neighborhoods.

Invest in our future because it's the right thing to

Special Education should

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

the communities we live.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and sorry, next, okay sorry, screen froze. Next, we will hear from Lana Bilic from Children's Aid.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LANA BILIC: Thank you to Chair Joseph and the Education Committee for the chance to testify on behalf of Children's Aid today. Children's Aid is a multiservice human service agency positioned throughout childhood to empower young people to succeed. They work with 50,000 youth and families in Harlem, Washington Heights, South Bronx, Staten Island and Brooklyn.

In my written testimony I've included more recommendations including on early childhood education but today I want to talk about community schools. An evidence based initiative in New York City which works like this. CBO's like Children's Aid develop significant partnerships with DOE schools and coordinate resources so schools can act as community hubs that offer holistic integrated services that organize the school around the needs of the whole child. In a ran report in 2020, New York City community schools are found to have positive impacts on students.

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For over 25 years, Children's Aid has partnered in community schools and today, we partner with 20 schools where we integrate expanded learning programs, health and mental health services, family engagement and more into the school building. It's very exciting the city is poised to expand the initiative which is the largest in the country right now from 267 to 416 schools using American Rescue Plan federal stimulus but the city has yet to develop the sustainable funding solution for community schools. Federal stimulus will sustain them for now but this funding will be cut in half in FY25 and then go away completely in FY26 leaving a gap of around \$60 million.

We recommend planning for these fiscal cliffs now just as Chair Joseph discussed earlier to support the long-term existence of this strategy. A strategy of equitably and sustainably investing in communities. We really believe that community schools are a way of leveling the playing field for all students and a strategy to help students recover from the last few years because it's not only a mental health strategy or an academic strategy or an education equity strategy, it is all of those things and more.

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2 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LANA BILIC: Children look forward to continuing to partner with city and community schools for years to come. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Dr. Brenda Triplett.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DR. BRENDA TRIPLETT: Okay, yes, good afternoon everyone. Thank you so much for the opportunity to speak. My name is Dr. Brenda Triplett and I'd like to speak on the importance of the DOE team focused exclusively on youth in foster care.

So, uniquely, uhm, just as our Chair, our Madam Chair Joseph, I come to you this afternoon bringing many different perspectives. First, I am a retired public school educator administrator, approximately 35 years of service. Second, I proudly served as a foster parent for several years and finally, I now serve as the educational director at one of the largest and oldest child welfare agencies in New York City Children's Aid. So, my view is through many different lens. A few years back, when I first started working at Children's Aid after retiring, I began to realize just how much I didn't know about

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youth in the foster care system, despite having spent over three decades in public education.

As a matter of fact, the more I interacted with the DOE faculty and staff in my new role as educational advocate, the more apparent it became that there is an overall lack of knowledge on the part of the DOE concerning the legal rights of this population of students. The rights of their biological parents and importantly, the impact of trauma on their ability to succeed in school.

So, although there are mandates including Every
Student Succeeds Act and the Chancellors regs which
clearly outlines specific protections for youth in
foster care, many school leaders and I speak from
experience, conversations I had this weekend with
sitting school principals, they are unaware of these
regs and the —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DR. BRENDA TRIPLETT: And they do not enforce them. So, it's critical then that the schools have access to reliable accurate timely culturally sensitive guidance since the majority of the referrals come from schools. So, I am just asking that the hiring freeze be lifted so that that team

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2 can be put in place as soon as possible. Thank you
3 for the time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Lennia Clark.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LENNIA CLARK: Thank you Chair Joseph and the members of the Committee for the opportunity to offer testimony. I'm the Director of the Early Care and Education Institute at the Committee for Hispanic Children and Families, a nonprofit organization with 40-years of history of combining education, capacity building and advocacy to strengthen the support system and continuum of learning for children from birth to school age. We're submitting more testimony written today but I'll be touching on some of the most important points.

CACF continues to focus our advocacy on creating safe and supportive education spaces for all students to thrive. We know the significant value of connecting CBO partners with schools to offer culturally and linguistically responsive wrap around services to meet family student needs. Each year we advocate for increased investments in programs that build and strengthen CBO partnerships with schools.

This includes expansion of city funded out of school
time programs to ensure universal access, smart and
sustainable investments in the Community School
Initiative to ensure long-term sustainability and
growth for these services and in program of city
partnership practices with the CBO partners so that
they and their staff are sustainable and able to
thrive as they deliver critical services. An
additional ask, we would like to uplift is the NYIC
education collaboratives called to fund the \$21
million transfer school pilot program to particularly
build access for recently arrived older immigrant
students to support transfer schools outside of
Manhattan

cace and education sector through our state contracted work as part of New York City's job care research and referral consortium and the Family and Childcare Network in the Bronx. We're excited that the call for universal childcare is growing across state and city. It is critical that the city immediately addresses the systemic flaws that will impede our ability to exercise a universal system and that are

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2 having catastrophic impacts on the childcare sector 3 and on families in need of quality care.

A particular concern are the -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LENNIA CLARK: Under compassing and lack of benefits for childcare providers and staff. Delays in eligibility that are further stagnating family connections to care providers and their ability to fully return to the workplace and the inequities established in the DOE run birth to five system for network. Childcare providers and non-DOE providers which bring to resources.

We continue to support the City's First Reader
Initiative, which provides research driven, early
leadership program to more than one million children,
parents, caregivers, and providers and educators in
New York City to ensure school readiness and
educational success. Thank you for the opportunity
to present testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for testifying and next, we will turn to Kaveri Sengupta.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

KAVERI SENGUPTA: Good afternoon, my name is

Kaveri Sengupta, I am the Senior Policy Coordinator

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for Education at the Coalition for Asian American
Children and Families or CACF. Thank you so much to
Chair Joseph and member of the Committee on Education
for giving us this opportunity to testify.

CACF is the nations only pan-Asian children and families advocacy organization and leads the fight for improved and equitable policy systems funding and services. Our coalition is constantly fighting the harmful impacts of the model minority myth, which prevents our needs from being recognized and understood.

AAPI students comprise 16.2 percent of the New York City's student population, attend over 95 percent of our public schools, make up almost one in four English Language Learners and over 15,000 have an IEP. A critical way that elected officials in DOE can help dismantle the model minority myth and address the enormous disruption to AAPI students education, heighten mental health challenges. And I want to thank Council Member Hanif for bringing this up, ongoing fears regarding racism is by enacting policies in the budget that are truly supportive of our students.

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We denounce the cuts in funding to the New York
City education system outlined in the Mayor's
Preliminary Budget and strongly believe that due to
the need to address long term inequities exacerbated
by the pandemic, our students and families need more
investment than ever.

City Council must ensure sufficient funding and accountability in the FY23 budget for the DOE to invest in and sustain the following multi-pronged policies, which will support API students and families, especially those who struggle the most.

Firstly, collecting and making transparent disaggregated data by ethnic group to target services to long underserved communities beginning by updating enrollment forms to ask respondents about ethnicity in the upcoming school year.

Secondly, thoughtfully engaging stakeholders and community members and comprehensively rolling out the universal mosaic curriculum as part of the holistic investment in culturally responsive standing education as well as infusing curriculum materials covering API's.

Hiring more bilingual and culturally responsive and culturally humble guidance counselors, social

workers and mental health staff, ELLS in particular,
should be able to access these services in their home
languages. Expanding community schools into harder
to reach AAPI communities and developing partnerships
with AAPI led and serving CBO's beyond the current
organizational partners both within and outside of
the community schools model which are unable to cover
all the need. Providing additional support for ELLs
such as ESL and bilingual teachers to work with
students after school. Addressing their under
referral of API students at Special Education
Services and baselining \$6 million investment in
language access infrastructure. Thank you so much.
COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and excuse me, the

next panel that we will hear from is Madeline Borelli
Teachers Unite, Caitlin Delphin Teachers Unite,
Lauren Clavin Teachers Unite, Edward Curtis and
Jessica Escobar. We'll first turn to Madeline
Borelli.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MADELINE BORELLI: Good afternoon. My name is

Madeline Borelli, I'm a public school parent and a

Special Education Teacher in District 21. I'm also a

member of Teachers Unite.

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I am testifying today to urge you to pass an Education Budget that no longer invests in policing but one that instead invests money back into our programs for our school communities and into positions that create restorative networks of safety.

We have seen historically that police and adults acting as police have targeted, harassed and hurt Black and Brown students, queer students and neurodivergent students. This statement is supported by the fact that these groups of students make up the largest percentages of school suspensions and arrests.

The city needs to stop funding policing and surveillance of our young people and instead, invest the money into evidence based positions and programs that address students physical, emotional and mental needs. We need a budget that gives our schools the resources necessary to build safety and respond to conflict through community building, de-escalation and transformative justice.

In my years in the DOE, I've seen multiple instances where the culture of policing has pushed students in crisis out of our schools. The policing push out pipeline does nothing to address the many

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issues facing our youth in our schools. I've had students removed from my classroom and had their learning interrupted because a conflict that could have been easily solved through community facilitated restorative circles.

So, my ask today is that the budget should include the hiring of 500 community members into supported positions based on need. It's this hiring of community members in our schools that build networks of support and helps to connect our students and their families to the school community.

In my experience, these communities held positions create safety in our schools and not policing. I think schools should be a place where students feel seen and represented and not surveilled. So, I urge the City Council to pass a budget, an Education budget that divests from policing and invests in the structures and supports that our schools actually need. Thank you all for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Caitlin Delphin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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CAITLIN DELPHIN: Hi, I'm Caitlin Delphin, I am a Special Ed Teacher in Brooklyn in a Brooklyn High School and I today want to just talk a little bit about my experience with the school this year.

Although we're back in school this year, which is really wonderful in my opinion, uhm, we are currently experiencing the least stable school year that I've experienced in my eight years of teaching. Our students need more support. Our staff needs more support and one way that we can do this is by hiring more school staff and more counselors to support our students through these times.

My students are extremely eager to learn and they are doing really well in classroom environments where we have some structure and some ability to have some norms and roles in place. However, when our students are in unstructured environments this year because it has been so long since they've been there, there are added challenges. And these challenges are often resulting in added conflict.

Before the pandemic, it had been years since there had been a fight at my school and now it is unfortunately this year a regular occurrence. And something that really concerns me is that this is

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to add police to our schools, rather than the support that students need in order to address the root causes of these issues.

going to be used as an excuse or a reason to continue

Uhm, and I really don't want to see this being used as a cycle to perpetuate policing in our schools. Instead, what we need is support. We need more counselors. We need more special ed teachers and more ENL teachers and more culturally responsive teaching in order to keep our students in class engaged in learning. They don't need to be policed or forced out and further traumatized in that way. Instead we need to add community resources and we need to support these ideas with the budget and not just with our words, so that we're really putting our money behind our mouth. And you know, I look forward to a time in New York City public schools when we do have that support that we need.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CAITLIN DELPHIN: And that our students are getting what they deserve. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Lauren Clavin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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LAUREN CLAVIN: Good afternoon. My name is 2 3 Lauren Clavin. I am a Public School Parent in 4 6

school educator.

District 28 in Queens and I want to thank Chair Joseph for holding this hearing. We actually met last week. We were with some students who were sharing their demand for police free schools and you let us know that you were aligned with their goals because of your many years of experiences as a public

So, I really look forward to seeing you fight for the dignity and emotional and physical safety of our young people.

To the Council Members that are still on this call, I hope you are taking note of what our students have shared today because this Committee exists to support their needs and they all took the time to be here when you know they could be studying or hanging out with their friends but they came here to let you know that they need police free schools.

They need the nearly half a billion dollars that is currently being spent on school policing to be diverted to restorative justice programs. bilingual and culturally responsive social workers, guidance counselors, nurses, things that actually

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keep them healthy and safe so that they can learn and thrive. This is what they need. This is what they deserve. This is what they are demanding. As a parent, this what I am demanding as well.

You know I heard several Council Members express
that schools in their districts that they visited
look more like prisons than institutions of learning.
And that's not going to change if this budget is

implemented in the way that it's written.

So, uhm, I need you to listen to our youth and please don't let them down. I also want to say that I am also a foster parent for many years and I'm glad that the needs of that special population came up in conversation today. But I want to echo what some others have said.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LAUREN CLAVIN: Other foster care advocates said here today. The needs of those kids are not reflected in this budget either. Thank you very much for the time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we'll turn to Edward Curtis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

EDWARD CURTIS: Good afternoon. My name is

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Edward Curtis. I am a mathematics for a secondary education student at the Borough of Manhattan

pass a budget that includes \$75 million to hire 500

Community College. I'm here today to urge you to

new social workers. I have been the parent of two

children in New York City Schools. I am a Lawyer who

worked for 25 years in the New York State Attorney

General's Office. I conducted hearings at State

psychiatric centers. I also worked for MFY Legal

Services, which is now MFJ Legal Services in its

mental health law project representing New Yorkers

with mental illness living in the community.

I am concerned about the mental health and emotional wellbeing of New York City students. New York City offers a lot of opportunities. However, New York City also offers a lot of experiences that if left unexamined can affect an adolescents emotions and intellectual development for years to come.

We have all been adolescents and we have known adolescents. We all remember our emotional experiences and the impulses we have sometimes had as a result. I have lived in New York City since 1988

In my experience, social workers as compared to

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and I understand why and how police officers are such

a presence in the schools.

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police officers are an excellent resource with a different set of tools to offer adolescents. We are trying to understand what is happening to them and determine what would be appropriate responses.

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budget that includes additional funding for social

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workers would help the mental wellbeing of New York

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City students and New York City in general for years

Jessica on the Zoom any longer, so we will turn to

Gene from the Ya-Ya Network and Isabelle Aria from

Teachers Unite. So, we will first turn to Zemia

our next panel. We have two students. We have Zemia

Thank you and I do not see

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to come. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

SERGEANT AT ARMS:

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I'm a Youth Organizer under the Ya-Ya Committee and I'm one of many concerned and worried students. are still in the middle of a pandemic.

ZEMIA GENE: Hi, hello, my name is Zemia. Uhm,

Starting time.

As we're still in the middle of a pandemic, we're

returning to in class learning has not only been

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difficult but it has put a huge mental strain on the
mental health of many young children in academia.

This is one of the most stressful times for young

children of today and the last thing that any student

6 needs is to fill more confined and policed.

As others on the panel has shared today, the need for more quality counseling support and mental health resources is not only important, it is crucial.

Having more divesting in programs that support policing is also very important and putting more money and support into programs that are there for students that affect their mental health is also very important.

As many have shared on this panel, the implementing more policing does not help this matter, it only makes it worse. Where students feel that they cannot even share their issues or you know what's happening in their lives, as this has been like, you know one of the craziest rows of years yet to come. I believe that it is very important that we all focus on what is really going to help young students of today, and I do not believe it is policing. Thank you very much.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, will turn to Isabella Aria.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ISABELLA ARIA: Hi, I'm Isabella, an organizer from Ya-Ya Network and I'm here today in support of a budget that reflects restorative justice practices and specifically the \$5 million baseline funding for a mental health continuum.

Restorative justice scenes have a lot of parts but what it really comes down to is human decency. It's teaching our community the quality of going through life with kindness. It is ethical and fair and understanding. It's something — it is talking to others and practicing conflict out of solution, deescalation and compromise. It's kind of like kindergarten all over again, except we continue to teach these practices and values throughout the school experience.

The time around middle school and high school is when we start to question our world and the realest thing I could tell you about this time is people go through shit. Students go through crisis and the majority of the time children just need someone to hear them. I was lucky enough to have parents that

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are incredibly intelligent and I would go to them

with my problems I had but I can only really take

their advise but that didn't stop me from falling to

bad friend groups, getting into trouble and making

enemies and eventually having ACS course opened on my

family because my middle school decided to call the cops on my family instead of asking me what's wrong.

To this day, I still don't know what teacher called the cops on to come to knocking on my door to accuse my father of physical abuse. All I know is that it was standard procedure.

An ACS case in New York is mandated to stay open for at least two months, mine stayed open for six. I love my father. I've never accused him of physical abuse but this teacher decided they knew better about my own home life and ran straight to the cops.

During that period of time, I wasn't allowed to leave my house except to go to school on court days.

I was really stressed all the time. I felt an incredible amount of guilt for being the reason that my father got arrested and I was going through really a depression. It was a crisis for everyone in my family and I still wonder how it would have played

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

out differently if standard procedure was checking up on students instead of call the cops on them.

This is just one of the many stories I know where mental and emotional support would have completely changed the course of the students story.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ISABELLE ARIA: Lynn Schulman, you are City Council Representative and seeing that you are on the Education Committee, I don't think it's right that you say that you care about the students. I urge you to represent the person in the story that comforts the child going through a hard time. Be the student support and give the budget \$5 million baseline for the continuum and be a decent human that continues the needs of students so that this funding can expand to \$15 million by 2024. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panel that we will hear from will be Dante Bravo United Neighborhood Houses, Jamie Hastings Arthur Miller Foundation, Fabiola Toribio Catholic Guardian Services, Liza Schwartzwald New York Immigration Coalition and Michael De Vito Jr. NYCID. We'll first start with Dante Bravo.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Dante, you are unmuted and you are able to start your testimony. Oh, Dante, we can't hear you. Let me go to the next person and I will turn back to you. You may need to do something with your settings but we can't hear anything coming out. So, we'll turn to Jamie Hastings and then we'll go back to Dante.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JAMIE HASTINGS: Thank you. My name is Jamie
Hastings and I am the Executive Director of the
Arthur Miller Foundation, a nonprofit organization
that honors the legacy of the American playwright
Arthur Miller and his New York City public school
education by supporting theater teachers. Theater
education is social emotional learning. Theater
education fosters collaboration, empathy, and gives
students a safe space to find their voice while
increasing student attendance and engagement.

78 NYC DOE theater teachers are part of the AMF Fellows program in partnership with the Office of Arts and Special Projects. Over the course of three years, theater teachers receive over \$30,000 in dedicated support to build sustainable in school theater programs through mentorship, cultural partner

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residencies, classroom materials, Broadway tickets for students and ongoing professional development.

The program reaches nearly 40,000 students in all five boroughs of New York City. Not only are we supporting in school theater education programs and certified theater teachers but we're investing in the New York City cultural economy through partnerships with eight organizations and their teaching artists.

The most recent arts in schools report showed that only 21 percent of DOE schools has a certified theater teacher. I am here to request that any budget cuts we face do not affect DOE theater teachers, approximately 200 of them, who are already severely underrepresented throughout New York City when compared to other subject areas and arts disciplines. We're grateful for the \$70 million historic investment in arts education but that funding was a temporary one year increase. We need your help for arts education to have an equitable seat at the table. Please consider reinstating that funding for next school year.

As we look to the future together, we'll continue providing support for our DOE theater teachers and students. After all, that's what a community is for

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but to do our part, we must ensure that the arts office and arts education infrastructure are not lost and that the DOE is able to continue hiring certified arts teachers being that they are -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JAMIE HASTINGS: So disproportionately represented. Together we can foster the students of today to become the forward thinking creative citizens and problem solvers of tomorrow, but we cannot lose the progress that's been made to this point when we still have such a long way to go. Please help us ensure that theater education is prioritized and considered a right not a privilege. Thank you Chair Joseph and the Committee on Education for the opportunity to testify today. We're very grateful.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll go back to Dante and see if we can get -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DANTE BRAVO: Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Now we can.

DANTE BRAVO: Perfect, thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sure.

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DANTE BRAVO: Thank you Chair Joseph and members of the New York City Council for the opportunity to testify. My name is Dante Bravo and I'm a Youth Policy Analyst over at United Neighborhood Houses, UNH in particular is a policy organization representing 45 neighborhood settlement houses that reach 765,000 New Yorkers from all walks of life.

In particular, UNH's recommendations include investing in early childhood education to stabilize the larger system for intentional targeted expansion to reach the demand across the city. This includes reorganizing the enrollment system to allow for CBO's to enroll families directly into their programs. Investing in the Department of Mental Health and Health and Mental Health Hygiene to clear the backlog on comprehensive background checks that are slowing down the hiring process and expediting the family income verification process at the Human Resources Administration, so that families receiving subsidized care can have timely access to their ideal care.

We also call for baselining the mental health programs to support positive school climates and bolstering academic achievement, specifically with investing in the expansion and implementation of

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restorative justice programs of about \$118 million to bring this model to 500 schools in FY2023 with the ultimate goal of investing \$225 million for full implementation in all New York City schools by FY2028. We also call on the city to recognize the value of CBO school partnerships by finding sustainable funding sources for programs such as the Community Schools Initiative and the Learning to Work program.

Community Schools in particular will need an additional baseline \$60.3 million in funding after the American Rescue Plan funding drops off in FY25 and UNH also urges the city to ensure that investments in the learning to work program are fully baselined at \$42.1 million and remain available for students and their families well past Fiscal Year 2025.

We urge the Council to emphasize the needs of human service workers in the budget negotiations and thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Fabiola Toribio.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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FABIOLA TORIBIO: Hi, good afternoon. My name is Fabiola Toribio and I'm the Assistant Executive Director of Family Permanency Services at Catholic Guardian Services. We are one of 26 ACS contracted foster care agency in New York City providing foster care services to over 7,500 children in the city. And today, I'm here to encourage the implementation of DOE team focus on student in foster care.

The city has long overlooked the educational needs of students in foster care and it's time to move forward with the plans to hire a small team focus a student in foster care and that includes funding in the budget to guarantee transportation for those students.

Students in foster care who are
disproportionately Black and Hispanic come from the
city's poorest communities, are amongst the most
likely to repeat a grade, be chronically absent or
leave high school without a diploma. Last year, only
43 percent of students in foster care graduated high
school in four years. Despite the obvious need
currently, there is no single person at DOE focused
full time on meeting the needs of student in foster
care. The result is that various education for this

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population remains unaddressed and opportunity for successful troubleshooting, interagency coordination and policy change are wasted.

Today, we heard Chancellor Banks talk about the specialized team in DOE to provide services to students in foster care. DOE is receiving an increase in state and federal funding. There is no reason to impose a hiring freeze on addition assigned to support one of the most marginalized groups of students.

DOE must also ensure that every student in foster care gets to school. Federal and state law requires the city to provide transportation to students in foster care so that they can stay in their original schools.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

FABIOLA TORIBIO: We ask the City Council to ensure that the budget include \$5 million for DOE to provide bus service or other door to door transportation to the relatively small number of students in foster care who need to maintain school stability.

I thank you for allowing me time to do my testimony today. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Liza Schwartzwald.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LIZA SCHWARTZWALD: Great, thank you. I'm Liza Schwartzwald from the New York Immigration Coalition. This year, New York City must address a longstanding injustice that was deeply exacerbated during the pandemic. Quality public school programs are inaccessible for thousands of immigrant youth and families. For decades, far too many immigrants have not been able to enroll in, let along find quality programs. The city must address this through two proven initiatives.

First, we request a \$2.1 million initial investment for a transfer school pilot program to increase access for newly arrived high school aged immigrants. A 2022 migration policy analysis found nearly 4,000 new comer immigrant youth who are 14-21 years old who were not enrolled in school and did not have a high school diploma. Nearly 90 percent of these youth are 16-21, which is the toughest age range to find an adequate placement, as they have little time to learn English and fulfill graduation requirements before they age out.

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Our proposal will create quality programs for them and address the fact that immigrant youth are dropping out now at a rate almost five times that of their Native English speaking peers. By identifying best practices that can be replicated, the pilot will test a model that schools can follow to better serve new comer immigrant needs.

Second, the city should invest \$4 million to expand our Life project to support 20 community based organizations across the five boroughs to provide culturally responsive and linguistically diverse outreach, application and enrollment support, referral services and early intervention support to immigrant families of three and four years old's. The majority of the 156,000 parents of zero to four year old's who are limited English proficient in New York City also lack access to a computer or internet and need robust community-based engagement and supports to learn about and enroll in 3K and Pre-K programs. Our life project has successfully helped over 400 immigrant families enroll in Pre-K and 3K by providing outreach, counseling and referral services to eligible families.

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Our success is demonstrated by the fact that despite a drop in city enrollment during the pandemic, life project partners saw no drop in enrollment within the families we assisted. And four out of the five families said they could —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LIZA SCHWARTZWALD: They could not have applied without assistance.

Finally, New York City must reject across the board of cuts and hiring freezes and instead employ unprecedented funding streams from the state and federal stimulus to invest in programs that replicate success and increase access for immigrants. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and finally, we'll turn to Michael De Vito Jr. from NYCID.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MICHAEL DE VITO JR. Good day Council Members.

Congratulations to Chair Joseph and to the new

Council Members. Brother Malcom, you're amazing.

I'm Michael De Vito from New York Center of Personal

Development. We are a member of the Learning to Work

Coalition and we represent at Promise Youth who are

enrolled in transfer schools and young adult borough

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centers across the city. First, I want to thank everyone and anyone who had taken part in ensuring that there were no large cuts to our programs in FY23. We absolutely needed some room to breath.

A while back I reported to this Committee and to many others that partnerships with LTW and CBO's like NYSID, have saved the city billions of dollars.

Here's a figure for you. \$325,000, that is the net gain to our city that was presented in 2009 by the Northeastern University and the Community for Services Society.

Simply helping one low scaled New Yorker earn a high school degree or equivalency is worth \$325,000 to our city. In the last 20-years, LTW has helped graduate more than 15,000 New Yorkers. That is \$4.9 billion of net benefit to our city. As you move forward you must remember this number because there is a tsunami of young people that are in need right now and in order for us to support them, we need a real commitment from you all.

LTW is currently funded with tax levy dollars.

The only reason why we are not on the chopping block is because there was an injection of \$30 million of stimulus money that will be set to expire in 2025.

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We are constantly on that chopping block and now is not the time to leave us with what if's.

What we are asking for is sustainable streams of funding for the learning to work programs citywide. It is \$42.1 million. Remember, investing means saving billions. It is not news to anyone of you that the CBO's do the heavy lifting of New York City.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MICHAEL DE VITO JR. Given - I'll skip to the end. Last final thought. We all understand how important it is to invest in the infrastructure of our roads and bridges and waterways. I ask you now to ensure that we invest in the infrastructure that serves our most vulnerable. Remember in the end, it will save us billions. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panel what we will hear from Savannah Dockery, Alyssa Figueroa Urban Youth Collaborative, Tanisha Grant Parent Supporting Parents New York, Caroline O'Neill Generation Citizen and Katherine Hoy AHRC New York City. We'll first turn to Savannah Dockery.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SAVANNAH DOCKERY: Hi, my name is Savannah and ${\tt I'm}$ with the IS Action Committee and as a student

still currently attending high school, I have a few
things to say but I'll keep it short. Give us more
mental health support. Why is it that we only have
one to three guidance counselors and maybe three to
five people within the school designated to help us
with anything we maybe going through for hundreds of
kids. Realistically that's not a bill for your
normal school day because what if ten kids have
something they need to talk about and everyone
designated for that is already occupied. Safety
isn't all about having police surrounding us. It
could be making one feel comfortable in the
environment they constantly have to be in. If no one
was listening, I hope the representative in my
district how DO Stevens was. Your voice could help
our students make a change and give us the money we
need to make a difference. Thank you. That will be
all.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Alyssa Figueroa.

22 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ALYSSA FIGUEROA: Hi, my name is Alyssa Figueroa and I am the Coalition Coordinator of the Urban Youth Collaborative, a student led coalition of New York

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students of color.

City youth organizing groups fighting to end the school to prison and deportation pipeline. Today, I want to stress that the safest schools are not the most policed. They are the most resourced. In fact, policing makes schools less safe especially for

In New York City, Black and Latinx students represent 91 percent of all arrests despite being 66 percent of the student population. One out of five students handcuffed is for a mental health crisis.

Last quarter, the youngest person restrained was a six year old Black girl experiencing a mental health crisis. This is what New York City is spending more than \$400 million on.

New York City spends more on school policing than any city in the country by far. Los Angeles has more than half of New York City student population but spends nine times less than we do on school policing. Our counselor and social worker to student ratios are about one to 400. Our cop to student ratio is one to 180. Now, is the time for the Education Committee members to fight for a budget that New York City students deserve. We demand you include the following in your budget response to the Mayor:

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Eliminate the more than \$400 million school policing
budget and please note that Mayor Adams preliminary
budget allows for the hiring of nearly 1,000 new

5 school cops.

New York City must not hire a single new school cop. Eliminate funding for youth coordination officers. Students need mentorship from those trained to support them, not from police. Eliminate funding for any new student scanning equipment Mayor Adams wants to put in schools. Students don't need anymore money invested in their criminalization.

Instead, invest \$75 million in restorative justice coordinators, \$45 million in restorative practices.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ALYSSA FIGUEROA: \$75 million in school counselors, \$75 million in social workers. \$75 million in para professionals, youth advocates and parent coordinators and baseline \$5 million for the mental health continuum. Now is the time for the city to divest from its racist, harmful and costly school policing system and invest in school support staff and practices that students have been calling for for decades. I am calling on the Council Members on this Education Committee to stay on and to listen

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2 to students who will be testifying around 4:30 p.m.
3 today. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we'll turn to Tanesha Grant.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

TANESHA GRANT: Hello Chair Joseph. It is nice to see you at the Chair of this Committee. I am Tanesha Grant. I represent the community-based organizations that don't get funded but do major work in the community.

I speak to that demographic. I also represent impacted children, since I have been impacted by the Child Welfare System and the Public Education System since the day I was born. It is very triggering for me to sit on here Chair Joseph and listen to a lot of the things that people have to say. Like Children Aid Society who handled my closed adoption and who I am still fighting to see my original birth certificate.

So, believe me when it rings hallow to me when I hear Chancellors talk about how they have inherited you know the last Administrations problems over and over again. My oldest daughter is 28 years old. As an impacted child by not only the Child Welfare

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System but the Public Education System, when I hear people say that our schools look like prisons. Where I hear SCA get up here and say you know that they are doing this and they are doing that and as an x-CEC member, I remember being flabbergasted at all the requests that my counselor put in and work that had never been done. We are based in Harlem. When our children don't have a playground. They have no area to play in and this is something that has happened for generational, generations. It becomes the normal.

So, I am demanding on the behalf of my community and on behalf of children like myself that are still children and that children like myself that are adults. That the money be put into everything that we need for education and it be used wisely.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TANESHA GRANT: And responsibly. Where things start to happen to impact our children and our public education system for the better. I'm tired of seeing everyone pass the buck because when we pass the buck, our children are growing into adults and it's more children in generations being harmed. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Carolyn O'Neill.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CAROLYN O'NEILL: Thank you and good afternoon.

My name is Carolyn O'Neill, I'm the Program Director at Generation Citizen New York. Last year,

Generation Citizen's served over 1,700 students in 70 classrooms through our Action Civics curriculum. In which secondary school students apply social studies learning to the real world by studying and more importantly advocating for an issue of importance in their communities.

I'll give an example that's relevant to much of what has been discussed on today's hearing. 10th grade students at the new Visions High School for the Humanities in Rockaway Park in Queens, agreed through our program that they wanted to take collective action on the metal detectors in their school building.

The daily security checks made them in their own words, feel uncomfortable, angry and embarrassed and negatively impacted their school culture. Through research they learned that schools with a majority of Black and Brown population are significantly more

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likely to have metal detectors and to take action, they surveyed fellow students, spoke with school leadership and security guards and contacted their superintendent to ask for the changes they wanted.

This experience gave them a glimpse into how government works and how it can work for them. the current Fiscal Year, Generation Citizen has embarked on an ambitious programmatic expansion from 70 classes to at least 170 classrooms serving more than 4,000 students.

We are thankful for the Council's \$500,000 investment this year in our programming through the Civics Education and City Schools Initiative. Fiscal Year 2023, we are seeking an increase of \$100,000 to support our major expansion of programming in New York City.

We've been able to grow in this challenging school year because our work supports students social, emotional learning and buttress's their connection to one another in their communities, as well as contributes to culturally responsive and sustaining education practices.

We are incredibly thankful for the City Council's renewed funding -

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CAROLYN O'NEILL: And we hope to continue partnering with the Council and the Department of Youth and Community Development to bring civics education to more schools. Thank you and please see our submitted written testimony for more information.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Katherine Hoy from AHRC New York City.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MATHERINE HOY: Good afternoon Chair Joseph and members of the Education Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Katherine Hoy and I am the Director of Advocacy Services at AHRC New York City and a member of the Arise Coalition. For 74 years AHRC has supported people of intellectual and developmental disabilities and their family members here in New York. AHRC created some of the first education programs for students with disabilities.

Programs which became early models for DOE

Special Education Services. Today, our agency serves

more than 15,000 New Yorkers with disabilities

throughout the life course. The Education Advocacy

Program, which I oversee provides direct services and

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guidance to hundreds of students with lifelong disabilities and their families each year.

Our recommendation for the Fiscal Year 2023

Budget is to include \$30 million for preschool special education teachers and staff of 4410's and CBO's on par with their 12-month DOE counterparts and to commit to salary parity now.

My colleagues spoke in detail about the technical aspects of the proposed contract enhancement. I'd like to speak to you from the heart about the experiences of families and children I'm working with who are bearing the brunt of an inequitable system. The DOE is responsible for the evaluation and placement of preschool children with disabilities.

When a child is placed, families have a right to expect high quality instruction from highly trained teachers and staff to just speech and occupational therapists. Instead, due to extreme pay disparities and resulting high turnover, many children have no placement in an appropriate preschool program or are in class but waiting for their permanent teacher, classroom staff and related services to begin.

Some children will wait indefinitely and many services to which students are entitled based on

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their IEP will never occur or be made up. The issue

here is not how to serve students with disabilities

but how the system fails to provide an equitable

start for children right from the beginning of their

lives.

Disability is a normal part of life, yet parents of children with autism, cerebral palsy, down syndrome, cannot count on the DOE to ensure that their child's teacher will be paid on par with educators and staff at programs serving typically developing children. The Chancellor spoke earlier today about placing students, every student on a pathway to employment and —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KATHERINE HOY: Future success. That pathway starts in preschool. Thank you so much to the Committee for the opportunity to testify today. I just wanted to support also the testimony provided by my colleagues Chris Treiber at IEC and Maggie Moroff, Coordinator of Arise. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panel that we'll be calling is Jennifer Veloz with New York Lawyers for the Public Interest, Melinda Andra Legal Aid Society, Rasheeda Brown-Harris Bronx Legal

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Services, Caroline Scown Chinese American Planning Council and Bella Week Teachers Unite. We'll first turn to Jennifer Veloz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JENNIFER VELOZ: Thank you and good afternoon
Chair Joseph and members of the Education Committee
for the opportunity to speak at today's budget
hearing on the critical issue of funding for school
buses. New York City has one of the largest school
bus suits in the state with approximately 10,000
school buses in operation across the city.

These school buses are old and environmentally inefficient. The average age of a New York school bus is 16-years. The amount of flu in the school buses poses a huge health risk to students who depend on them daily to get to and from school. On average, students can spend almost two hours a day. Two hours on the school bus, sometimes longer for special education students because of the inefficiency of school bus routes. It is unimaginable to think that a student with asthma continues to ride a school bus that will worsen their medical condition.

This issue was exacerbated because many school bus depots are housed and disadvantaged in

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environmentally justice community. COVID-19 related illnesses continue to be aggravated by diesel school buses, emphasizing the need to ensure an expeditious and equitable transition to electric school buses.

The passage of Intro. 455, now Local Law 120 passed in 2021, requires electrification of all school buses by 2035. This is a crucial first step and will go a long way in improving the operation of school buses.

Both this year and going forward through 2035, we need to ensure that there is sufficient funding in DOE's budget to purchase and/or lease electric buses as well as the financial resources needed to maintain them. If we are serious about wanting a cleaner New York and Local Law 120 is proof of that. Ensuring proper and sufficient funding in DOE's budget for the transition to electric school buses has to be a top priority.

Purchasing and/or leasing buses, charging stations and job training are core to a successful transition from diesel to electric school buses. Electric school buses get us one step closer to a cleaner, breathable New York City. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll hear from Melinda Andra.

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MELINDA ANDRA: Good afternoon. First, I want to congratulate all of the newly elected Committee Members and thank the Education Committee and Chair Joseph for holding this hearing. I work in the Education Advocacy Project within the Juvenile Rights Practice of the Legal Aid Society and the Juvenile Rights practice represents about 90 percent of New York City children who appear in New York City family Typically, we represent more than 33,000 courts. children each year in abuse, neglect, juvenile delinquency and other court proceedings. want to echo the need that so many here have expressed for a fundamental shift toward a model of restorative justice for youth and away from the over policing of school children, particularly the over policing of children of color and students with disabilities.

But today, I'm going to focus my time to elevate the needs of students in foster care. In the 20-2021 school year, 7,400 students in New York City were in foster care and this is a vulnerable group. The documented outcomes for them were not good.

Nationally, we know that between 35 and 47 percent of

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children in foster care have been identified as students with disabilities. And as Chair Joseph stated earlier, in 2021, only 43 percent of New York City students in foster care graduated on time. This was the lowest graduation rate of any group from when figures were reported.

I want to thank the Committee for its attention to this vulnerable population of students and I applaud the administration for prioritizing hiring for the planned team for students for children in foster care. It's unfortunate that the hiring freeze created the delay in staffing this essential team but I am very happy to hear that the DOE will go for in hiring for at least some of the planned positions.

This is an important first step but the entire team is needed and we hope that the full team will be hired quickly, so that their important work can begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MELINDA ANDRA: Uhm, I also want to raise the need for students in foster care to have busing.

Chancellor Banks spoke earlier about the importance of school relationships. This is especially important for children in foster care. So, I want to

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urge the City Council to include sufficient funding in the budget. Approximately \$5 million is needed to ensure that the DOE provides the legally mandated bus service for students in foster care through the $6^{\rm th}$ grade, for both during the school year and during the Summer Rising Program. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we'll turn to Rasheeda Brown Harris.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

RASHEEDA BROWN HARRIS: Okay, peace everyone.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify and congrats

Chair Joseph on your position and this hearing. My

name is Rasheeda Brown Harris, pronouns are she, her,

hers. I'm here testifying today on behalf of Legal

Services NYC LESNY.

LESNY's mission to fight poverty and seek racial, social and economic justice for low income New York City residents. Through litigation, advocacy, education and outreach, LESNY has advanced the interest of our clients and created systemic changes that strengthen and protect low-income communities.

We want to protect the rights of veterans, immigrants, the LGBTQ add plus community, people with disabilities and other vulnerable constituents. We

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are deeply appreciative to the City Council for its many years of support for legal services and for its championship of our mission and our work.

The Education Rights Practice at LESNY assists hundreds of New York City school children and their families each year to ensure access to education.

Over 80 percent of our student clients are children of color ranging from 3-21 years of age. I'm speaking as a legal service advocate but also as a former student of our New York City public school system. I've experienced the lack of resources and support as a child growing up in New York City. I wish I had a school counselor or school social worker to guide me academically and support me emotionally.

I wish my father, a single Black man raising three children had legal representation to support him in navigating the education system and lack of services and harm they provided to children.

But in 2022, we need to prioritize healing centered practices within our schools. We know how trauma or adverse childhood experiences can impact the cognitive and behavioral development of children. Yet, school staff continue to respond to students —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

RASHEEDA BROWN HARRIS: In a punitive manner

without consideration of a schools disability, personal history or circumstances. Thank you. Let me just say this one part. LESNY is working hard to address the issues to support the most vulnerable community members as we ask you to provide \$500,000 to support our access to education project, which will deliver legal services and support, designed to help our children and families with their education, education access and school experience.

We will work with the schools to implement healing centered practices to our children and not further harm — so our children are not further harmed by our schools. We look forward to hearing and working with all of the City Council Members and excited for the necessary support you will provide LESNY to keep this work going and growing. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Rasheeda. Next, we will hear from Caroline Scown, Chinese American Planning Council.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Statting time

CAROLINE SCOWN: Good afternoon everyone. Thank you Chair Joseph and Committee Members for the opportunity to speak today.

My name is Caroline Scown, I'm an Adult Literacy Instructor at the Chinese American Planning Council and today I'd like to urge the City Council to fully fund adult literacy program. Adult literacy equips immigrant New Yorkers with practical language skills to support their children's education, search for jobs, higher education, you know apply for citizenship, speak up for their rights among many other things.

One student of mine, Ryan recently finished our class and enrolled in a CUNY program. He is now studying computer science and plans to pursue a career in computer engineering after graduation.

Because he was empowered to apply to this program because of the skills and confidence that he found in our class.

Beyond language skill, that literacy class also connects participants to information and wrap around services. We reach a lot of New Yorkers who may otherwise be isolated by COVID-19 and fears of anti-Asian violence. We can offer students access to

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workforce development programs, housing assistance,

food assistance, childcare, and elderly services.

Students receive reliable information about COVID-19

testing, vaccines and mental health programs. Many

of my students are parents and they trade information

about how to apply for high schools, how to find

doctors and keeping their kids safe.

Last year, CPC was the recipient of the Adult
Literacy Pilot Project Initiative which fought to
show how students would benefit from solely funded
programs. Even through only a fraction of the
promised amount was received, this addition meant
that we have been able to triple our outreach in wrap
around services to our students as well as modernize
our digital infrastructure.

Many of the students that teach have finally been able to attend our classes for the first time because remote classes left unlearned while they care for children and other family members. I call on the Mayor and the City Council to maintain the \$8 million in previously baselined funds and double the investment per student with an additional \$13.5 million.

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The City Council should extend the Adult Literacy
Pilot project for a second year and expand it to \$5
million to address the wider need for additional
student support services and resources.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CAROLINE SCOWN: Finally, the City Council should renew the \$4 million of Council Adult Literacy discretionary funding to continue to provide for program sustainability. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and uhm, the next panel that we are going to call up will be Liz Accles, Kevin Dahill Fuchel Counseling in Schools, Riza Jay, Bishop Richard Wheelhouse Charity Baptist Church, Lady Noro Wheeluce(SP?); I messed that up, sorry Charity Baptist Church and Herman Younger Parents Action Committee. We'll first turn to Liz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LIZ ACCLES: Hi, thank you Chair Joseph for the opportunity to be here today. So glad to see you.

Thanks for the other members of the Committee. I'm Liz Accles, Executive Director of Community Food Advocates. We spearhead the One for Learning Campaign that brought universal free school lunch to

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New York City and I'm here to speak very briefly about school meals.

In the spirit of Chancellor Banks, uhm, comments about reimagining the school experience and scaling success, I'm here to talk about Department of Education Office of Food and Nutrition Services.

Very successful cafeteria, a model that modernizes cafeterias by updating the food service line into food court service style and also, diner booth style seating round tables, really making a student friendly cafeteria.

You see my background, that's one example of what that is. We know that this is very successful getting high school students who have this in the first schools that this was in, 35 percent increase in participation. That's among high schools students unheard of. We think this is the next big thing to really transform the school meals program after universal free school lunch. We know that the Adams Administration and the City Council are going to be focusing on food access and nutrition and school food is the biggest reaching program to households with school age children. Nothing matches in scale.

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As we were fighting for universal free school lunch, we talked with thousands of students, parents, school administrators, teachers, and food appealing cafeteria environment where two of the biggest barriers on top of the stigma related to —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LIZ ACCLES: Uhm, to uhm poverty associate with the program that was need to get more kids eating. We want to see in the Chancellors Capital Plan, \$250 million committed to over five years scaling up cafeteria enhancement to all high schools and middle schools. We know it's cost effective, it's highly effective and the work in the school is done in one weekend. Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Kevin Dahill-Fuchel, Counseling of Schools.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

KEVIN DAHILL-FUCHEL: Thank you Malcom and thank you Madam Chair for this opportunity. I am Kevin Dahill-Fuchel, I'm the Executive Director of Counseling in Schools, a not-for-profit organization providing social and emotional supports to New York City public schools since 1986. And since 2011, Chair Joseph, we have been at the high school for

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Youth and Community Development in your district among many others.

I wanted to speak today about two issues affecting community-based organization amidst programs that are highly successful that would not require any additional funding but perhaps an additional oversight and support. First, within the Community School Initiative, which has been highly successful and well-reported out on by many at this hearing and in other places. There is a very significant challenge for community-based organizations through the procurement process to be able to receive the funding to do that work. Not only to pay the wages that have been raised but also to even have the funds to deliver the programs.

As a 36-year-old organization, we are fortunate to be able to withstand the incredible now nine-month gap in funding but I know that there are several other organizations that would provide great services that could not do this.

The other is in the Social, Emotional Support for Students Initiative funded through the City Council, which allows Counseling in Schools to reach about 500 students in nine schools throughout New York City

with social workers and creative arts therapists.

This is a small portion of the over 100 counselors and creative arts therapists that we provide throughout the city.

I raise this to say that these individuals, when people are talking about the need for providing these services, these individuals as far as I can tell and I've been asked over and over, are not counted by the Department of Education as individuals in schools providing these supports.

So, that when new hires are made and social workers are brought in, the ratios are not looked at as to where our services are -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KEVIN DAHILL-FUCHEL: And where the community, through community-based organizations are in fact, providing social, emotional support service and resources could either be used elsewhere or otherwise in places where they are looked at as the sort of mental health deserts.

I believe looking into these two issues,

procurement and counting community-based organization
social workers would greatly improve the Community

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2 Schools Initiative and the Social Emotional Supports 3 for Students Initiative. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Kevin. Sorry for messing up your name and for all the other panelists to come, I've been speaking for seven hours, if I butcher your name, please correct me. I do apologize. So next, we're going to call on Riza Jay.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

RIZA JAY: Hi, good afternoon.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Riza, we can't hear you.

RIZA JAY: To students and to all. I am a parent of a child with special needs and my concern is with the ACS agency regarding parents who fight and advocate for their children's rights education-wise.

Like myself, I advocated for my child and won the hearing and the hearing judge found it in favor that the DOE CSE4 did not provide FAP. After the decision came out, two days later, ACS was called on my family in regards to my child's education and I had to fight.

My concern is, I would like to just raise the concern that parents and advocates should be able to fight for their children without being retaliated afterwards if it's found in favor of the parent and

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advocate. It became really daunting and a huge problem throughout my child's education years and I am still fighting for her as of this moment, as we

5 speak.

So, that's my big concern for the Chancellor and just the city to just take knowledge of illegal accusations or false reports being made towards parents. Not only in regards to education-wise but with parents advocating it and you know advocates fighting for their children. You know we should not have to feel afraid or concerned that afterwards there's retaliation or some type of form of repercussion. It's just not right.

So, I'd just like to raise that concern and to make just everyone aware, just to pay attention you know in regards to that matter. Thank you so much for listening all.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Riza and next, we will hear from Lady Noro Wheeluce from Charity
Baptist Church.

22 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LADY NORO WHEELUCE: Good afternoon everyone and thank you to the Education Council Committee. I am Lady Noro Wheeluce representing the Charity Baptist

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Church of Christ located at 142 Walking Street in the Brownsville area. The Charity Baptist Church has

4 offered to host the community action for [INAUDIBLE

5 7:09:55] and the Middle Advisory Counsel.

This area in Brownsville is where our help is needed badly due to high poverty, drug activity, lousy access to fresh food and programs for the youth. The Advisory Council will conduct an afternoon weekend enrichment academic wellness program for approximately 60 children, kindergarten through 5th grade. 32-weeks during the academic year. Hours Monday through Friday, 3-6 p.m. plus Saturday field trips to culture events.

Seeds in the Middle is asking for \$240,000 to carry out this program. This program will encourage children and adults and let them know that life can be different from what they see every day. This curriculum will provide tutoring and academic help they need, music and arts instruction, and music history. Yoga, meditation and mindfulness, both for parents and children. Healthy cooking, one day a week that they can take home to their families to provide healthy dinners for them.

Black and Brown children in central Brooklyn

should not have to live in neighborhoods without

access to healthy and affordable fresh fruit and

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HERMAN YOUNGER: Good afternoon members of the

vegetables. Additionally, there will be some physical activities like soccer and other programs that they will learn how to play. We will also provide transportation to and from each culture event

and outdoor activities provided by the program.

We want the community to know that we are there to be a blessing and support to families and children in the neighborhood.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LADY NORO WHEELUCE: Lastly, we are here to say we are asking you to change funding. Give to Seeds in the Middle, so we have a chance to change the narrative and give our children real opportunity to be change makers, to be healthy, supported by us and the community. Thank you so much for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony Ma'am. Next, we're going to go Herman Younger.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

Council. MY name is Herman Younger and I am an

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organizer representative with the Parent Action

What I have heard during today's Council hearing from this administration has been deeply troubling. The Adams Administration proposes to cut nearly \$1 billion in public school funding while proposing an increase of about \$281 million for Charter schools. This is especially troubling when given the context that during the Chancellor's address to the public on March 2nd, he painted a narrative of Charter and private schools doing a better job than public schools and closing his speech by plugging in the Eagle Academy in which he founded as a place of Black and Brown excellence.

Mr. Banks, you are the Chancellor to the largest school system in the United States and the world and your rhetoric toward public schools is both harmful and shameful. A place of excellence for our Black and Brown low income students begins at the public school system, not at the privileged few who are admitted or can afford to attend a charter or a private education.

As the largest public school system, we opt to lead by example both inside our schools and how we

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govern them. What message do you send to the rest of the world when your administration proposes a cut of this magnitude, when our public school system is already underfunded.

A report from Education Next found that by and large money matters. On average a \$1,000 reduction in people's spending reduces average test scores in math and reading by 3.9 percent of a standard deviation and increases the score gap between Black and White students by roughly six percent.

A 1,000 reduction also lowers the college going rate by about 2.6 percent. I thank Council Member Dinowitz and Salamanca as well as Madam Chair Joseph for raising the stark contrast and the inequities that exist between public and charter education. In this hearing, the priorities of this administration have become clear. When asked upon timeline for vacancies and positions for special education and English language learners, Chancellor Banks and the First Deputy had no answer. Yet, in a private press conference to reporter, Chancellor Banks made it very clear that "an increase in SSA was his top priority" and stated he would like to hire 1,000 new SSA. Mr. Banks, was it not you that stated in today's meeting

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2 that we must be "fiscally prudent and make tough
3 choices?"

Equity and justice are not a priority for Mayor

Adams or Chancellor Banks. A militant and privilege

state is. So, today I ask members of this Council to

reject any proposal from this administration to any

cut in funding on our public school system as well as

rejecting a \$281 million increase for Charter

schools.

I stand in solidarity with speakers for the coalition of for Education Justice and Dignity in Schools under demands for a culturally response sustaining education through the proposed mosaic curriculum and a complete divestment of SSA in our schools in turn for a restorative justice approach with an increase in hiring for social workers in our schools. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panel that we will call on is Alex Mojica, Sisters and Brothers United, [INAUDIBLE 7:15:16 7:15:21] Make the Road New York Urban Youth Collaborative and Delia Davis Sisters and Brothers United.

LOST AUDIO [7:15:28-7:15:40].

ALEX MOJICA: Good afternoon everyone. My name is Alex Mojica, my pronouns are they, them. I am a Senior at Bronx Academy for Software Engineering. I live in Council District 15. I'm a Youth Leader with Sisters and Brothers United and the Urban Youth Collaborative.

I like many students in the Bronx attended school with more police than guidance counselors, more police than social workers and more police than gender neutral bathrooms. Every morning as I get to school, I have to empty my pockets and hear the cops yell, belts, keys, change, watch, wallets. I have to walk through a metal detector and be stopped and be questioned about any bit of metal on my body. As I go through these metal detectors and get intimidating looks from the police, I feel less than human.

I feel angry, annoyed and hurt that I am not seen as a student but as a criminal as I walk through the front doors of my school. The 18-months of virtual classes have had a major impact on my mental health and I'm sure many of my peers can relate.

We as students also had to endure this pandemic.
We suffered the loss of friends, family members, lots
of income instability and even loss of homes. But

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when schools opened up, I was greeted by police at the front door. Why didn't my school not hire any social worker or transformative justice coordinator right away. As young people, we need support. cannot attend school without our overpoliced and under resourced. The Bronx cannot continue to be our elected officials playground. We will not accept another pilot program that is not in the best interest of our people, so we will not accept Mayor Adams's new proposal to upgrade invasive surveillance equipment in our schools and communities. Our call for police free schools is a call for an investment in all of us, so we call on elected officials to listen to our vision and to act on our behalf. Our priorities center BIPOC and LGBTQI folks. What do you think you are centering when you vote for a budget that criminalizes us in the streets and in our schools.

Mayor Adams's budget continues to fund the school to prison pipeline that funds Black and Latinx arrests and continue negative interactions with police in our schools and communities. This budget is not the budget we call for because we would never invest more than \$400 million on school police. We

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would never invest millions on surveillance equipment and we will never fund racism.

Instead, our budget this year -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ALEX MOJICA: Calls for \$75 million to hire 500 restorative justice coordinators, \$75 million to hire 500 new social workers, \$75 million to hire 500 new counselors and \$5 million baseline funding for mental health continuum and many other things that we actually need. Today, we call for a real investment in us. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panelist we'll hear from Jolie Santiago.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JOLIE SANTIAGO: Good afternoon, my name is Jolie Santiago, I am a Sophomore in high school in Brooklyn and a Youth Leader with Make the Road New York and Urban Youth Collaborative.

What makes my experience with police in schools unique is the fact that I was able to see a difference between a school with very few cops and a school with way too many cops. When I went to a school in a predominantly White neighborhood, the first thing I noticed was there weren't a lot of

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school police and we had an abundance of resources at our disposal. However, when I transferred to a high school in Brooklyn, that was in a predominantly Latinx neighborhood, that equation was flipped and the first thing I noticed was a significant increase in school police I saw and the lack of resources that came with them.

They are the first people I see when I enter schools and it's concerning because of all the police brutality we have seen both in and out of schools.

What often fears me the most is the possibility that any power I have can be stripped away by any of these officers if they don't like something I did or they woke up on the wrong side of the bed that day.

For one of my friends, that fear became a reality. My friend was caught in an argument with another student and got dragged away from the situation by a school police officer with no social worker or guidance counselor around to support him.

I don't want to see myself or my friends be made powerless and that's the first thing that comes to mind when school police interact with youth. There is no evidence that school police make school safe and if you ask me or any of my friends, we'll tell

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you they do the quite opposite, which is why we're here today with our Police Free School Campaign.

We demand you treat students with respect that they deserve by hiring more support staff and programs eliminating more than \$400 million -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JOLIE SANTIAGO: On our policing budget, eliminating all current metal detectors from our schools and reinvesting \$200 million already dedicated to them over the next four years. And there should be no new funding for any new student scanning equipment that Mayor Adams wants to put in schools.

Instead, we should invest \$75 million to hire restorative justice coordinators and \$45 million to implement restorative justice practices. Invest \$75 million to hire school counselors and \$75 million to hire new school social workers and that's just a start.

We need you, the City Council to fight for the budget that NYC students deserve. We need you to hear our call and stand by a budget that eliminates school policing and reinvest those resources to the things we need to succeed. Until then, we're going

to keep on fighting until our school are better funded and we have police free schools. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll turn to Cruz Soriano.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CRUZ SORIANO: [INAUDIBLE 7:21:41-7:21:51] Youth Leader at Make the Road. I am testifying for the school policing have real long-term consequences for students of color. They cause us to experience trauma and make us more likely to drop out of school.

I join the police free school fight, not that I want to go but I joined because I knew I needed to fight for my rights as a student. As a student and young man, I wanted to feel welcome and supported, not criminalized by school police. We get treated as the problem but we aren't the problem. Racist police are the problem.

In a survey we conducted of students of color with high police presence in their school, the majority of them said they wanted the police moved from their schools. 60 percent of them had experienced or know someone who has experienced at least one negative interaction with school police.

For Bronx students, that number was 75 percent.

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In my school, there was no school cops. I never had to go through metal detectors. I know that the young people like myself would go through that but I was wrong. This year, on my transition to high school, I was welcomed by school police and sometimes popup metal detectors. My first time going through a metal detector was uncomfortable. I was confused why I was treated as if I had done something wrong.

It is frustrating to be treated as a criminal in the place where you are supposed to be learning.

Being at home for almost 18-months with barely support from school was hard and traumatic for many of us. My school is a community school. This is important to me because community schools are more important than ever in providing the support students and families need as we return.

This is where the city should fully invest in resources, not on policing. What does it say to me and other students about whether the city is choosing to invest in money. Policing me or supporting me to succeed. Mayor Adams has the opportunity to eliminate all the empty school police positions in his preliminary budget. Instead, by eliminating 500 of them, he gave the NYPD the go ahead to hire nearly

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1,000 more school cops. Plus the money saved from cutting -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CRUZ SORIANO: I'm just going back to the city not being invested into the support we need.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Delia Davis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DELIA DAVIS: Good afternoon everyone. My name is Delia Davis and I'm a senior in high school. I live in Council District 11 and I'm a Youth Leader with Sisters and Brothers United and Dignity in Schools New York.

Today, I'm here to call on City Council Members to pass a budget that makes real investment in mental health and support for students. It is not okay that over the last few years, the city has only given us small crumbs towards programs that are vital for our lives and education. It is also not okay that over decades, New York City has invested more money in policing Black and Latinx students in schools, which has only traumatized us.

In New York City, Black and Latinx students make up 30 percent of arrests despite being only 66 of the

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student population. This is not okay. As a Black student, I've witnessed many students that look like me being targeted either while going through metal detectors in the hallway or while leaving school. This has made me very self-conscious about how I act because I'm constantly worried that the next time, I'll be the one who will be interrogated at the door or I'll be searched for looking suspicious.

These are not thoughts I should be having while I'm at school. Recently, Mayor Adams released his budget and his thoughts on why he should not eliminate school policing. He also said that public protection can't be based on those who is the loudest.

Well, I'm here to say that I think it's time that this kind of narrative, the same kind that is often projected onto Black girls like me and which makes us targets at the schools for unjust harassment by schools police.

This is the same kind of narrative that makes us
Black girls be seen as more aggressive and therefore
needing harsher punishment at schools. So, today,
I'm going to be the loudest and call for a full
divestment of screens in our schools and call for

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investment in our care. Black girls like me need people who look like me and who understand Black women like me and those jobs and that care for our mental health.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DELIA DAVIS: The Council needs to baseline \$5 million on a mental heath continuum to ensure our schools are able to count on sustainable source or funding to be able to really invest in their students. The time to transform how we view Black girls is now. As the Council Members, you can do this by fighting alongside us for police free schools. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panel that we're going to call is Tosh Sutton, Kimberly Olsen New York City Arts and Education Roundtable, Sami Abu Shumays Flushing Town Hall, Jolene Gunther-Doherty The Guild For Exceptional Children and Felix Arias Dominican Women's Development Center. We'll first start with Tosh Sutton.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

TOSH SUTTON: Thank you so much. Thank you for having all of us. Congrats to Chair Joseph and welcome to all the new City Council members. I'm

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going to dive right in and say that many of you are new but the issues are not. And so, what I don't want to see is the suggestion or the idea being passed around that more data needs to be collected or more conversations need to be had. Because not only does the anecdotal evidence at every Council hearing meeting tell us that police free schools is an essential mental health decision. The data also backs this up. The science will back this up and so, to continually hear these young people like Isabella, to have a mother come on here and say that she advocated for her child and the response from the state was to call ACS on her, is reprehensible and it should be something that every single City Council Member is talking about.

I've met with way too many so-called leaders as a member of parents of responsive equitable safe schools. As a member of Black Lives Matter at New York City public schools. As a program director at Teens Take Charge. As the Coms Director at Students Break the Silence. As a Taskforce member for the Healing Centered Schools Working Group and nothing changes. This budget is a moral document and it is a reprehensible one. There is no reason that policing

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and socioemotional learning are being discussed within the same budget or even conversation. If our goal to get children back into school buildings in person during a pandemic, which will support them socioemotionally, then why are we still funding police more than we fund social workers, guidance counselors, school nurses, arts programming, sports, etc., etc., etc.,

And when we talk about culturally responsive education, it's another thing, a word, a phrase right that people throw around. Where is the accountability? Where is the community conversation about, is this actually working? Yes, everyone has a diversity and equity and inclusion committee but who is on that committee? But who is on that committee and are they aligned with the most impacted school community members or are you all tokenizing people in school communities? Are you listening to the voices that actually make up the majority or are you listening to the loud individuals with the time and the resources and the private insurance.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TOSH SUTTON: And the private you know and the healthcare and the childcare to come and just harass

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elected leaders so that they can get what they want. We need to start looking at all of these school related issues through a lens of what is best for the majority. We constantly hear this rhetoric about the loudest voice. It's really not about - the loudest voice is us. The loudest voices for police free schools. The loudest voices for masking to our friend. The loudest voices for public safety and truly public holistic schools. And that is what I charge this new City Council with actually advocating for. We need you to lead from the front. We've already given you all the information. We've met with you. We've written you reports. We're on the steps on Tweed every two days. Let's get it together. Let's get it done. Police free schools are essential for this moment and have been for years. We need you to make it happen and show it for Thank you. these kids.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Kimberly Olsen.

22 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

KIMBERLY OLSEN: First, thank you to Chair Joseph and your fellow committee members, we are so grateful for your passion, your leadership, your stewardship

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of the City Council's Committee on Education, as well as your stamina.

So, my name is Kimberly Olsen and I am the Executive Director of the New York City Arts and Education Roundtable. I'm also a Teaching Artist at P396-K, a District 75 school in Brownsville New York. New York City public school students have been through a lot over the past two years. Lost instruction time, suffering from mental and emotional strain of remote learning, processing the trauma associated with the pandemic and also, the racial injustices of our city and our country. I'm here to say that transforming our city's schools starts with the arts. The arts provide evidence-based solutions for engaging students in learning, increasing our parents involvement, improving academic outcomes, supporting student mental health and promoting well-We know that excellence arts education is the foundation and the launching pad to success in school and in life. However, under investment in arts education in New York City has been recurrent. to COVID, 67 percent of principals noted that the funding for the arts was generally insufficient. Only 34 percent of middle schoolers are meeting state 2.

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learning requirements in the arts and 17 percent of schools still lack a certified arts teacher.

As echoed in this hearing, we want inviting, colorful, vibrant, thriving school communities. That starts with the arts. The New York City Arts and Ed Roundtable is recommending that the DOE make sure that all schools can provide required arts instruction to all students by baselining at least \$100 per student in dedicated funding to support sustainable arts education for all.

Two, continuing to devote 20 percent of FY23

American Rescue Plan Act Academic Recovery Funding to support standard based arts instruction for summer and school year programs.

And three, restore and baseline the \$24 million for arts services that was originally cut when the pandemic hit New York City's economy.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KIMBERLY OLSEN: The arts are an essential part of every students academic program. Thank you for your time, consideration, and commitment to our students.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will turn to Sami Abu Shumays.

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SAMI ABU SHUMAYS: Hello, can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, we can.

SAMI ABU SHUMAYS: Thanks to Chair Joseph and everyone who is still here after nine hours. If you understand a word I'm saying, congratulations.

I'm Sami Abu Shumays, Deputy Director of Flushing
Town Hall, a cultural organization and member of the
CIG and an arts services provider in New York City
schools. We're a DOE contractor and vendor.

Prepandemic, our arts education department serve more than 30,000 students, teachers, senior citizens and family audiences with programs, including more than 21,000 New York City school students alone.

In the current school year, we're offering 122 distinct programs, including 84 workshops and assembly's, in-school residencies, CASA's and SUCASA programs. What sets us apart is our cultural responsiveness. We offer programs representing artistic and cultural traditions from all over the world, taught by master tradition barriers from these cultures to schools with a numerously diverse student populations. We give BIPOC students the opportunity to see themselves in their own cultures represented

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

on stage and in the classroom in programs like traditional dance of Mexico, Peru and Ecuador.

Korean music and dance, West African dance and drumming, music dance and performing arts of China, poetry and storytelling, Native people of Queens,

Long Island and the Caribbean and more.

This type of arts education is tremendously important for community building. We all know that arts education has significant benefits and Kim was just talking about a lot of them. But for people of color, they need to see their own cultures, realized in order to reap these benefits.

Uhm, so I fully support everything Kim was saying about the needs for DOE school students and teachers in schools, but what we do as a community-based organization is offer something that can't be gotten through those ways. There is 200 languages spoken in New York and as many cultures and it would be impractical for schools to hire teaching artists representing every culture in New York.

So, providers like us offer something very important but it's dependent on $-\$

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SAMI ABU SHUMAYS: For cultural organizations in New York. So, I'm here to advocate for equitable and adequate funding for culture through the Department of Cultural Affairs and a restoration of the Mayor's cuts from the cultural sector in support of these programs. Thank you very much for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Jolene Gunther-Doherty.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JOLENE GUNTHER-DOHERTY: Thank you. My name is Jolene Gunther-Doherty and I am the Director of the Guild for Exceptional Children's 4410 Preschool Special Education Program, that has served public school students for over 60 years. It's recommended that the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget include \$30 million to provide preschool special education teachers and staff at community-based organizations with salaries on par with their 12-month Department of Education counterparts.

Two years ago, the city reached an agreement to raise the salaries of most certified early childhood teachers at DOE contracted community-based organizations but excluded teachers of DOE contracted

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preschool special education programs, who work 12-month jobs serving young children with the most intensive needs.

The city has not yet committed to salary parity for these educators. Even as a shortage of seats in preschool special education classes has left preschools with disabilities without the support they need and have the legal right to receive. The city needs to address the salary disparities that are causing our 44 teachers and staff members to leave for other jobs where they can earn much higher compensation. My school is losing yet another teacher this week to go to the DOE. Leaving one group of public school students without a teacher to go to teach at another public school.

The city has a plan to offer a contract enhancement to CBO's but the city is not yet committed to increased staff salaries as part of the contract enhancement. Without increased salaries, its hard to imagine how the city will be able to open the classes it needs and is legally required to provide.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JOLENE GUNTHER-DOHERTY: Please ensure that

Fiscal Year 2023 Budget includes \$30 million to

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provide 4410 preschool special education teachers and staff at CBO's with salaries on par with their 12-month DOE counterparts. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we were

going to call Felix, but I do not see him on the Zoom, so we're going to go to our next panel. The next panel will be Alexandra Carmona Sisters and Brothers United, Sequazia George Sisters and Brothers United and Anthony Morales Make the Road New York Urban Youth Collaborative. We'll first start with Alexandra Carmona.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ALEXANDRA CARMONA: Hi, good afternoon everyone.

My name is Alexandra Carmona and I am a senior in

high school. I live in Council District 16 and I'm a

Youth Leader with Sisters and Brothers United.

One of my biggest passions is art and as an artist, I've learned to put a little of myself in every piece that I make. We do this so that others get to experience us as people. Similar to how I put a little of myself into my art, I believe that our elected officials put a little bit of themselves when

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they create and pass budgets for the rest of us to experience in the city.

Over the last decade, what I've seen and what many of my peers have experienced is a disregard for our social and emotional wellbeing as students. I have seen budgets passed that over time have increased funding for a historically racist system of police in the name of our safety. What I know is that there is no proof that school police prevent conflict but many of my peers and I are witness to police often escalating situations in our school.

Sometimes something as simple as when I recently went through the metal detectors and accidently left a lighter in my bag the cop had a metal detector and immediately began to interrogate me and roughly searched through my bag as if I had something more dangerous in there. I tried to explain that I forgot it was there in the first place but they wouldn't let me. Then they just held up the line to keep searching me. They asked me intimidating questions and raised their voices as if I had tried to be combative. I didn't even want the lighter. I just wanted to go on about my day at that moment and I felt like I was not walking into the school that I

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love and enjoying being at it. Instead, I felt like I was a criminal walking into jail. It is interactions like that that confirm countless studies which show that the negative interactions with police negatively impact students mental health but even with this, students still interact with more police than their school counselors or social workers. What I find shocking is that we don't have to tell you or the Mayor that we see more cops in our schools than counselors because you all make the budget that hire for these positions and yet the Mayor is choosing to miss the opportunity —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ALEXANDRA CARMONA: To permanently cut more than 1,000 vacant school police positions but only proposing to cut 500 positions and allowing for the NYPD to hire nearly 1,000 new school cops while not even reinvesting the money into positions that can actually make a difference in our school. Today, I'm advocating for my younger siblings and peers who deserve to go to schools that fully support them and that do not criminalize them.

I call on the Council to do what is right and pass a budget that funds the necessary resources. We

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call for at least \$75 million for 500 new counselors, \$75 million for 500 new social workers and \$75 million for 500 new restorative justice coordinators. Instead of police at the front door of our schools, we want \$75 million for 500 new community members. Parents and other support staff trained in deescalation practices. We call for a baseline of \$5 million for a mental health continuum and \$45 million

for restorative justice training and programs.

Lastly, we call for a complete divestment of school police and to reinvest those funds into the positions that were not harmful to students. If you value our safety, our social and emotional wellbeing, then I suggest you keep a little bit of your values onto this year's budget and pass a budget that takes a step towards more healing centered schools. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we're going to turn to Sequazia George.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SEQUAZIA GEORGE: Good afternoon everybody. My name is Sequazia George, I'm a Senior in high school. I live in City District, City Council District 16.

I'm a Youth Leader with Sisters and Brothers United.

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Today, I join many of my peers to call on the City

Council to pass a budget that centers the needs of

Black and Latinx youth, young people. I call for a

budget that funds our futures and not further

criminalizes us.

When I started high school, I imagined my senior year being spirit week, prom, senior trips, applying to college and graduating. Instead, my senior year was the first time back to school for many of us 18-months of virtual classes. It was the first time many of us got to see each other and many students came back with a lot of trauma.

One thing we all hoped for was things to go back to normal, some kind of normal. We also hoped that after the many protests for Black Lives Matter, our communities and our schools would realize that we need to do better. I thought that they would no longer treat us Black girls like criminals. I am about to graduate and I still see more police in schools than counselors.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SEQUAZIA GEORGE: But Black students continue to be wait — where am I? Black students continue to be disproportional-ized. Be impacted by school police.

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2	We make up 25 percent of youth population but have
3	been targeted in 55 percent of all police incidents
4	Why can't the city understand that policing us will

5 only continue to harm us?

Even though I'm graduating this year, I hope that the city — the Council will vote on a budget that invests at least \$75 million to hire 500 new counselors. \$75 million to hire 500 new social workers and \$500 million to hire 500 new community leaders and alimony like myself to support the social and emotional growth of future students.

Students like my younger sister, it's time to devise from criminalizing Black girls and on Woman History Month. I hope you City Council Joseph and other Black women on the City Council vote on a budget that centers us. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we'll turn to Anthony Morales.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ANTHONY MORALES: My name is Anthony Morales. I live in Staten Island and I'm in 10th grade and I'm a Youth Leader at Make the Road New York and the Urban Youth Collaborative. I'm here today testifying because after years of us campaigning for police free

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schools is a slap in the face to return back to schools and still see police and learn that the Mayor and the Chancellor are already talking about hiring for these empty school positions. This is all while the Mayor is allowing for years education budget to drop by \$1 billion, instead of divesting money from policing to make up for it.

I was excited to be in high school but my

freshman year was not how I imagined it to be. When

the pandemic hit it made me realize that my school

and all the schools across New York were not equipped

to deal with a situation like this one. Coming from

middle school to my first day of high school was

disorganized and stressful because I was not informed

by any staff about my school schedule nor emotional

support that was available to deal with my anxiety

from the pandemic.

I became aware that there is a lack of funding for social, emotional and mental health support for students. To me, and probably to many students, the lack of resources is a nightmare. We have to stop spending money on policing schools. Hiring new police schools is not what young people like myself want. For years, we have been extremely vocal about

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removing police out of schools. We have been demanding to reallocate that funding from policing schools to social, emotional and mental health supports. There are more schools across New York City than social workers, guidance counselors and school nurses available for one million students. Every time students of color like myself walk inside a school building, we have to go through metal detectors. We get treated as the problem but we aren't the problem. Racist policies are the problem. It's more infuriating that school police constantly watch us Black and Latinx students and are ready to punish us for any minor mistake we make.

In mostly White schools where there are fewer police, school police, students are constantly surveilled and any mistakes that are seen are treated as opportunities to learn from not reasons to be punished for. Now, more than ever we need everyone to listen and stand by us. We need guidance counselors that can help us be on track.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ANTHONY MORALES: We need success centers that can make the process easy. Less stressful and less scary. We need staff on our side that will help us

2	feel safe and supported. I want to be welcomed at a
3	school building that prioritizes students needs and
4	well-being. Not that criminalizes us just because of
5	our skin color. New York City must spend \$75 million
6	to hire restorative justice coordinators in 500 high
7	schools and \$45 million to implement restorative
8	justice practices. Unlike policing, restorative
9	practices seek to address the root cause of the harm
10	It would look at youth like me as a person rather
11	than a potential problem. Thank you for your time.
12	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panel

that we're going to call, Naftuli Moster Yaffed,
Linda Rosenthal Volunteers of America Greater New
York, Robert Scott Tenant Association Vandyke Houses,
Quamid Francis City Year New York and Amal Abdulla
Yemeni American Merchants Association.

We'll first turn to Naftuli Moster.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

NAFTULI MOSTER: Honorable Chairwoman Joseph,
City Council Members, staff and my fellow New
Yorkers. My name is Naftuli Moster and I'm the
Founder and Executive Director of Yaffed. Young
Advocates for Fair Education.

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I founded Yaffed because I was one of tens of thousands of students who attended Yeshivas that are failing to provide instruction in subjects like English, math, science and social studies as required by New York State Law. The majority of these unlawful Yeshivas are operating here in New York City.

We estimate that there are 45,000 school children in New York City currently attending Yeshivas that fail to provide a basic education. Seven years ago, in 2015, over 50 Yeshiva graduates and Yeshiva parents filed a complaint with the New York City Department of Education demanding that the department compel these schools to follow the law. We are now in the seventh year of the city's investigation yet nothing has happened.

The de Blasio Administration did nothing. It's own department of investigation found in 2019 that the Mayor's team actually deferred with the investigation at the behest of Yeshiva leaders. All we've gotten in the six plus years since the complaint was filed are two letters from Chancellor Carranza to the State Commissioner of Education, which admitted that 90 percent of the Yeshiva's they

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investigated were deficient. No remediation has been taking place. Every year that passes, the students

4 of these schools get older, more students enter and

5 more graduate or leave and every year that these

6 schools are not being enforced to comply with the

7 law, the cycle of educational neglect continues.

I want to ask every member of this Committee to take a moment and think about what it would mean today to have grown up never learning basic English, math or science after two years of a global pandemic. Is there a single reason why children should not be learning basic science? I urge you to use your oversight powers to compel the Department of Education to complete its investigation that began with our complaint almost seven years ago. It has been way to long. Many Yeshivas have graduated out of the system —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NAFTULI MOSTER: And even more have entered during this time. I urge you to demand that current administration open the books of the investigation and begin the hard work of remediating it so that every child really gets access to a fair and equitable education. Thank you and have a good day.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Linda Rosenthal.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LINDA ROSENTHAL: Hello, my name is Linda

Rosenthal and I'm the Director of Early Childhood

Educational Services at the Volunteers of America

Greater New York Early Center. I would like to thank

Chair Joseph and the members of this Committee for

the opportunity to submit the following testimony.

The Bronx Early Learning Center is a Preschool

Special Education or 4410 program which is approved

by the New York State Education Department and under

contract with the New York City Department of

Education to provide multidisciplinary evaluations,

special education services, and related services such

as occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech

therapy and counseling. We have been open since 1984

serving the Bronx.

The 4410 preschool special education programs are publicly funded programs with tuition rates established by the New York State Education

Department. We are not private schools where parents pay tuition for their children services. We serve

New York City students for whom the New York City

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Department of Education is unable to provide services, whether it's because of the significant challenges our students present with, lack of space, or the lack of expertise that the staff have in working with our students.

All students, whether in special education classes or general education classes are entitled to a certified teacher. At the present time, the teachers in 4410 programs receive salaries that are between \$30,000 and \$36,000 less per year than teachers in public schools.

When the city agreed to increase the salaries of 3K and Pre-K, general education teachers in community-based organizations two years ago, the 4410 program, special education teachers were not included. Today, 4410 programs such as ours, are experiencing teacher shortages because sadly our teachers are leaving us for higher paying positions in the early childhood community.

As our teachers continue to be recruited by the public schools, charter schools and community-based organizations with 3K and Pre-K contracts with the New York City Department of Education, we are unable to serve preschools —

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LINDA ROSENTHAL: Waiting placement. At our 4410 programs, there are three closed classrooms this year because we have been unable to hire certified teachers. Please ensure that the budget for Fiscal Year 2023 includes \$30 million to increase the salaries of our teachers serving New York City's children. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next two panelists appear to have dropped off, so we're going to go to Amal Abdulla, the Yemeni American Merchant Association.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

AMAL ABDULLA: Hello, my name is Amal Abdulla and I am the Director of Social Services at the Yemeni American Merchants Association and I oversee the Education Department and Youth program. We represent an already underrepresented community in Yemeni Americans and we truly believe that the community school strategy is a path forward to ensure students are not left behind by the crisis.

Many of the children in our community have a father that works many hours, seven days a week and is a new immigrant who's struggling to adapt to life

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in a new country. Along with mothers that don't

speak English and are unfamiliar with our systems.

They depend on community schools to support their

children's educational and mental growth. We have

long believed that every school should be a community

7 school even before the pandemic.

Students learn better when their physical and socioemotional needs are met and when they have significant relationships with caring adults. If students are coming to their classes hungry, dealing with the stress of living in temporary housing, receiving inadequate and mental or physical healthcare or dealing with other socioemotional or economic hardships that have been increased by this pandemic, it will only be that much harder to focus on school.

Community schools address those barriers by partnering with community-based organizations like ourselves in holistic and innovative ways and represent a long term equity strategy to sustainably invest in youth, families and communities.

Moving forward it is now more important than ever to support our community schools and local organizations between this Committee and advocacy

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organizations to understand the dire need of immigrants in New York. Thank you again and thanks also to the many partners who are in this fight for our community schools in underrepresented communities.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for testifying.

The next panel that we're going to go to Jocelyn

Palafox Diaz Make the Road New York Urban Youth

Collaborative, Daniella Rodriguez Make the Road New

York Urban Youth Collaborative, Luna Quavez(SP?) Make

the Road New York Urban Youth Collaborative and

Fernando Palafox Make the Road New York Urban Youth

Collaborative. We'll first start with Jocelyn

Palafox Diaz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JOCELYN PALAFOX DIAZ: Hello, my name is Jocelyn
Palafox and I am a Youth Leader with Make the Road
New York in Staten Island and the Urban Youth
Collaborative. I am calling on the Education
Committee members to fight for a budget that New York
City students deserve by divesting from our
criminalization and investing in our care. We demand
you to include the following in your budget response
to the Mayor: Eliminate funding for any students

2 scanning equipment Mayor Adams wants to put in

schools. New York City already spends hundreds of millions of dollars on scanners. We don't need any more money invested in our criminalization.

Please fight to fund my future instead of racist

school policing. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will hear from Daniella Rodriguez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, it looks like she has dropped off. We're going to go to Luna Quavez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LUNA QUAVEZ: Hello, my name is Luna Quavez and I am a Youth Leader of Make the Road New York in Staten Island and the Urban Youth Collaborative. I am calling on the Education Committee members to fight for a budget that New York City students deserve by divesting from our criminalization, investing in our care.

We demand you include the following in our budget response to the Mayor: Baseline \$5 million for mental health to continuing success and ensuring students gain the mental health support we need.

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Please fight to fund our future instead of racist schooling police. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and our final panelist will be Fernando Palafox.

6 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

FERNANDO PALAFOX: Hello, my name is Fernando

Palafox and I'm a Youth Leader with Make the Road New

York in Staten Island and the Urban Youth

Collaborative. I am calling on the Education

Committee members to fight for a budget that New York

City students deserve by divesting from our

criminalization, investing in our care.

We demand you include the following in your budget response to the Mayor: Baseline \$5 million for the mental health continuum to continue its need in ensuring students gain the mental health support we need. Please fight to fund my future instead of racist school policing. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next panel that we will hear from will be Steven Morales All our Kin, Nell Stokes, Elizabeth Bird Educational Alliance and Rebecca Florenzi(SP?). We'll first turn to Steven Morales.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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STEVEN MORALES: Hi honorable Council Members.

My name is Steven Morales, I'm the New York Policy

Director at All our Kin. All our Kin is a nonprofit

organization that supports over 400 homebased family

childcare educators in the Bronx and across New York

City as business owners and as educators.

I'm here to talk about the importance of investing in Early Childhood Education, specifically homebased family childcare. Family childcare educators make up 37 percent of licensed childcare capacity in our city. They care for the majority of our low-income infants and toddlers and while some family childcare educators are affiliated with DOE contracted family childcare networks, the vast majority are independent educators and small business owners.

For too long, we have under invested in childcare and families and childcare educators have suffered as a result. We urge the Council to ensure that family childcare educators have access to the resources they need, whether or not they are affiliated with the DOE. As a city, these investments would increase access to childcare, increase compensation for educators and support quality.

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We urge the Council to make the following immediate investments in family childcare. One, prioritize provider pay and benefits by including family childcare alongside center based teachers in pay parity agreements. And by offering family childcare providers health insurance and retirement benefits that most can not currently afford.

Second, ensure the family childcare providers have equal access to DOE funding. DOE systems are not set up to accommodate family childcare, fewer than 50 of the 5,000 family childcare providers in New York City are able to participate in Pre-K for All. The DOE must ensure that FCC programs have equitable access to early learn, 3K, PreK and all of the other DOE funding opportunities.

Finally, the city must ensure that all family childcare educators, including those in networks and independent have access to robust professional learning opportunities. These investments are not only crucial for children —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

STEVEN MORALES: Families and educators but they will help put New York City on track toward an

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economic and educational recovery from this pandemic.Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will turn to Nelle Stokes.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

NELLE STOKES: Thank you. Thank you Chairwoman

Joseph and members of the Education Committee for

your amazing stamina and also for the chance to speak

today.

My name is Nelle Stokes and I am the Executive

Director of Magic Box. A media arts education

nonprofit that its in its 16th year and is also one

of the cosponsors of the New York City Public School

Film Festival and I'm here to advocate for continued

support of arts education, in alignment with the four

pillars that the Chancellor outlined this morning.

Budgets are all about numbers and formulas. So, what if I said I had a formula that was proven to do the following for kids: Maintain engagement across academic disciplines, manage behavior, develop better mental health, improve attendance and on-time graduation rates and get kids ready for jobs in a sector that's growing and generates one out of every eight dollar in New York City.

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Well, here's the good news. It's not an algorithm. It's arts education. Data shows that arts ed does all of that and more. During our city's darkest times after 911 and recently during the continuing pandemic, we mandated earmarked funding for arts education. We know that when the rubber meets the road, our kids need the arts. Now is not the time to take that away from them. Our students need art education not just to survive but to thrive. We are seeking the following: Dedicated and sustained funding for arts education. Increased equity for all students through alignment with state arts mandates and certified arts teachers and arts cultural partners in every school.

I was so struck by one of the young activists who spoke earlier, Alexandra Carmona, who identified herself first as an Artist. In the words of one of our Magic Box student photography -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NELLE STOKES: What I see can change the world. Let's help them make the best picture for our future and makes arts education a priority. Thank you for your time.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Elizabeth Bird.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ELIZABETH BIRD: Thank you Chair Joseph and members of the Education Committee for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Elizabeth Bird, I am the Director of Public Policy and Educational Alliance, which offers high quality, multigenerational programs and services to the community of lower Manhattan.

Today, I would like to highlight two aspects of the preliminary education budget. Allocations for community schools and early childhood education. Educational alliance serves as a CBO partner at five community schools. As you know, the city is poised to significantly expand the community schools initiative in New York City using federal funds available through the American Rescue Plan. represents an important acknowledgement of the value of community schools to improve student outcomes. However, because stimulus dollars must be spent by the end of FY25, funding for the expansion will drop off completely in FY26.

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The community schools strategy is not a one time intervention. It is a long term investment in communities. Without a permanent long-term funding solution the future of these schools is uncertain, despite the proven value of this strategy for supporting children and families. We urge you to ensure that any plan to expand community schools, prioritizes the sustainability of the initiative.

I would now like to speak about early childhood education and childcare. At the Manny Canter Center, one of educational alliance flagship location, we provide a truly unique model for an economically integrated early childhood program that serves families on the lower east side and beyond.

To support New York City's recovery from the economic impacts of the pandemic, all families need reliable high quality childcare options. The city must ensure all neighborhoods have access to extended day care to better accommodate the schedules of families with irregular work schedules in the current economy, the city needs to increase center-based capacity for infant and toddler care. The city must improve the enrollment procedures for early childhood programs —

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ELIZABETH BIRD: By continuing to suspend the pay for enrollment policy. And finally, the city must work with New York State policy makers to increase income eligibility for childcare subsidies and to reduce the burdensome paperwork requirements that too often prevent families from applying for benefits.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Rebecca Florenza.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

REBECCA FLORENZA: Thank you so much for this opportunity to testify. My name is Rebecca Florenza, I'm a Public School Parent and I'm also a Teacher, educator in Early Childhood, so I spend a lot of time in Elementary Schools.

It's been very heartbreaking to watch a system I so strongly believe in, struggle so much as the COVID pandemic has exacerbated already existing inequities and wholes in the way we support students and their families emotional wellbeing.

School safety is important but the way the DOE defines safety as indicated by budget allocations is via control and the presence of police. I have been

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in so many school buildings over the last 18 months and I have talked to many teachers who are concerned about their young students emotional wellbeing as they have faced indescribable trauma and loss throughout the past two years. Not to mention the emotional support teachers need and are not getting in order to best support our young people.

In my personal and work life, I have heard story after story of elementary school students who desperately need mental health support waiting and waiting for this help due to lack of capacity with our current counselors and social workers and when these same children act out, they are punished, suspended or have school police called on to intervene.

Regardless of the individual officer or what kind of relationship they have with the students in the school, they are not special educators, counselors, or social workers and these are not situations that should involve police. These children also shouldn't be sitting in a principal's office all day isolated because they aren't getting the support that they need. This is a violation of their rights to an appropriate education and consistently affects Black

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

students with disabilities.

and Brown students disproportionately, as well as

The money is there, we can see it in the DOE, NYPD relationship and the physical safety of students is an undeniable human right, however, safety is multilayered and as a public school parent who is concerned with the safe and supportive education of all NYC's children, I ask that the Mayor, Council, and Chancellor reexamine -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

REBECCA FLORENZA: The definition of safety and how to keep our students physically safe. They need deepened professional support for their emotional wellbeing and we need to see this priority represented in the dollar amount to this budget. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panel that we will have will be from Make the Road Urban Youth Collaborative Carolyn Ramirez, Nia Morris, Brielka Rodriguez (SP?), Iesha Ejos (SP?) and from Sisters and Brothers United Neil Gum and we'll first turn to Carolyn Ramirez.

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CAROLYN RAMIREZ: Hello, my name is Carolyn I am the Youth Leader with Make the Road Staten Island and in Urban Youth Collaborative. I am calling on the Education Committee members to fight for a budget that New York City students deserve by devising our criminalization and investing in our care. We demand you include the following in your budget response to the Mayor: A baseline of \$5 million for the mental health continuum to continue its success and ensuring students gain mental health support we need.

Please fight to fund our future instead of racist school policing. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Nia Morris.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

NIA MORRIS: Hello everyone. My name is Nia and I am a Youth Leader with Make the Road New York in Staten Island and the Urban Youth Collaborative. am calling on the Education Committee members to fight for a budget that New York City students deserve by divesting from our criminalization and investing in our care.

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We demand you include the following in your budget response to the Mayor: Eliminating funding for any new student scanning equipment Mayor Adams wants to put in schools. NYC already spends hundreds of millions of dollars on scanners. We do not need any more money invested in our criminalization.

Please fight to fund my future instead of racist school policing. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Brielka Rodriguez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

BRIELKA RODRIGUEZ: Hello, my name is Brielka
Rodriguez and I am Youth Leader with Make the Road
New York in Staten Island and the Urban Youth
Collaborative. I am calling on the Committee,
Education Committee members to fight for a budget
that New York City students deserve by divesting from
our criminalization and investing in our care. We
demand you include the following in our budget
response to Mayor: Eliminate funding for any new
student scanning equipment Mayor Adams wants to put
in schools. New York City already spends hundreds of
millions of dollars on scanners. We don't need
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you. Please fight to fund my future instead of racist school policing. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will turn to Iesha Ejos.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

IESHA EJOS: Hello and good afternoon. My name is Iesha Ejos and I'm a High School Senior and a Youth Leader with future of tomorrow at Urban Youth Collaborative.

I am calling on the Education Committee members to fight for a budget that NYC students deserve by divesting from our criminalization and investing into our care. We demand you to include the following in your budget response to the Mayor. Eliminate the more than \$400 million school policing budget. NYC must stop funding racist school policing. This includes eliminating funding for all vacant school policing positions.

Mayor Adams Preliminary Budget allows for the hiring of nearly 1,000 new school cops. NYC must not hire a single new school cop. Eliminate funding for youth coordination officers. We need mentorship from those trained to support us, not from police.

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Eliminate funding for any new student scanning equipment Mayor Adams wants to put in schools. NYC already spends hundreds of millions of dollars on scanners. We don't need any more money invested into our criminalization.

Invest \$75 million to hire restorative justice coordinators in 500 high schools and \$45 million to implement restorative justice practices. Unlike policing, restorative practices treat youth like me, as a person rather than as a potential problem.

Invest \$75 million to hire 500 new school counselors and \$75 million to hire 500 new school social workers. School counselors and social workers provide key mental, emotional and academic support for us that is badly needed.

Invest \$75 million to hire 500 community members to help contribute to the safety of our school communities. When we are at school, we should be greeted by school community members not police.

Additionally, we need Youth Advocates and Parent Coordinators to help make sure our schools thrive.

Baseline \$5 million for the mental health continuum to continue its success in ensuring students —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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2	IESHA EJOS: Get the mental healthcare we need.
3	Please fight to fund my future instead of racist
4	school policing. Thank you.
5	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank and next we'll hear
6	from Neil Gum.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ASHLEY PEREZ: Yes, hello everyone. My name is
Ashley Perez. I'm a Senior in High School and I live
in Council District 17 and I'm a Youth Leader with
Sisters and Brothers United.

Like many, I used to think that all students from New York City - [LOST AUDIO 8:14:46].

Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, now we can hear you.

Can you also just start again and say your name

please for the record?

ASHLEY PEREZ: Good afternoon everyone. My name is Ashley Perez. I am a Senior in high school and I live in Council District 17 and I'm a Youth Leader with Sisters and Brothers United.

Like many, I used to think that all students in

New York City had the same experience as me when they

entered their school building. I thought it was

normal to see cops on every corner outside of school.

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I thought everyone had to go through metal detectors and see a cop strolling their halls. I thought this was the New York City experience.

At the very least, I thought this was the experience of all schools in the Bronx. When I joined SBU, I realized that this wasn't true. That the only students who had this experience were students that looked me and in schools where predominantly students of color attended.

It really made me question if this was about safety. If this was about safety, then wouldn't all schools have the same kind of police and surveillance present? While looking across the country and learning that we had the largest police force in our schools, even when compared to Los Angeles, which has more than half of NYC student population and yet has nine times less police than we do.

It makes me question what are out city's priorities. If people think police are the way to prioritize our safety, then answer me this, why do one in five handcuffing incidents in school happen during a mental health crisis? Why do Black and Latinx students represent over 90 percent of those incidents? Why in the last three months of 2021

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2 right after we went back to school was a child, a ten
3 year old child, handcuffed during a mental health

4 crisis?

The answer is simple, a cops job is to criminalize Black and Brown people. That is why police have no place in our schools because they are not the ones we need in moments of crisis. I think of my younger siblings and I know that if they are in need, I would want a social worker or a mental health practitioner to support them because their job is to care for students.

It is time to invest in the resources that will help transform our schools into healing centered schools. We want \$75 million for 500 new school counselors. \$75 million for 400 new social workers. \$75 million for 400 new restorative justice coordinators —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ASHLEY PEREZ: We call on the Council to eliminate all vacant school police positions for our future budgets. We cannot spend one more dollar on harmful positions. We need police free schools now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panel that we are going to hear from, Lisa Gilday Birch

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Family Services, Tracy Weber-Thomas Joe Torre Safe at

Home Foundation, Estela Cohetero Academy of Medical

and Public Health Services and Ogi Funta Morena(SP?),

5 the Muslim Community Network. We'll first start with

6 Lisa Gilday.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LISA GILDAY: Good afternoon members of the Education Committee at the City Council. Thank you for this opportunity to testify. I am Lisa Gilday, Chief Operating Officer at Birch Family Services, a not-for-profit agency.

Birch is a leading provider of special education preschool services under contract with the New York City Department of Education. We operate eight 4410 preschool programs and provide services to 1,000 preschool students in the least restrictive setting.

Our students are New York City public school students. Children are referred to us by the Committee on Preschool Special Education because the DOE has no suitable placement options. Tuition rates for us are determined by the New York State Education Department.

88 percent of Special Education preschool students in New York City receive their services

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through 4410 nonpublic programs operating special classes. For years, providers like ours have struggled to recruit and maintain certified teachers, teacher assistants and related therapists because of the lack of tuition increases.

Since 2012, our schools have received only a ten percent increase compared to 46 percent for local districts. The result is our inability to provide competitive salaries to our teachers. In addition in 2019, an agreement was reached by the city to raise the salaries of certified early childhood teachers at DOE contracted CBO's. However, this agreement failed to include the teachers of DOE contracted 4410 preschool special education programs. This has created a huge disparity between teachers that were included in the Parity Initiative with starting salaries for certified teachers at \$68,500 for ten months, in contrast to 4410 teacher salary starting in the mid to low 50's for twelve months.

Our vacancy rate is now close to 30 percent. As a result, the DOE is projecting a shortage of about 900 preschool special education seats this spring.

The city released an RFP for contract enhancement to CBO's to expand by 800 preschool special education

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seats starting in July but there's no commitment to increase salaries for 4410 teachers. Not included in the prior Pay Parity Initiative.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LISA GILDAY: We are asking that you ensure that the FY23 budget invests at least \$30 million to provide preschool special education teachers and staff at 4410 CBO's with salaries on par with their 12- month DOE counterparts, so that preschools with disabilities get a fair and appropriate education to which they are entitled by law. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Tracy Weber-Thomas.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

TRACY WEBER-THOMAS: Thank you Chair Joseph and members of the Education Committee for the opportunity to provide testimony. I am Tracy Weber-Thomas, the Chief Operating Officer of the Joe Torre Safe at Home Foundation.

When our Co-Founder Joe Torre was a child, he witnessed the unrelenting verbal abuse and saw the results of the physical harm inflicted by his mother by his father. As Joe grew older, he wanted to ensure that no child grew up as he did, feeling alone

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and afraid, so that's why he started Safe at Home 20years ago in New York City for children exposed of
violence, abuse and trauma. Our work if critical.

60 percent of children in the U.S. have experienced
violence in their homes, schools and communities and
during the COVID-19 pandemic, children could no
longer rely on going to school as a reprieve from the
dangers they faced at home.

Safe at Home currently operates 17 school-based programs called Margaret's Place, named after Joe's mother. Four of which operate in New York City.

Margaret's Place if trauma informed and healing centered. We created a safe space within the school, staffed by a full-time Master's level therapist who provides mental health counseling to youth, prevention education, peer leadership and support for school staff and parents.

We are there when students need us. Over 50 percent of referrals from teachers are for students in immediate crisis. And when COVID-19 hit, because we were already embedded within the school, we were able to continue our supportive work with students during that difficult time.

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Principals at our locations are our greatest champions. One stated, Margaret's place is more than a room. It's a force shaping who we are. It says, we are determined to provide a respectful supportive environment for all members of our community. No one is alone.

Exposure to violence without timely intervention could impact a child's ability to learn and attend school, impact their physical safety and mental health and increase the likelihood of continuing the cycle of violence.

However, there is hope. There are factors that can decrease harm, resilience, positive coping skills, a supportive social network and a caring adult. Our programming is designed with these protective factors in mind. We kindly ask for your support today to be able to continue to provide critical services to children in schools.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TRACY WEBER-THOMAS: Of \$100,000 to support our four Margaret's Place locations. We are also seeking member support for four specific school-based

programs. Thank you again for the opportunity to provide testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll hear from Estela Cohetero.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ESTELA COHETERO: Hi, good afternoon everyone.

Thank you Chair Joseph for the opportunity to

testify. My name is Estela Cohetero and I am reading

this testimony on behalf of Ivana Ferguson, Manager

of Community Education at the Academy of Medical and

Public Health Services or AMPHS who unfortunately

couldn't be here today.

AMPHS is a not-for-profit health organization in Sunset Park of primarily Chinese and Latino community that works to bridge the health equity gap among communities of color through individualized health education, adult literacy, social services and preventative health, all free of cost and regardless of immigration status.

We work primarily with undocumented immigrants whose language barriers pose significant obstacles to accessing healthcare, education, and the workforce.

Our work has included improving basic adult literacy

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skills among the most vulnerable New Yorkers to help address those issues.

During the pandemic, our adult literacy classes have also served as a platform for COVID-19 information and resource dissemination and as a source for mental health support. As such, we're asking the City Council to renew \$4 million for adult literacy discretionary funding to address the immense inequitable gap in English literacy, digital literacy, systems navigation skills and access to information our communities face.

Last year was also the first year that we received funding from the Adult Literacy Pilot project, which we hope expands to \$5 million to continue funding groups like ours. Pilot project funding allows us to hire educational case managers to provide device loans to students that could not afford internet access and provide professional development for our instructors. It also enabled us to begin a civics education digital literacy curriculum. With classes returning to in person next year, there will be additional cost for space and infrastructure improvements while the literacy assistance center estimates \$7,400 cost per student

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for an effective program. We have only received funding to cover \$926 per student through adult

4 literacy initiative discretionary funds leading to

5 hire teacher attrition and lack of ability to invest

6 in curriculum building.

So, the pilot project has been an incredible first step in expanding the capacity of our adult literacy programming to what it should look like. Continued funding under the adult literacy pilot project will enable us to integrate technology —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

to navigate and information based society, hire case managers, counselors and social workers to assist in systems navigation. More effectively support students work readiness and college transition and provide organized curriculum and instruction, conceptualize students long-term goals and career interests, leading to skillful English speakers, problem solvers and leaders. Ongoing coordinated services are much more cost effective and a better intervention than risk of unemployment, exploitation and poor health.

So, these two initiative can truly help us enhance economic growth and promote healthy communities and I humbly thank the City Council for funding these initiatives this past Fiscal Year and strongly urge the Council to continue fully funding these initiatives. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll hear from Ogi Funta Morena.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

OGI FUNTA MORENA: Good evening everyone and thank you Chair Joseph and the rest of everyone on here for your time and patience.

I'm here, my name is Ogi Funta Morena, I'm the Advocacy and Civic Education Program Coordinator at Muslim Community Network. I'm here to testify underneath of really just diversity education in New York City public schools. Muslim MCN has conducted a survey in 2019 that showed that youth 10-18 year old's experience more hate crimes, amounting up to 43 percent of our survey — people who filled out our survey.

Verbal abuse topped the list at 42 percent.

Students have received harassment at 41 percent and been called terrorist Isis supporters, asked why they

are wearing hijab or any religious attire. So, it's
so significant that New York City Department of
Education includes really just diversity education is
their curriculum for students to not only be more
inclusive and accepting of other students faith but
also to be more aware of global diversity. To be
more knowledgeable about U.S. History and World
History and to also reduce the number of hate crimes
that are in our schools. And I would also like to
emphasize the students testimony on here that New
York City budget shouldn't uhm, the Education Budget
shouldn't be going to criminalizing students. I'm a
product of public school and I've experienced a
trauma that the metal detectors and having police
officers in the schools cause and so, it's important
that funding goes towards cultural awareness,
language access, improving resources in schools.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

OGI FUNTA MORENA: And supporting English as second language speakers and English as new language speakers. Thank you all for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and we'll now call on the next panel. Stephanie Nilva Day One New York, Steve Held Just Kids Early Childhood Learning Center

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Far Rockaway. Nancy Katz Seat in the Middle, Molly Schiff, Sara Landis and Cheryl Sanders. We'll first turn to Stephanie Nilva.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

STEPHANIE NILVA: Good morning. Thank you so much to the Chair and to the City Council members for allowing me to speak here today.

Hi, my name is Stephanie Nilva, I'm the Founder and Executive Director of Day One. And Day One is an organization fully focused on building healthy relationships among young people through domestic violence prevention in hundreds of schools each year and legal assistance and counseling for young survivors of relationship abuse.

Demand for domestic violence services has been as much as 70 percent higher since before the pandemic. Day One only works with youth 24 and under, reaching over 10,000 youth annually and the adults in their lives. Day One has submitted requests to every single Council Member for the following allocations: District specific and citywide funding from the DOVE Initiative. \$60,000 from the initiative to combat sexual assault and new funding of \$100,000 from the immigration and sexual assault programs within the

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young women's initiative. We hope to meet with your

offices and expand services in each of your

districts. We'd also like to briefly address bigger

picture issues. We shouldn't be asking schools if

6 they need information about healthy relationships

7 when one-third of young people are consistently found

to be experiencing harm in their dating

relationships.

Technology abuse affects as much as half of all youth. Domestic violence is already draining hundreds of millions of dollars from New York City each year. The city can meet this crisis with a new initiative that would fund preventive education for youth and training for youth workers and teachers on the subject of healthy relationships. The need is dramatic. The biannual youth risk behavior survey finds one in five girls and one in ten New York City students report experiencing abuse while dating.

In New York, teen survivors are three times more likely to miss school and three times more likely to carry a weapon to school when they don't feel safe.

The DOE does not require youth workers, teachers, or guidance counselors to be trained about warning signs or abuse or handling disclosures of harm. Many

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initiatives like DOVE address direct domestic

violence services. Let's put an equal amount, \$10

million towards prevention and improving the lives of

5 New York City -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

STEPHANIE NILVA: Students, so that they never need those direct services. Day One also supports the Just Pay Campaign. Day One and other nonprofits are desperately in need of the wage adjustments included in the campaign. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Steve Held.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

STEVE HELD: Hi, thank you for the opportunity to speak with you about the proposed budget. My name is Steve Held and I have been the Executive Director of Just Kids Early Childhood Learning Center for the past 42-years. Our program has educated over 1,200 children each year between the ages of birth to five with and without disabilities and today, I would like to speak to you about or Far Rockaway site.

Since New York City opened 3K and UPK for all and negotiated staff salaries to align with their public school counterpart, Just Kids has struggled to retain

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2 special education staff at our Far Rockaway site.

3 Our reimbursement is promulgated by the State

4 Education Department and it cannot support New York

5 City's 3K and UPK staff salaries. In fact, our staff

6 have been solicited by the BOE to come work in 3K and

7 UPK at their higher salaries.

Importantly, I'm at least five staff short at this moment and based on the SED regulations, I will be required to submit my intent to close our Far Rockaway site no later than April 1, nine days from now if positions remain unfilled. This will mean as of July 1, nearly 100 children will need a placement in an existing program. This is heartbreaking to me. Our site is the only program in the area and our special education children present with profound developmental delays. Just Kids has applied to the Board of Ed for an early childhood enhancement grant and we had direct discussions with the wonderful staff at the BOE. Our understanding is that they would like us to agree to limit a 12-seat classroom to six or eight in order to meet our areas least restrictive environment for children awaiting placement by the Board of Ed.

They cannot at this time promise any enhanced funding without this Council's support and the support of the Mayor's Office. I would respectfully request that the Council support this —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

STEVE HELD: With the dollars needed for your children and their families. Please consider your support of Ed proposal and please visit our program. We promise you will enjoy the children. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we're going to turn to Nancy Katz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

NANCY KATZ: Hi, I'm Nancy Katz, I'm the Director of Seeds in the Middle. We're a very small charity that's been around for about 11-years and we're very focused on low income food insecure neighborhoods in Central Brooklyn. We ask for a lot of money this year because we know that healthy children do better in school and our focus is equity and the fact that we do not accept that schools in Black and Brown neighborhoods do not have fresh fruits and vegetables.

So, we set up school farm stands and edible gardens and healthy cafés and we have a chef night on

April 13 th at 178 in Brownsville. But the bottom
line is this, is that we ask for money for a series
of school run farm stands where the students can
learn how to run a farm stand and make it sustainable
at the same time that they are learning. We also
asked on Walking Street at Charity Baptist Church for
funding for an after school program for 60 children
to show that children of color don't automatically
score low and we want to do a 32-week program. The
church is dedicating its space and it will have
certified teachers, arts education, music education,
healthy food, healthy cooking, soccer and cultural
trips on Saturdays. And we want to show that if we
give the children the same resources that others take
for granted in other areas of the city, they will of
course do as well on tests as everyone else.

So, basically, our bottom line again is equity and fresh food for all and we would super appreciate if you would look at our request for funding and think about changing up how you fund organizations because it's clear due to the deaths of COVID and due to the high rates of diabetes and obesity that programs have been failing for a decade. So, why not

try some others that are based on community leaders running them? Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Molly Schiff.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MOLLY SCHIFF: Good afternoon. My name is Molly Schiff and I am a Theater Teacher at a 6-12 school in the Bronx in District 16. I'm currently on a leave of absence as I pursue a masters degree at the Harvard Graduate School of Education and Education Policy but I plan on returning to my wonderful students and school in the Bronx in September. Thank you to Madam Chair Joseph and the Committee on Education for the opportunity to share testimony regarding arts education funding for next school year.

For the last four years, I got to witness how impactful and meaningful theater education is to students. School is often their first and only opportunity to experience and participate in theater. I've witnessed countless students overcome crippling anxiety in public speaking and interacting with their peers through ensemble building activities, productions and playwriting, among others.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

And through virtual learning, theater was the one subject that provided my students with an escape from their reality. Social emotional learning is of upmost important to students readjust to attending class in person five days a week and through partnerships with professional theater companies such as Manhattan Theater Club in New York City Center, my students have had the opportunity to develop the four social emotional skills. Namely self-awareness, self-management, social awareness and relationship skills and these are skills that support students as they navigate the world in and beyond the classroom. Additionally, theater education has been immensely valuable to my 12th graders as they navigate the college application process.

Story telling is at the core of the essay writing process and students find that theater helps themselves — helps them express themselves in compelling and effective ways.

It is imperative that arts education funding remain available so that every student in New York City public schools has access to a high quality arts education and programming.

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serving the meals.

MOLLY SCHIFF: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, next we will turn to Sara Landis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sara, you should receive an invitation to accept the unmute from our staff.

Okay, we'll switch to Cheryl Saunders and then we'll try Sara one more time. So, if we can go ahead and unmute Cheryl Saunders.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You're unmuted now Cheryl.

CHERYL SAUNDERS: Good evening Chair Joseph and
City Council Education Committee. I am a recent
Special Ed Teacher retiree and currently substituting
in a public school in East Brooklyn, East Flatbush
Brooklyn and I live around the corner from the
school, so I'm not only advocating for the school,
but also the community. I have been volunteering
with Seeds in the Middle, a healthy food, education
program for about five years. This program includes
farmers markets, field trips, chef nights, chef
nights demonstrate how to prepare healthy and
affordable meals that our students are cooking and

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And the farmer markets provide a business model exposing students how to set up and maintain their own businesses and focusing on healthy alternatives. So, please continue to support these relevant and important programs. I'm referring to Seeds in the Middle and thank you for the opportunity to share. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, uh, we're going to try Sara Landis again.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, uhm, we are going to move onto the next panel. Bear with me a moment.

The next panel is Ashley Conrad Comfort Menza,

Crystal Reyes from Sisters and Brothers United and

Cynthia Sanchez Sisters and Brothers United. We'll first start with Ashley Conrad.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ASHLEY CONRAD: Uh, good evening Chair Joseph and Committee members. Thank you so much for allowing me to testify this afternoon. I am testifying on behalf of Freedom Agenda as the Community Organizer and a native New Yorker.

For years we have been pushing and pulling for a system transformation, yet we continue to overly

invest in systems of punishment like the Department of Correction instead of towards systems of healing and empowerment.

I was educated in the New York City Department of Education from the years of 1998 to 2011. I was educated at PS89 elementary school in Elmhurst, a school that failed me and many years later, also failed my nephew who was currently on Rikers Island and for a lack of better term, I would say funneled into Rikers Island by the New York City school to prison pipeline.

I sat in classrooms of over 30 plus kids to one teacher. I watched extra-curricular activities and after school programs constantly be stripped.

Educational resources that provided access to arts, music, one on one tutoring and not to mention the support that after school programming provided to our communities, in which parents maybe working multiple jobs.

At the start of each school year, I remember being sent home with a long list of supply items to buy for my classrooms. Items like crayons, paper towels, glue, scissors, markers, etc.... Communal items that the community had to supply because our

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schools often went without basic needs. Needs to access like stationary, computers, and decent up-to-

4 date textbooks. Instead, we have more access to NYPD

or school safety and metal detectors than we did to

6 guidance counselors and true support.

Education continues to be an equity issue tied to racial social and economic just this year in the city. Gaps in student achievement along with racial and socioeconomic lines are longstanding and we saw that first hand during this pandemic. Equity and education cannot be —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ASHLEY CONRAD: Education cannot become a reality if we prioritizes preserving an inflated DOC budget but find savings by cutting education funding and that's exactly what our Mayor has proposed. Cutting school budgets is not an unfortunate financial necessity, it's a choice.

In 2021, New York City spent almost three times, which is 290 percent more on an incarcerated person than the second most expensive jail system in the country. Yet people in DOC custody are subjected to the worst jail conditions and we've already had our third death this year alone. The FY 2022 DOC budget

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is currently forecasted at around \$2.697 billion.

That is simply unparallel. We can start by shifting

4 at least some of these resources wasted on a corrupt

5 and deadly jail system towards education and true

6 community sources. Funding for mental health

7 resources in and out of schools, restorative justice,

8 and in school and after school extra-curricular

9 programming that will provide supports to students

10 who need educational spaces that offer safety and

11 transformative possibilities for students in

12 | historically marginalized underserved communities.

In addition to funding their education and futures, achieving equity by providing support for schools with nonprofit and cultural organizations that will serve Black, Brown, immigrant, disabled, indigenous and low-income communities throughout the city. No teacher should have to worry about not being able to provide the most basic resources for their students. Especially when our youth here in the city show up to classroom doors lacking far more than school supplies that we can supply through divestment.

We are really counting on the City Council to make that a reality for us. Thank you so much.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Comfort Menza.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMFORT MENZA: Good evening everyone. Thank you for the opportunity to testify about the proposed budget. My name is Comfort Menza and I live in the Bronx with my four-year-old son Gabrielle.

I am here today to support calls for higher salaries for preschool special education teachers and staff at community-based organizations. This is not just important to teachers; it is also very important for children with disabilities and their families who need good teachers in your classrooms. I have seen the real impact that special education services can have on their child and the importance of providing children with the services they need. My son Gabrielle was diagnosed with autism as a toddler. his third birthday approached, I had him evaluated for preschool special education services and was told that he will be placed in a small preschool special education classroom. Unfortunately, when it came time for Gabrielle to start preschool, the DOE did not have a seat for him in the classroom. He needed in violation of his legal rights.

The DOE had to told me I had to wait and I waited for a whole year. I enrolled him in a DOE general education 3K program but quickly saw that they did not have the resources to support my child. I didn't know what to do, so after reaching out to an advocate, I was finally able to get a seat for Gabrielle in a preschool special education CBO at the end of the last school year.

Ten months after he was supposed to start in special education program, I immediately saw him make progress. He started speaking more, he made friends and he was very excited to go to school. He has continued to learn this school year and is better prepared for kindergarten in September. While I'm excited about the progress he has made, I am also worried about the month he went without services and those missed opportunities —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMFORT MENZA: To learn. Sorry, I also worried about the hundreds of other children who like him are waiting for a seat in the preschool special education classroom. Two years ago, the city agreed to increase the salary of 3K and Pre-K general education teachers as CBO's but left our preschool special

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2	education teachers. Today, there's a shortage of
3	preschool special education classes and the city will
4	not be able to open the classes we need in preschool
5	special education teachers as CBO's are paid less
6	than other teachers. Please, please ensure that the
7	budget for the Fiscal Year 2023 includes \$30 million
8	to increase salaries for preschool special education
9	teachers and staff as CBO's, so that every child can
10	have the classroom and teacher that it needs. Thank
11	you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Crystal Reyes.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Crystal, are you there?

Okay, we're going to move on to our next panel. Uhm, we're going to try one more time to see if Sara

Landis is there and then we'll hear from PJ, Rachael

Gazdick, Debra Gray, Jackie Schiffer, Mark Gonsalves and Juan Carlos. We will first unmute Sara Landis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, we are now going to turn to PJ.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

PJ: Thank you. Good evening Chair Joseph and the Council Members that may still be on. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is PJ.

I'm the new Education Policy Analyst at Community

Service Society of New York or CSS.

Since 2005, we've researched and defined the problem of out of school, out of work youth in New York City. We also call that OSOW. Our work on this issue has moved the city towards making some critical investments in education for New York City's youth. Most recently, we saw the mayoral administration expand SYEP to a historic high of 100,000 slots and we of course commend the Mayor for this dramatic increase to SYEP. And hopefully we continue to see increases over the upcoming years as we build toward a universal summer youth employment program.

We want to inform the Council of a few issues
that persist and how they might be resolved.

Firstly, we need to ensure that there are no barriers
for undocumented students who are included in SYEP.

We believe that part of that work is investment in
translation services and language appropriate
communications. If anything, one of the lessons
learned from at home instruction during the pandemic

was that we need to have timely information to

families in a language appropriate manner and an

outdated bluebook or an English bias and materials

5 shouldn't be what bars a student from programs like

6 SYEP.

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We also think it's time for the city to invest in evaluation of the SYEP. In terms of schools.

Evaluations are integral to ensuring that SYEP is not just something to do during the summer but a pathway to future careers. We have a report on universal SYEP that includes how we might tightly couple schools in academics but we also need those resources to go toward public evaluation and data that is publicly available.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

PJ: And lastly, lastly, we need deeper investment in contracting rates and staff recruitment. We're part of a coalition of providers who are creative and committed to making the resources stretch but that's not a sustainable model. Those who are hired to manage SYEP sites are doing difficult work and they need competitive salaries. We also think that DYCD can support this by establishing a staff recruiter position to help

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bolster those efforts. We think the SYEP program is
a great asset to our students and their families.
Once again, we're excited about the growth of the
program and we want to see it continue to grow. You
can refer to our written testimony which we will
submit for more details on all of the issues I've
mentioned and I'm happy to answer any follow-up
guestions. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Rachael Gazdick.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

TERI WEST: Madam Chair and members of the

Education Committee. Thank you for the opportunity

to testify. My name is Teri West, Director of

Government Contracts and School Partnerships at New

York Edge. I am here today on behalf of Rachael

Gazdick to ask the prioritized New York Edge's FY23

citywide funding request of \$1.2 million under the

Council's Afterschool Enrichment Initiative.

New York Edge is the largest provide of afterschool and summer programming in New York City serving youth in all five boroughs. Our mission is to help bridge the opportunity gap among students in underinvested communities by providing programs

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designed to improve academic performance, health and
wellness, self-confidence and leadership success.

Leadership skills for success in life and as our name
implies, we strive to provide every student in our

6 program with the edge they need to succeed in the

7 classroom and in life.

Targeting underserved communities throughout the city, academics now account for over 50 percent of our programming with core components including visual and performing arts, stem education, social and emotional learning and leadership, sports, health and wellness, academics, and college readiness.

We are also one of the city's largest providers of college access programs. Our student population is 90 percent or more African American or Hispanic with an approximately equal number of males and females. More than 85 percent come from low-income households eligible for Title One free or reduced price lunches. For 30-years, New York Edge with the Council as our partner has been able to substantially impact the lives of hundreds of thousands of New York's most vulnerable youth. City Council funding supports our flagship New York City Council summer camps and allows us to bring our school year leagues

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at special events, weekend programs and holiday break
programming to youth across the city. New York Edge,
it's students and families are extraordinarily
grateful for the past three decades of support from

We are now looking to you to meet the needs of the next generation of young people by supporting our

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

the New York City Council.

TERI WEST: FY23 citywide funding requests of \$1.2 million. These funds will enable us to keep providing youth throughout the city with the edge they need to succeed. Thank you very much for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll turn to Debra Gray-Parker.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DEBRA GRAY-PARKER: Good afternoon Chair Joseph and members of the Education Committee. My name is Debra Gray and I am President at PS IS323 in Brooklyn. As a parent with two children with an IEP, I know that far too often our education system fails students with disability. As a parent leader, I know how to advocate for my children to help ensure that

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they receive their mandated services. However, I

also know now every parent knows how to navigate the

system for their children. So today, I would like to

5 share the concern and solutions I often hear from

6 parents in my school district.

Parents are concerned about their children riding the school bus, especially with the stories told to them from neighbors and news reports of school bus safety issues. I have heard stories of school buses failing to show up to pick up children to take them to school, causing them to lose out on learning.

I have also heard stories from worried parents of children on the school bus for hours due to drivers not knowing their route or traffic. As a parent, I choose to take my own children to school, although they are eligible for the school bus service.

Because I am concerned about their safety on the bus, with that said, the Department of Education should invest in funding to improving the school bus system. I understand that there is a national shortage of jobs but I encourage the DOE to invest in an incentive and initially to hire more.

Additionally, it is 21st Century and DOE should be

using modern technology, such as GPS system, so that

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parents could easily track school bus route. That way if a bus is running late, a parent will feel a little less anxious as they wait for the bus to pick up or drop off their children.

Next, during the past three years, students of all groups experienced loss instructional time, especially students with disabilities. Not only do students —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DEBRA GRAY-PARKER: With disabilities lose out on instruction from their primary teacher, many also did not receive their mandated services three years into the pandemic. Many parents are concerned that their child IEP's are not being met and that our school system is not doing enough to help set their children on a path to meet their goal.

With that said, DOE should provide training for parents for students with disabilities so that they can help better their goal. DOE should also prioritize students with disabilities for Summer Rising Programs and fulfill its promise of ensuring that students receive additional support that they need to be successful.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will hear from Jackie Schiffer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JACKIE SCHIFFER: Thank you Chair Joseph and members of the Committee of Education. My name is Jackie Schiffer and my career has been the management of 50 plus arts education programs across New York City's five boroughs. Managing federal arts education research program and currently serving as an associate director with and advancement at Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts.

A 2014 report by former New York City Comptroller Scott Stringer, found that 28 percent of New York City public school lacked a full time arts teacher.

Another 20 percent lacked a full or part time arts teacher and nearly half of these schools were located in the South Bronx and Central Brooklyn. Speaking to deepen equities.

Cultural organizations including Lincoln Center responded swiftly. Middle School Audition Camp was launched alongside New York City Department of Education. To narrow the gap in access for some 300 rising 8th graders as they prepare for New York City public high school arts auditions each year. Council

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Members, students from each of your districts have participated in the program and an astounding 95 percent of students gained acceptance into a high school of their choice in 2019. As a researcher on the Center for Arts Educations, Arts Engage

Initiative, I personally experienced how the arts transform school communities and serve as an equalizer in the classroom.

While significant progress was made between 2015 and 2020, our city and our students were gravely impacted by the pandemic. The 2020-2021 arts in schools report highlighted downward trends in arts instruction. Simply put, much of our progress has stalled. As New York City emerges from the pandemic, our students are counting on us to center arts education once again. It's through the arts that we're able to come together. To process emotion, learn from and about those who are different from us and imagine a world of infinite possibilities.

Together, we can ensure that our efforts towards an equitable arts education ecosystem resume and that our progress is not lost. The city should consider baselining a \$100 minimum investment in Arts

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2 Education per student. Thank you for your 3 consideration.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Mark Gonsalves.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MARK GONSALVES: Hi, thank you Chair Joseph for giving the time to speak. My name is Mark Gonsalves, I'm a parent of two kids in New York City. I have a nine-year-old who is in an ICT classroom and attends a public school here in Manhattan. My 12-year-old though has been rejected by DOE. In fact, just last month in this IEP meeting, he was rejected again by a DOE for the seventh time. They don't want him.

Why? Because he is on the autism spectrum. He is a kid who loves school but the DOE doesn't want him. And so, my son thankfully, was able to find a school, it's called an 853 school. It's similar to the preschool 4410's you heard about but it's for kids of school age and so, in his case being 12, he's now attending an 853 school.

Now, this school is approved by the State of New York. It's paid for by the State of New York but it's not equal. It's separate but not equal. My son has had three assistant teachers this year because

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the DOE keeps on poaching his teachers. He has lost teachers in the middle of a school year. Where? To qo to the DOE.

And what's happening? He has learning loss. He continues to struggle because all of a sudden a new teacher has to learn about my son and figure out what he needs as a child on the spectrum. This cannot stand, we need the New York City Council to stand up with their funding and say, this is not acceptable. We need programs for kids on the spectrum.

The DOE will say yes but we have NEST and we have Verizon. That's great. They take care of one end of the spectrum and the other end of the spectrum but they forget all the other kids in the middle of the spectrum. And so, now we've got tens of thousands of kids who the DOE rejects every year who end up going to private schools and 853 schools or go to no schools and it's just not acceptable.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MARK GONSALVES: We need the City Council to step up in their budget, mandate special education funding for autism and other sources. We're spending hundreds of millions of dollars in lawsuits every year so those families could afford to sue the DOE.

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And yet we have so many families who can't even afford and get lost in the system because the DOE doesn't care. We need — Chair Joseph, we need you to stand up to DOE and show that you care and the City Council cares. I thank you Chair Joseph, the New York City Council, and the Education Committee for hosting this hearing. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Keith Fuller Make the Road New York Urban Youth Collaborative, Zuleima Dominguez Make the Road New York Urban Youth Collaborative and Christian Flores Urban Youth Collaborative. We'll first turn to Keith Fuller.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Oh, look at me. See, I'm sorry everyone. Won, I'm sorry. We'll turn to Juan and then we'll go to Keith. Sorry, everyone. It's been a day.

JUAN CARLOS SALINAS: Hello everyone, I'm Carlos Salinas Director of Education at Jamaica Center for Arts and Learning, part of New York City's Cultural Institutions group. I'm here today to advocate for arts education and I'm sorry but today is test day, so everyone that is still awake and listening, here

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is my first test five seconds. In five seconds, remember what were you doing last Thursday work-wise or school-wise? What were you wearing?

Okay, in five seconds, try and identify this song. [PLAYING A SONG]. I'm going to guess that you had an easier time identifying the song. Most of you might know it as Overture or the Bad News Bears theme song, then you do remember what you were doing last Thursday or you know what you were wearing. And that ladies and gentlemen is the power of arts education. It gets our brain firing on all cylinders. All of you wrote a speech yesterday. You rehearsed it and you presented it today. We call that theater. threw my speech out the window when I realized we were all saying similar things and wasn't really going to add anything new to the conversation. of you are using visual arts to make powerful statements in your background. All of this is arts education and that is why it is so important. Again, let's make learning fun again.

A child's body is not designed to be sitting at a desk for five, six hours doing nothing and the arts bring that stuff to life, right.

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So again, you know think about how much you suffered when you were sitting in that desk as a child, right. And it's arts education that can turn the experience around for so many people and be that turning point, okay. Thank you for your time. Don't forget the arts education, it's what brought you here today and made your presentation effective.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Juan. Sorry, for skipping you. Now, we'll turn to Keith Fuller from the Urban Youth Collaborative.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Keith, are you there? Okay, we'll circle back to him. Let's go ahead and unmute Zuleima Dominguez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Zuleima, you should see a accept an unmute prompt on your screen.

ZELEIMA DOMINQUEZ: Hello everybody and good afternoon. My name is Jasmine Cortes and I am a Youth Leader with Make the Road New York in Staten Island and the Urban Youth Collaborative. I am calling on the Education Committee members to fight for a budget that New York City students deserve by devising from our criminalization and investing in

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2	our care. We demand you include the following in
3	your budget response to the Mayor: Invest \$75
4	million to hire 500 community members to help
5	contribute to the safety of our school communities.
6	When we arrive at school, we should be greeted by
7	Community Members not police. Additionally, we need
8	youth advocates, parents, parent coordinators and
9	community outreach coordinators to help ensure our
10	schools thrive. Please fight to fund my future
11	instead of racist school policing. Thank you.
12	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

turn to Christian Flores.

CHRISTIAN FLORES: Hello, my name is Christian

Flores and I am a Youth Leader with Future of

Tomorrow and the Urban Youth Collaborative. I am the
eldest brother of two younger siblings of which
attend the public schools within the DOE. I
personally have had the unfortunate experience of
interacting with the police in a negative aspect,
including being handcuffed and being treated
unfairly.

Something that really changed me to the core is the idea of my siblings potentially having to go

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through the same experience and as an older brother, it is my instinctual reaction to look out for them and to make sure they receive the best possible help and they are treated on equitable terms with other people, other students.

I am here today to call on the Education

Committee members to fight for a budget that New York

City students deserve by divesting from

criminalization and investing in our care, our mental

health, our needs. We demand that you include the

following in your budget responses to the Mayor:

Such as, eliminating more than \$400 million in school

policing budgets. The New York City must stop

funding these discriminatory acts and policing. This

includes eliminating funding for all vacant school

policing positions. Additionally, we also ask for

the defunding of the youth coordination officers. We

need mentorship. We need counselors. We need mental

health support. We do not need police.

I also ask for you to delay any funding for any new student standing equipment Mayor Adams wants to put in schools. New York City already spends hundreds of millions of dollars on scanners. We do not need any more money invested in our

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criminalization. We ask that you invest \$75 million
to hire restorative justice coordinators in 500 high
schools and \$45 million to implement restorative
justice practices. Unlike policing, restorative
practices seek to address the root causes. It will
look at the youth like me as a person rather than a
potential problem.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHRISTIAN FLORES: And we also ask that you invest \$75 million to hire 500 community members to help contribute to the safety of our school communities. When we arrive out of school, we should be greeted by community members, not the police.

Additionally, we need youth advocates, para coordinators, and community outreach coordinators to make sure our schools thrive. We also ask our baselined \$5 million for the mental health continuum to continue with success in ensuring students gain the mental health support we need.

We ask that you please fight to fund my future and instead of these racist school policies and make sure that my siblings do not have to go through the same experiences I had to go through.

Thank you. Chair, before we

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: 3 do our catch all statement, because that's the final 4 5 6 7 8

half the Council.

panel, I just want to quickly read the list of CM's incase anyone was missed for the record. So, today's hearing we were joined by Council Members Louis, Riley, Schulman, Hanif, Ung, Brewer, Salamanca, Sanchez, Stevens, Narcisse, Hanks, Avilés, Ariola, Gutierrez, Menin, Lee, De La Rosa, Dinowitz, Restler, Gennaro, Feliz, Abreu, Marte and Krishnan, so I think

Now, there have been lots of people that were registered today with special times. We accommodated almost everyone but many people were not on when they were going to be called. So, if you were on this Zoom and your name was not called, please use the raise hand function. I will call you in the order that you raise your hands and you will again, the time to speak is for three minutes - two minutes. Two minutes, I don't want people to get mad at me. It's two minutes. Please wait for the Sergeant to let you go. So, we will first turn and if I mess up any names, forgive me. We're going to first start with Anna [INAUDIBLE 9:10:17], sorry.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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2 ANNA: Hi, that's okay, it's [INAUDIBLE 9:10:24].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

ANNA: Uhm, I'm sorry there's a couple of young people here who also registered. I'm hoping that they will prioritized as well.

ALISHA BEDEVIS: Hi everyone. So, I'm actually speaking on behalf of one of our young people who logged off a little while ago. So, good afternoon. My name is Alisha Bedevis(SP?) and I am a Senior at West and Secondary School. I am here today to ask for your support in funding the \$250 million initiative to implement enhance cafeterias across all New York City public high schools and middle schools. The cafeteria should be a space for socializing and meeting new people and a relaxing break in the school day amid the stress of academic classes. However, I have seen how the stigmatization of eating school lunch or sitting in the cafeteria has prevented the type of lively socializing, a school cafeteria should foster.

At my school, the cafeteria is quite because most students prefer to leave the building during lunch and the cafeteria is the last resort, place to eat.

Therefore the students who need to stay in because

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ALISHA BEDEVIS: In New York with universally

enhanced cafeterias. Thank you for your time.

they can't afford to buy food off campus are isolated, stigmatized and without the beneficial social aspects of lunch time.

The pandemic has taken an unfortunate toll on the students education and I'm asking Mayor Adams, Chancellor Banks and the City Council to take action to address the loss of learning in the past two years of interrupted schooling.

One way to support the students education is to ensure that they are eating tasty, nutritious food in a welcoming cafeteria environment. The enhanced cafeterias will not only add more many options for students but the redesigned cafeteria spaces will make the experience of eating school food more enjoyable and less stigmatized. Students will be able to enjoy the social aspect of lunch because all students regardless of if they eat school lunch bring their own or by outside food and bring it back to school will want to eat together in the cafeteria. hope you will join youth food advocates in the fight for a better school food system -

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will turn to Beatrice Weber.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

BEATRICE WEBER: Honorable Chairman Joseph, City
Council Members, staff and my fellow New Yorkers, my
name is Beatrice Weber and I am here as both a parent
ambassador for the advocacy organization YAFFED,
Young Advocates for Fair Education and as a parent of
a child attending a private religious school in New
York City.

I am here as the face of thousands of parents who cannot be here because to speak out against the ultraorthodox Yeshiva system would do irreparable harm to them. In New York City, there is a system of control that exists to keep children from learning basic educational subjects like math, science, and the English language. This is not an issue of religious freedom; it is an issue of community control and forced ignorance perpetuated by a few powerful men.

I am talking about so-called schools, sending home rules that parents must obey if they wish to keep their children in the yeshiva. Rules that forbid members of the family from entering the public

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library. Rules that forbid families from having secular books in the house. I'm talking about schools that make rules that forbid mothers from

5 driving cars.

I am a parent of ten children, six of them boys.

All of whom have attended or currently attend

Yeshiva's in Brooklyn and upstate New York. My sons

receive less than six hours a week of academic

education. They are taught in Yiddish by teachers

who have not received any high school education

themselves.

At age 13, the academic education ends. How are my sons going to be able to find real jobs, feel out job applications and be productive city's of a democracy with that kind of education.

The Mayor's Preliminary Budget contains no new funding for the underfunded Department of Educations Office of nonpublic schools. I urge you to demand that adequate funding be included for this office. Please help us make sure that the law enforce and that all children in New York City receive an education. Let's work together to make sure that these Yeshiva's act like real schools and follow the law.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

BEATRICE WEBER: And the Department of Education is equipped with the resources to enforce the law. I thank you for your time and your continued service.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will call on Jennifer Stuart.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JENNIFER STUART: Hi, I'm Jennifer Stuart and I am a parent just here to echo some of the earlier panelists who were discussing pay parity for 4410 schools.

My son is currently enrolled in his first year in District 75. He's severely autistic and nonverbal and he may be done with 4410's but I'll never stop advocating for them because of everything that they have done for us.

What I'm asking is for the DOE to stand with these schools instead of steamrolling them by poaching their best teachers and therapists shamelessly. With their unequal funding, it's undeniably predatory and history will not look kindly on them. You already heard the devasting effects of these practices from the other panels. You can't deny that you are solely choking the life out of

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these schools which have helped so many of us parents early in our journey.

As a parent, I don't trust District 75 with the critical developmental years of preschool for the severely disabled population and here is one example why. In August 2021, my son was approved for a speech device and I actually got an email while I was in this meeting that he finally got a speech therapist but he hasn't had a speech therapist since September. That's six months that my son went with a speech device sitting in his school, that I couldn't have because a speech therapist had to program it.

So, my question is, they want to cut \$1 billion from this budget and what's going to happen to all of these kids who need a 4410 environment? Where are they going to go? What's the backup plan for them because those schools will close.

Just from July, somebody earlier said, like they lost 50 percent of their teachers. It's not going to stop these —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JENNIFER STUART: I'm almost done. If they don't have a backup plan for something as simple as a child not having a speech therapist and not having somebody

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floating around to set up speech devices for six

months, what's the backup plan for these preschool

aged children in the future? There is none. All the

DOE is doing right now is just acting out of greed.

They are acting like a corporation milking the

resources of 4410 schools until there's nothing left.

And please realize that from a parents perspective

that even with half the funding, a lot of these 4410

schools are still twice as good because they put

their full heart into their work. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will call on Salma H.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SALMA H: Good afternoon. My name is Salma and I am an Organizer with the Ya-Ya Network coming as a former DOE student asking you to redirect the allocation for school safety funding from policing students to restorative justice.

As a college organizer looking back on my high school experience, I can remember the extensive disciplinary culture. I knew the name of every Dean and saw an officer at every corner but I only saw our one college counselor in my school of 3,000 twice in my four years. I always knew more about how I can be

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suspended or given detention but didn't know where to go if I was feeling alone or needed mental health support. Listening to today's students, it doesn't sound like anything has changed and things have only gotten worse. So, that leads me to ask, why is City Council still trying to allocate \$450 million to school safety when we know what that students in schools with metal detectors and increase policing are and have been criminalized. Why is it that students are drilled with how they can be punished but don't know their college counselor or where a school psychologist or social worker is.

Because as the DOE has proven for the 20 years, the definition of school safety hasn't included emotional and social wellbeing of our students and it hasn't met access to our counselors or social workers. It means money for metal detectors and police, so students don't have to act out. It's creating prison like environments with the idea that students will fear punishment. But in what environment can you learn and grow if you are in fear?

Yet, we see the same tactics remodeled or just blatantly reused. This year needs to be different.

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We want adequate investment in our schools that create real safety and support education, so we can build our communities and so they can thrive. We don't need new security technology. We don't need more metal detectors. This doesn't mean just rebranding officers. We need to replace them with counselors and social workers.

With that said, we are demanding that this \$425 million for school safety be reinvested into creating

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SALMA H: Environments that foster growth. So, please put — please help us put an end to the policing culture in New York City schools. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will call on Christine Ramirez.

19 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CHRISTINE RAMIREZ: Hello, my name is Christine Ramirez, Parent Association President from PS35

District 9. I'm a part of an SLT and the Parent Action Committee. I as a parent leader and once a student myself, I'm angered by the city wanting police in our schools.

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I went to John F. Kennedy High School where metal 2 3 detectors made me feel like an animal, a prisoner of 4 the education system. This environment was so horrible, kids fought every day. Pepper spray was always used because of out of control fights and kids 6 7 rebelling against school police. John F. Kennedy later on, after I graduated was later closed due to 8 its violence. This is proof that police in schools don't work. I urge the Council to not let police in 10 11 our schools happen.

What we need is counseling, emotional programs for our students who struggle with our society. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we'll call on Shindi Whiteman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SHINDI WHITEMAN: Honorable Chairwoman Joseph and City Council members, my name is Shindi Whiteman and I'm a Parent Ambassador for the Advocacy Organization Yaffed Young Advocates for Fair Education.

I'm here today to plead for your help. I'm here to represent the thousands of parents of acidic school children who cannot be here today because they are prevented from having an independent voice and

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2 from advocating for change in the orthodox Yeshiva 3 system.

Uh, we are not trying to stop instruction, we are trying to state the right of every child to also learn the basic skills they will need to be productive citizens of this great city and this great country. When a child has not learned science or math or history and does not adequately learn the English language, that child is going to have serious trouble interacting with the larger world.

It is likely that the child will have trouble finding a job. I know graduates of acidic Yeshiva's 20-year-old men who cannot fill out a basic job application because they have never learned enough English to do so. These are men who are born in Brooklyn and were educated at schools in Brooklyn. These are private schools. They receive millions of dollars of taxpayer money.

We cannot let this continue. This is not an issue of religious freedom. This is a system of control intended to keep the community ignorant in order to perpetuate the power of a small group of men. This is going on here in New York City. I grew up a member of the community. My son has attended

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and stills attends acidic Yeshiva for his entire career. He is over 13 now though he receives zero secular instruction. All of his education is religious. I have not been able to move him to another school because of a divorce custody decision in a New York State City Court.

My story is not unique. There are many parents who want a better education for their children who cannot be here today. There is no choice in the Yeshiva system. If you are member of the community, you must put your child in a Yeshiva. You must put your child in a Yeshiva operated by —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SHINDI WHITEMAN: In New York State, private schools operate in a market and demand they be of certain quality because the parents choose to send their children there and choose to pay the tuition.

In the Yeshiva community, how the schools operate and what they teach and what rules they require, the students are all controlled by leaders of the community. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next up, we will call on if we can unmute Leslie Gomez Rivera.

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their education.

LESLIE GOMEZ RIVERA: Hello, my name is Leslie

Gomez Rivera, I'm a Senior in Midwood High School and

I live in the 37th District. I'm here to ask for

your support to fund the cafeteria enhancement in all

of New York City, middle schools and high schools.

I've been a part of the New York City Education

system for all my life and I've come to realize the

importance of school food for growing children and

When my father was sick and my mother would be at the hospital with him, I had to rely on school food. I would make sure to go to school early and get breakfast and then make sure during my last period class to ask for permission to leave early to get school lunch before they closed the kitchen. I didn't want to be another burden on my mother.

This opened my eyes to the importance of school food because it was accessible to me at the time that I needed it the most. My freshman year, our cafeteria was the standard normal one. There was long white tables that were placed next to each other and the experience with this cafeteria arrangement wasn't the most pleasant because it was usually crowded and that's how it's always been.

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After the cafeteria redesign, the same year we 2 3 had booths where you could sit across from your 4 friends. Seats were just two people or big tables with individual seats and it was much more easy to eat school lunch. The entire cafeteria was more 6 7 colorful and enjoyable to just sit there. The number of people eating school lunch increase dramatically 8 in Midwood. We are a school with over 4,000 students, so just imagine the change that all of you 10 11 could create for all middle schools and high schools by supporting the Redesign Cafeterias. More and more 12 children would feel better about school lunch and it 13 14 would overall improve the quality of our education 15 all across the board. Thank you for your time. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will 16

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will go to Faith Jones.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

FAITH JONES: Hi, I'm Faith Jones. I am currently a 9th grader at Brooklyn High School and a member of Youth Advocates. I am here today to ask for your support to bring cafeteria enhancements to all NYC middle and high schools. The reason why I am bringing awareness to this issue is because I've seen many kids at my school go without lunch because they

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couldn't afford to bring lunch from home, and didn't

want to be embarrassed to be seen with school food

given its reputation. That's the reputation, is the

students perception of the cafeteria being old and

6 outdated, causing students to question if their

7 cafeteria is suitable to be eating lunch in.

This leads students to not eat school lunch in order to save themselves from being ridiculed by peers. Resulting in countless students going hungry themselves throughout the day, which is known to have negative affects such as tiredness, low mental health and lower grades. As of right now, there are many NYC students who aren't able to reap the benefits of universal school food. But that can change if you were to give the additional funding for cafeteria enhancements.

I urge you to continue the fight for school foods that the previous members of the City Council have done by passing universal free school lunch in 2017. The next battle for school food justice is to bring more modern and up to date cafeterias to NYC students.

This action is necessary to bring about positive change in the students life. Such as improved mental

and physical health, better academic performance, and overall wellness. Thank you for my time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and our final person is Alexander Rehov Martinez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ALEXANDER REHOV MARTINEZ: Good evening, my name is Alexander Rehov Martinez. I am a sophomore at Central Park East High School and here as a member of the Youth Food Advocates on behalf of all public schools students in New York City.

Today, I'm here asking for your support in aiding the enhancement of all cafeteria environments in New York City, middle and high school. As a student who has been in the in's and out's of predominantly minority institutions, I've been a witness of the detrimental affects of not eating the whole day at school. We must understand that this meal might be the only meal some students depend on and so, the best service must be provided for all students. In fact, when there is no money to support the school food program, additional problems become presented.

One of them being the reputation of embarrassment it leaves on students. Because of the risks that students face on being stereotyped for eating school

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lunch, most students choose to avoid eating 2 3 throughout a whole school day. I am one of those students.

With a pandemic on our shoulders, many families have been in the midst of a financial crisis. Students who eat school lunch are labeled as a school eater. School eater is a slur that has been normalized in our schools and by providing funds to update cafeterias, you can help make this change and overthrow these negative associations. By offering renewed and improved school cafeterias where students feel comfortable eating the school food, you can support the intellectual growth of each and every student. By not investing in school cafeterias, we decrease the chances that students will eat and decrease their school performance but most importantly offend them.

In fact, we deserve quality space to enjoy our meals rather than eating in those space. We want togetherness. And so, I hope you will join the Youth Food Advocates in the campaign for a better school food system in New York City. Complete the universally improved cafeterias.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ALEXANDER REHOV MARTINEZ: Thank you for taking the time to listen to this.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Uh, thank you. Chair, those are all the hands. So, uhm, we've concluded the Preliminary Budget Hearing but while everyone is on, I just want to remind folks that next month we go back to oversight and our oversight topic will be foster care youth in the DOE system. So, Chair, turn it back to you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you, thank you. Wow, what a day but thank you for hanging in there everyone. So, I wanted to thank everyone who's been on this Zoom for me — with me for the last nine hours. Special thanks to SCA, DOE, my colleagues and the nearly 200 people who came to testify today. We heard you testify on 4410's, foster care, busing, restorative justice, mental health services, art education and the dozen other topics you brought to our attention about today.

This hearing is just a start of the budget process. The Council will soon release our priorities for investment. We hope to see the Council's priorities and your priorities reflected in the Executive Budget the mayor will release next

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month. After the release of the Executive Budget, we will have an additional round of hearing with agencies and a day of public testimony.

I look forward to continuing the conversation

I've have already had and will have with many of the folks who spoke today. And with that, we end the first Education Budget Hearing of this Council.

What do I do? I adjourn. And I adjourn.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We adjourn. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you all.

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 May 30, 2022