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Preliminary Plan and the Fiscal 2022
Mayor's Management Report for the

Department of Education

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Department of Education Fiscal 2023 Budget Snapshot

\$30.7B FY23 Budget

(\$826.2M)

From FY22 Adopted Budget

(\$1.3 B) From FY22 Current Budget 140,357 Headcount

> 126,892 Pedagogical

13,465 Non-Pedagogical \$415.7 FY23 New Needs

> \$281.7 Million Charter

> > **Schools**

\$134 Million

General

Education Bus

Contracts

(\$557.5M) FY23 PEG

(984)

Net Headcount Reduction

(\$200.8M) FY22 PEG

DOE Financial Plan Overview

DOE'S Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget totals \$30.7 billion, or approximately 31 percent of the City's total \$98.5 billion budget for the upcoming fiscal year. Education accounts for the largest area of spending in the City's budget, as DOE serves 1.1 million students across 1,610 public schools, 267 Charter Schools, and 1,889 early childhood centers.¹ DOE also boasts the largest headcount across any City agency, with a headcount of over 140,000, a majority of which are pedagogical or teaching positions.

Education-related Spending 31.2% \$30.74B

All Other Spending 68.8% \$67.80B

Compared to previous Preliminary Budgets, DOE's new needs for Fiscal 2023 are modest, totaling just \$415.6 million, which is in contrast of the ambitious Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG) initiatives for DOE. The PEG program seeks to align school budgets and teacher headcount with decreased enrollment, while also finding efficiencies within the agency, such as reducing spending for DOE

¹ 2020-2021 Demographic Snapshot. Retrieved: https://infohub.nyced.org/reports/school-quality/information-and-data-overview and Fiscal 2021 3-K, UPK, and Early Childhood Education Term and Condition. Retrieved: https://council.nyc.gov/budget/fy2021/

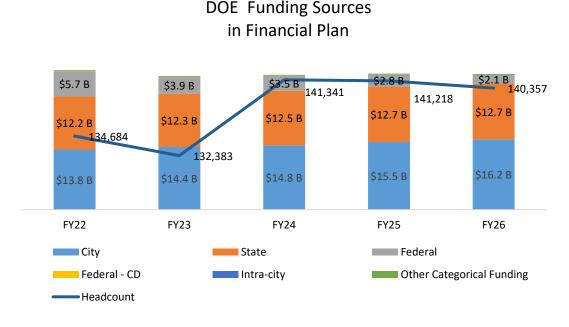
central operations and vacancy reductions. PEGs total \$255 million in Fiscal 2022 growing to \$557.5 million in Fiscal 2023, and baselined to \$558.1 million in the outyears.

DOE's Fiscal 2023 Budget maintains 100 percent Fair Student Funding (FSF) for all schools. The Preliminary Budget does not take into account the \$296 million set for Foundation Aid as the second of third phase-in amounts, as part of the Campaign for Fiscal Equity settlement, and in the Governor's State Executive Budget. The Preliminary budget also does not reflect the impact of reduced enrollment of City schools on Foundation Aid, which is part of the calculation. The Council expects the Executive Budget to reflect these adjustments, after the passage of the State Budget.

DOE's budget sees a decline of \$1.4 billion in federal funding from Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2023 due to an expected drop in COVID-19 federal relief funding. Federal stimulus in DOE's budget decreases from \$3.4 billion in Fiscal 2022 to \$726 million in Fiscal 2025. The Federal Covid and Stimulus Funding and the Budget Issues and Concerns section of this report details the makeup and distribution of federal stimulus funding and identifies the programmatic impact of the drop in funding.

Financial Plan Projections

Over the course of DOE's Financial Plan, DOE's budget begins to steadily decline, totaling \$32 billion in Fiscal 2022 and decreasing to \$31.1 billion in Fiscal 2026. The main driver of the decrease is federal stimulus funding, added to DOE's budget in Fiscal 2022, which declines by \$1.1 billion in Fiscal 2023. The decline in federal funding primarily affects Other Than Personal Services (OTPS), which totals \$13.3 billion in the current fiscal year, and declines to \$12.2 billion in Fiscal 2023 and to \$1 billion by Fiscal 2023. The Personal Services (PS) budget for the agency grows across the Financial Plan, totaling \$18.7 billion in Fiscal 2022 and growing to \$19.5 billion in Fiscal 2026, with the driver of the growth being fringe benefits, which typically increases every fiscal year.



The Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Plan (the Preliminary Plan) reduces DOE's Fiscal 2023 budget by a net of \$141.8 million. The Preliminary Plan adds \$415.7 million in new needs and \$21,346 in other adjustments to Fiscal 2023. However, this increase to DOE's Fiscal 2023 budget is offset by the \$557.5 million in agency PEG savings. The Mayors' Program to Eliminate the Gap includes \$5.4 billion in PEGs

from Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2026, of which DOE accounts for 45 percent or \$2.4 billion across the aforementioned fiscal years.

Federal Covid and Stimulus Funding

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government passed three stimulus bills that included funding for localities to safely open and support schools. This includes the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES), passed in March 2020, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA), passed in December 2020, and the American Rescue Plan (ARP), passed in March 2021. In the current Fiscal 2022 budget, DOE allocated \$3.4 billion in CRRSA and ARP federal stimulus to support a number of COVID-19 recovery efforts, including funding to support academic recovery programs, programmatic expansions, and restorations. This represents an increase of \$3.1 billion from the Adopted Budget, primarily due to a funding swap with City funds to cover projected DOE PS costs in the current fiscal year.

In Fiscal 2022, \$3.2 billion in federal stimulus funding was added, which decreases to \$1.8 billion in Fiscal 2023, \$1.4 billion in Fiscal 2024, and \$726 million in Fiscal 2025. It is important to note CRSSA funding is available until September 2023 and ARP funding is available until September 2024. The Fiscal 2022 budget reflects funding from the CARES and other emergency federal COVID funding which totals \$81.9 million. The table below divides federal stimulus funding into two categories: short-term recovery efforts, long-term expansions and restorations.

DOE Federal Stimulus Funding Dollars in Thousands					
Dollars III Thousanus	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Short-Term Recovery Efforts	•		•	•	
Operational Support	\$1,000	\$957,790	\$235,154	\$43,300	\$6,600
Academic Recovery and Student Supports	0	500,000	250,000	100,000	0
Curriculum Supports	0	220,000	220,000	82,000	10,000
Special Education Services	0	176,000	104,000	0	0
IT Supports	2,000	155,000	70,000	6,000	0
Summer School	0	0	0	0	100,000
Social Workers	0	0	0	0	46,000
Nurses	0	0	0	0	20,000
Extended Summer Use	0	0	0	0	13,000
Community Schools	0	0	0	0	12,000
Other Short-Term	245,600	561,080	0	0	0
Short-Term Subtotal	\$248,600	\$2,569,870	\$879,154	\$231,300	\$207,600
Long-Term Expansions					
3-K Expansion	\$2,709	\$333,997	\$469,499	\$753,461	\$376,159
Mental Health for All	0	79,580	85,834	85,834	48,717
Preschool Special Ed	0	22,055	88,147	94,623	47,250
Community School Expansion	0	9,500	51,200	51,200	25,600
Other Long-Term	13,510	83,083	81,436	82,148	17,679
Long-Term Subtotal	\$16,219	\$528,215	\$776,116	\$1,067,266	\$515,405
Restorations					
Restoration: Professional Development	\$0	\$31,000	\$31,000	\$0	\$0
Restoration: Fair Student Funding	0	150,000	0	0	0
Restoration: Pre-K	0	43,800	0	0	0
Restoration: Per Session	0	21,000	0	0	0
Restorations: Air Conditioning	0	8,278	8,278	8,278	0
Restorations: Community Schools OTPS Contract Reduction	0	6,000	6,000	6,000	3,000
Restorations: Comprehensive School Supports	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Restorations: E&E Reductions	0	54,022	54,022	54,022	0
Restorations: Restoration of Expanded Arts Instruction	0	15,469	15,469	15,469	0
Restorations: Restoration of Health Ed Works	0	1,868	1,868	1,868	0
Restorations Subtotal	\$0	\$336,437	\$121,637	\$90,637	\$3,000
TOTAL	\$264,819	\$3,434,522	\$1,776,907	\$1,389,203	\$726,005

Funding for short-term efforts is devoted to a variety of programs meant to address learning loss and other pandemic needs. These efforts account for 75 percent of federal stimulus spending in Fiscal 2022, decreasing to 49 percent in Fiscal 2023, and 29 percent by Fiscal 2025. The bulk of federal relief funding in Fiscal 2022 is for operational supports for schools, totaling \$957.8 million. This support decreases to \$235.2 million in Fiscal 2023 and proceeds to decline in the outyears.

The remaining federal stimulus funding seeks to address learning loss, which includes:

- \$280 million across Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2023 for Special Education Services to offer compensatory services for students with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) who did not receive mandated services during the pandemic;
- \$500 million in the current fiscal year for Academic Recovery supports which decreases to \$250 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$100 million in Fiscal 2024;
- \$220 million for Curriculum Supports in Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2023, which decreases to only \$10 million in Fiscal 2025.;
- \$231 million allocated across Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2023 for IT supports focused on supporting student devices and remote learning infrastructure and needs.

In Fiscal 2025, funding for most short-term efforts is no longer included in DOE's budget. The only substantial funding included in the outyears is \$100 million for Summer School. Federal stimulus funding also supported long-term expansions and restorations for a variety of programmatic needs. Long-term expansions account for 15 percent of federal stimulus spending in the Fiscal 2022, which increases to 71 percent in Fiscal 2025. The restorations supported with federal funding were cuts made to DOE in the Fiscal 2021 Executive Budget, Fiscal 2021 Adopted Budget, and Fiscal 2022 Preliminary Budget. These cuts were due to a decrease in City revenue during the pandemic. These restorations account for 10 percent of federal stimulus spending in Fiscal 2022, decreasing to less than one percent by Fiscal 2025. The largest long-term investment using federal stimulus funding is for the expansion of 3-K, which will provide 3-K programs in every district across the City by Fiscal 2025. The expansion of 3-K accounts for 67 percent of long-term expansion funds and 26 percent of all federal stimulus funding from ARPA and CRRSA. Within restorations, the one-time \$150 Million FSF PEG accounts for 45 percent of restoration funding, but only two percent of all federal stimulus funding. With the exception of Community Schools, none of the other restorations sees funding beyond Fiscal 2024, which poses a budget risk to DOE.

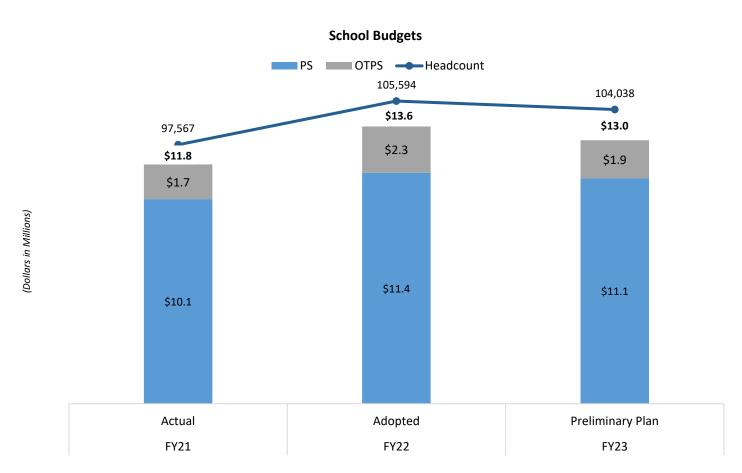
School Budgets

The City's budget does not include information on how much money each individual school receives, and it does not show how many staff each school employs. However, most of the funding allocated to schools to support operations is budgeted centrally within three program areas and six Units of Appropriation (U/A):

- General Education Instruction & School Leadership (U/As 401 & 402)
- Special Education Instruction & School Leadership (U/As 403 & 404)
- Categorical Programs (U/As 481 & 482)

This section on school budgets provides an overview of the parts of the DOE's budget that fund public schools', but does not include fringe. It is important to note that not all of the money budgeted in these U/As go directly to schools. However, budget actions made within these areas directly impact

schools. The chart below shows that the total funding for school budgets in Fiscal 2023 is \$12.3 billion, or 42.2 percent of DOE's Fiscal 2023 budget, with a full-time budgeted headcount of 104,038 positions. This is a decrease of \$682.4 million and 1,556 budgeted headcount when compared to the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget. The Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Plan cuts \$337.4 million from school budgets; this accounts for 60 percent of DOE's \$559.5 million PEG proposal in Fiscal 2023. Additionally, the school enrollment changes vacancy reduction PEG is what drives the budgeted headcount decrease in school budgets. The remaining drop in school budget funding in Fiscal 2023 is the result of federal stimulus funding declining in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears when compared to Fiscal 2022.



The Preliminary Plan adds \$19 million in federal funding and 1,778 budgeted headcount positions to school budgets through the enrollment changes revenue adjustment, which slightly offsets the \$291.5 million and 3,227 budgeted headcount reduction identified in the savings program. None of the new needs presented in the Preliminary Plan impact schools budgets. For more information on changes to school budgets since the Fiscal 2020 budget see Appendix B.

DOE Financial Plan Summary

The Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Plan reduces DOE's Fiscal 2023 budget by a net \$141.8 million. The Preliminary Plan adds \$415.7 million in new needs and \$21,346 in other adjustments to Fiscal 2023. However, this increase to DOE's Fiscal 2023 budget is offset by the \$557.5 million in agency PEGs. The Mayors' PEG program includes \$5.4 billion in reductions from Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2026, of which DOE makes up 45 percent or \$2.4 billion across the aforementioned fiscal years. When compared to the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget, DOE's Fiscal 2022 budget decreases by \$826.2 million. More information on these changes are located in a later section of the report.

The DOE's expense budget is organized by unit of appropriation (U/A), each of which represents a function of the Department as seen in the table below. A unit of appropriation is the level of DOE's budget that the Council approves at budget adoption and are large categories of spending. The following Financial Summary disaggregates DOE's budget by U/A, PS/OTPS, and revenue source.

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services	\$17,306,972	\$17,044,118	\$18,661,545	\$18,775,910	\$18,512,621	(\$148,924
Other Than Personal Services	10,759,550	11,500,963	12,903,866	13,274,046	12,226,604	(677,262
TOTAL	\$28,066,522	\$28,545,081	\$31,565,411	\$32,049,956	\$30,739,225	(\$826,186
Budget by Unit of Appropriation						
401 - GE Instr. & Sch Ldrshp - PS	\$7,086,731	\$6,950,629	\$7,232,267	\$7,329,715	\$7,005,157	(\$227,110
402 - GE Instr. & Sch Ldrshp - OTPS	772,144	811,906	738,138	719,936	655,609	(82,529
403 - SE Instr. & Sch Ldrshp - PS	2,158,335	2,199,466	2,370,171	2,428,650	2,594,898	224,727
404 - SE Instr. & Sch Ldrshp - OTPS	5,377	6,133	5,625	6,625	6,625	1,000
406 - Charter Schools	2,412,937	2,639,780	2,740,363	2,874,850	2,823,503	83,140
407 - Universal Pre-K - PS	666,931	641,100	693,837	700,715	763,582	69,745
408 - Universal Pre-K - OTPS	405,608	443,547	785,660	785,660	869,260	83,601
409 - Early Childhood Programs - PS	81,765	78,606	90,850	80,577	91,043	192
410 - Early Childhood Programs - OTPS	511,451	477,405	502,671	504,466	503,561	890
415 - School Support Orgs PS	330,531	320,292	271,018	258,471	268,940	(2,078
416 - School Support Orgs OTPS	31,071	17,627	26,809	23,309	20,809	(6,000
421 - Citywide SE Instr. & Sch Ldrshp - PS	1,345,514	1,260,856	1,309,091	1,349,402	1,402,594	93,503
422 - Citywide SE Instr. & Sch Ldrshp - OTPS	16,656	15,306	23,543	23,543	23,543	C
423 - SE Instructional Support - PS	388,038	387,329	404,646	394,766	432,309	27,663
424 - SE Instructional Support - OTPS	292,005	215,260	303,120	303,120	303,120	
435 - School Facilities - PS	184,491	185,396	181,123	183,233	181,329	206
436 - School Facilities - OTPS	1,032,941	1,117,139	1,089,292	1,122,257	939,927	(149,365
438 - Pupil Transportation - OTPS	1,252,582	1,544,913	1,517,232	1,517,232	1,526,686	9,454
439 - School Food Services - PS	245,472	226,499	234,947	234,952	234,952	
440 - School Food Services - OTPS	224,800	154,258	295,286	303,624	295,286	(
442 - School Safety - OTPS	395,184	364,197	424,933	385,802	389,445	(35,488
444 - Energy & Leases - OTPS	576,478	605,406	694,844	707,008	621,244	(73,600
453 - Central Administration - PS	246,903	248,088	190,861	180,268	173,289	(17,572)
454 - Central Administration - OTPS	159,775	169,764	117,533	161,211	117,089	(444)
461 - Fringe Benefits - PS	3,696,039	3,627,271	3,917,891	3,834,553	3,879,986	(37,905)
470 - SE Pre-K Contracts - OTPS	763,424	729,636	882,706	882,706	929,192	46,486
472 - Contract Sch/Carters/Foster Care - OTPS	1,090,833	1,215,571	1,129,927	1,129,927	909,927	(220,000
474 - Non-Public and FIT - OTPS	77,913	84,187	95,719	119,780	79,472	(16,246
481 - Categorical Programs - PS	876,223	918,586	1,764,842	1,800,608	1,484,543	(280,300)
482 - Categorical Programs - OTPS	738,371	888,930	1,530,466	1,702,991	1,212,306	65,000
TOTAL	\$28,066,522	\$28,545,081	\$31,565,411	\$32,049,956	\$30,739,225	(\$826,186)
City Funds	N/A	N/A	\$14,065,033	\$13,802,561	\$14,395,907	\$330,874
Other Categorical	N/A	N/A	163,397	169,509	163,397	7550,07
State	N/A	N/A	11,969,177	12,221,226	12,258,000	288,824
Federal - Community Development	N/A	N/A	10,508	69,514	10,508	200,02-
Federal - Other	N/A	N/A	5,331,717	5,717,003	3,901,433	(1,430,284
Intra City	N/A	N/A N/A	25,579	70,143	9,979	(1,430,284
TOTAL	N/A	N/A	\$31,565,411	\$32,049,956	\$30,739,225	(\$826,186
Budgeted Headcount	IV/A	14/75	731,303,411	932, 04 3,330	930,733,223	(7020,100
Full-Time Positions - Non-Pedagogical	13,607	13,173	13,403	13,403	13,465	62
Full-Time Positions - Pedagogical	121,077	119,210	127,938	127,815	126,892	(1046
TOTAL	134,684	132,383	141,341	141,218	140,357	(1040

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Changes by U/A

As demonstrated in the table above the following program areas drive the majority of the decrease in DOE's Fiscal 2023 budget. Notable changes by U/A include Categorical Programs OTPS, Contract Schools/Carters/Foster Care OTPS, and General Education Instruction and School Leadership OTPS. These three program areas decrease the agency's Fiscal 2023 budget by \$727.4 million, and account for 88 percent of the net decrease. Despite a decrease to DOE's overall budget, Special Education Instruction and School Leadership PS, Citywide Special Education Instruction and School Leadership PS, Charter Schools, Universal Pre-K PS, and Special Education Pre-K Contracts OTPS increases in Fiscal 2023 compared to the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget.

- Categorical Programs OTPS. The decrease of \$280.3 million to Categorical Programs OTPS includes a \$231.2 million reduction to the paraprofessional per session budget, funded through both ARPA and CRRSA federal stimulus. Additionally, the Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Plan cuts another \$60 million to the paraprofessional per session through reimbursement support. The Preliminary Plan also recognizes a reduction of \$1.4 million to the Office of Community Schools, budgeted through Categorical Programs OTPS.
- General Education and Instruction OTPS. The decrease of \$227.1 million to General Education
 Instruction and School Leadership OTPS, is driven by \$333.8 million in proposed efficiencies
 introduced in the Preliminary Plan and offset by \$160 million in a federal revenue adjustment
 for enrollment changes (actions introduced in the Preliminary Plan are discussed in detail in a
 further section of the report).
- Contract Schools/Carters/Foster Care OTPS. The reduction of \$220 million to the Contract Schools/Carters/Foster Care OTPS unit of appropriation represents a budget gap within DOE's Carter case budget, where the proposed budget of \$387.5 million in Fiscal 2023 is \$220 million less than actual spending in Fiscal 2022. Carter cases refer to lawsuits in which the DOE is court ordered to reimburse parents for tuition costs at any private school after showing that the public school placement is inadequate. DOE's Carter case budget has posed a year-over-year budget risk to the agency, and the Council anticipates further changes to the budget for Carter cases in the Executive Financial Plan. More information on Carter cases is available in the budget issues and concerns section of this report.
- **Schools Facilities OTPS.** The Fiscal 2023 budget for School Facilities budget decreases by \$149.4 million and is mostly due to a reduction of \$132.8 million in ARPA funding that supported pandemic era facility and school reopening costs.
- Special Education Instruction and School Leadership PS. The increase of \$318.2 million to the Special Education Instruction and School Leadership PS and Citywide Special Education Instruction and School Leadership PS units program areas are a result of planned increases for special education classroom instruction, related services in high schools, and classroom and school supervision. This increase does not change budgeted headcount levels. The increase of \$83.7 million to Charter schools recognizes an increase in New York State revenue for Charter school tuition. The increases made to the Universal Pre-K PS and Special Education Pre-K Contracts OTPS program areas are the result of federal stimulus for Pre-K.

Revenue Sources

City spending for the agency actually increases by \$330.9 million in Fiscal 2023 compared to the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget, and projected State revenue increases by \$288.8 million during the same time period. The driving factor in DOE's overall budget decrease in Fiscal 2023 is a drop in federal funding

of \$1.4 billion. DOE's Fiscal 2022 budget recognized \$3.2 billion in combined federal stimulus funding to support a number of academic recovery and expansion programs. This funding declines to \$1.8 billion in Fiscal 2023, a net decrease of \$1.4 billion to DOE's proposed Fiscal 2023 budget. Significant revenue changes is as follows:

- City Funding. The DOE's Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget includes \$14.1 billion in City funding, approximately 47 percent of the Departments' total funding. In the Preliminary Plan, city funds decrease in Fiscal 2022 by \$262.5 million, which is the net impact of \$405 million added for collective bargaining, \$255.8.5 million reduction in CTL due to the PEG program, a one-time swap of City funding with federal ARP funds of \$300 million and a \$100.7 million PS savings in the November Plan. Compared to the Fiscal 2022 Adopted budget, Fiscal 2023 sees an increase of \$296.8 million in Fiscal 2023, which is the net impact of two needs totaling \$501.8 million and prior plan actions, minus \$557.5 million from the PEG program. More details are provided in the later section of this report titled "Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget Changes."
- **State Funding.** The DOE's Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget projects a \$288.8 million increase in State funds compared to the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget. The biggest category of State funding is Foundation Aid estimated at \$8.9 billion in the Preliminary. This is an increase of \$296.8 and accounts for the entirety of increased state funding minus minor adjustments in other funding.
- Federal Funding. Federal funding in DOE's Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget is at \$3.9 billion a decrease of \$1.4 billion from \$5.3 billion at the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget. This is a result of reduced federal stimulus spending which will continue decreasing until it reaches \$726 million in Fiscal 2025. Apart from other federal funding, the Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget recognizes \$10.5 million in federal Community Development Block Grant funds. The current Fiscal 2022 budget for this funding is higher, as most Community Development Block Grant funding is added to DOE's budget in the November Plan.
- Intra-City. Intra-City funding decreases to \$10 million from \$25.6 million at the adoption of the Fiscal 2022 budget. This is entirely due to an agreement with Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) for the retrofitting of buildings.

Miscellaneous Revenue

In addition to revenue from outside sources, the Department also generates revenue from several programs, which is categorized as miscellaneous revenue. DOE's miscellaneous revenue is projected to total \$52.7 million in Fiscal 2022. This includes \$8.2 million in grant refunds, \$36.5 million in rental fees, \$1 million in food service fees, and \$7 million in sundries, such as UFT fees. These estimates remain unchanged from the Adoption of the Fiscal 2022 budget and historically are set to these exact levels in the budget with actuals often close to these estimates.

Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget Changes

New Needs

As previously discussed, the Preliminary Plan adds \$415.7 million in new needs and \$21,346 in other adjustments to Fiscal 2023. Additionally, the Preliminary Plan recognizes \$557.5 million in agency savings. In Fiscal 2022, the Preliminary Plan only adds \$5 million in new needs growing to \$497.2 million in Fiscal 2026, and cuts \$200.8 million growing to \$559.5 million in Fiscal 2026. The Preliminary Plan also adds \$612 million in other adjustments to Fiscal 2022, of which \$21,346 is baselined into the outyears. The new needs added by the Preliminary Plan right size DOE's transportation and

charter school budgets in line with actual spending. These two areas have historically posed a budget risk to DOE, as year-over-year actual spending was well over the budget.

Charter Schools. The Preliminary Plan adds \$281.7 million to Fiscal 2023, \$216.4 million to Fiscal 2024, \$312.7 million to Fiscal 2025, and \$312.7 million to Fiscal 2026. The outyears will still need additional funding to meet the need, but this new needs marks the first time in years that the charter school baseline budget increased to reflect increase in enrollment and tuition.

Transportation. The Preliminary Plan also adds \$134 million to Fiscal 2023 and \$184 million in the outyears to support budget needs based on current operations for general education. This action does not however add additional funding to special education bus services. Like charter schools, this if the first significant increase in the transportation baseline budget in years to align with increase in enrollment and transportation related costs.

Vaccine Incentive. The Preliminary Plan adds \$5,000 to Fiscal 2022 to support the citywide vaccine incentive. This funding supports vaccination efforts for school safety agents. School safety agents who received their first vaccine at a city-run vaccination site between October 20, 2021, and October 29, 2021 were eligible to receive a \$500 bonus.

Program to Eliminate the Gap Savings

As part of the PEG, the Preliminary Plan reduces DOE's budgeted headcount in Fiscal 2023 by 3,642 and baselines these reductions into the outyear. The reduction is slightly offset in Fiscal 2023 by the addition of 1,778 federally funded positions. The Administration maintains that these reductions in headcount are solely due to vacancies and historic attrition. Additionally, the Preliminary Plan moves the 5,290 School Safety Agent headcount to the NYPD. The section below discusses significant new needs, savings, and other adjustments made in the Preliminary Plan. Appendix A of this report lists all budget actions since the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget.

Enrollment Changes Savings and Enrollment Changes Revenue Adjustment. The Preliminary Plan baselines \$374.6 million in savings in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears, by reducing DOE's budgeted headcount by 3,227. The Administration maintains that this budget action aligns DOE's budget with actual headcount due to the pandemic induced decline in student enrollment, and that the 3,227 positions are vacant. The Plan simultaneously swaps \$160 million in city funding for \$160 million in federal stimulus funding (ARPA and CRRSA) to support a budgeted headcount of 1,778 in Fiscal 2023. This decreases to a net zero swap of \$80 million in Fiscal 2024 to support a budgeted headcount of 889. This budget action slightly offsets the savings identified in the enrollment changes PEG. This net zero revenue adjustment allows schools the room to adjust to enrollment changes over the next two year. Of note the headcount of 1,778 are vacant titles. Schools will absorb the difference between the savings (less fringe) and the revenue offset.

Absent Teacher Reserve (ATR) Savings. The Preliminary Plan identifies and baselines \$14.7 million in savings in Fiscal 2022 and in the outyears related to the number of teachers that have exited DOE through retirement or attrition who were once a part of the Transfer Subsidy Program. This program incentivized schools who hired a teacher out of the ATR pool by funding the salary of the employee through DOE central. As of mid-January, there were 135 teachers in the ATR pool. This savings reduces the agency's budgeted headcount by 125 titles.

Central Savings. The Preliminary Plan identifies \$110 million in savings in Fiscal 2022, and \$57 million in savings in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears related to central staff vacancies, per session reduction, and a reduction in the central OTPS budget. In Fiscal 2022, \$100 million in savings for central staff

vacancies and PS accruals acquired through the hiring freeze. Reductions in central per session account for \$10 million in savings in Fiscal 2022, growing to \$25 million in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears. The remaining \$32 million in savings in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears are due to a reduction in central OTPS. These savings do not affect the agency's budgeted headcount.

School Safety Savings. Also in the Plan are savings achieved by reducing School Safety Agent vacancies. In Fiscal 2022, the budget decreases by \$39.2 million, Fiscal 2023 by \$34.6 million, Fiscal 2024 by \$35.2 million, Fiscal 2025 by \$35.9 million, and Fiscal 2026 by \$36.5 million. In total, 550 agent positions, and 10 supervisors' positions are cut from NYPD. The NYPD manages school safety agents and headcount resides with the agency in the budget. DOE have an agreement with NYPD and pays the cost of the division.

Prior Year Revenue. The Preliminary Plan swaps \$55 million in city funding for State revenue in Fiscal 2022 only related to Committee on Preschool Education (CPSE) administrative costs from 2016-2020.

School Budget Allocation Efficiencies. The Plan identifies and baselines \$36.8 million in savings in Fiscal 2022 and in the outyears, achieved by eliminating a school allocation that is duplicative of Academic Recovery that is funded by federal stimulus funding.

Vacancy Reduction. In addition to the aforementioned budgeted headcount reductions, the Preliminary Plan identifies and baselines a \$62 million savings in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears tied to a reduction of 290 budgeted positions. These are reductions to planned headcount increases in central and field offices. According to the Administration, there is still a citywide hiring freeze policy.

Significant Other Adjustments

Other adjustments increases DOE's budget in the current year by a net total of \$612 million, but in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears do not impact DOE's budget, only accounting for \$21,300 in net impact to the agency's budget.

Charter Revenue. The Preliminary Budget recognizes \$134.2 million in state funding for Fiscal 2022 to make what is expecting based off enrollment and expenditure projections.

School Safety Agent Transfer to NYPD and Fringe. Starting in Fiscal 2023 the operations for the School Safety Division was to be transferred to DOE. The Preliminary Budget reserves this with no net impact on DOE's budget.

Collective Bargaining Lump Sum. The Preliminary Budget adds \$405.1 million to the Fiscal 2022 budget as part of the final lump sum payment to UFT member agreed to in 2014 but delayed due to the pandemic.

Community Development DOE Remote Learning. The Plan rolls over \$42.5 million in Community Development funds to Fiscal 2022 only to support DOE remote learning.

COVID Test Kits. The Plan adds \$9.7 million in Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funding to Fiscal 2022 only to reimburse DOE for the purchase of COVID test kits.

Mental Health Continuum. As called for by the Council, the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget added \$5 million to DOE's Fiscal 2022 Budget to support the implementation of a Mental Health Continuum. The Preliminary Plan moves \$2.1 million of this to the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (\$367,479) and Health and Hospitals (\$1.7 million). The Mental Health Continuum is a multi-agency partnership, in consultation with advocate stakeholders, which consists of hospital-based mental health clinics, a call in center, direct mental health services for students, and whole school training in

collaborative problem solving and interventions. The \$1.7 million in Health and Hospitals supports 25 full time mental health professionals, including social workers, psychiatrists, associate directors, and coordinating managers. The \$367,479 to the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene supports two NYC Well Call Center Staff and other OTPS call center costs. The remaining \$2.9 million in DOE's budget supports school based problem solving trainings and family/student friendly support centers.

Headcount

As demonstrated in the table below, DOE's full-time budgeted headcount in Fiscal 2023 decreases by a net 984, when compared to the Fiscal 2022 Adopted budget. This includes a decrease of 1,046 pedagogical titles and a small increase of 62 non-pedagogical titles. The decrease in budgeted pedagogical titles is driven by the reduction of 1,591 within DOE's U/A for General Education and Instruction. This includes the reduction as part of the Enrollment Changes PEG, as well as recognizes the addition of positions added to the Enrollment Decline Revenue Adjustment. Additionally, the Plan recognizes a reduction of 80 school support titles and seven central administration titles. This total reduction of 1,678, is partially offset by the addition of 607 budgeted titles that support Universal pre-K and 25 titles added to the agency's Categorical Programs U/A. In total, these actions account for the net decrease of 1,046 budgeted pedagogical titles in Fiscal 2023. It is important to note that while the Plan decreases DOE's pedagogical headcount, these figures are still well above actual headcount levels in Fiscal 2020 and Fiscal 2021.

DOE Headcount						
Dollars in Thousands						
	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimina	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Full-Time Pedagogical	\$121,077	\$119,210	\$127,938	\$127,815	\$126,892	(\$1,046)
Full-Time Non-Pedagogical	13,607	13,173	13,403	13,403	13,465	62
TOTAL	\$134,684	\$132,383	\$141,341	\$141,218	\$140,357	(\$984)

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Since Adoption, DOE's budgeted non-pedagogical headcount increases by a net 62 positions. Of this growth 238 titles are related to Universal Pre-k and 10 titles are budgeted for in the Categorical Programs U/A. This increase is brought down by a reduction of 186 non-pedagogical titles budgeted for in the Central Administration U/A.

These changes still leave DOE with a budgeted headcount higher than Fiscal 2021 actuals. This mirrors the pandemic induced citywide vacancy rate, which increased to 8.4 percent, or 26,050 vacant positions, by November 2021.² The citywide vacancy rate prior to the pandemic was around 2 percent.³ The changes in DOE's budgeted headcount also mirror the 8% decline in public school enrollment; 955,490 students enrolled in 2020-2021 school year compared to the 1,002,201 students enrolled in the 2019-2020 school year.⁴ In Fiscal 2020 DOE reported having 78,732 full time teachers,

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² New York City Independent Budget Office. A Full Accounting: An Analysis of the Mayors Proposed Headcount Reduction. Retrieved: https://ibo.nyc.ny.us/iboreports/a-full-accounting-an-analysis-of-the-mayors-proposed-headcount-reduction-fopb1-march-2022.pdf

³ *Id.*⁴ New York City Department of Education. Demographic Snapshot 2020-2021. Retrieved: https://infohub.nyced.org/reports/school-quality/information-and-data-overview

Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report

As mandated by Section 12 of the New York City Charter, the Mayor reports to the public and the City Council twice yearly on the performance of municipal agencies in delivering services. The Preliminary Mayor's Management Report (PMMR) covers performance for the first four months of the fiscal year, from July through October. The annual Mayor's Management Report (MMR) covers the 12-month fiscal year period, from July through June.

The pandemic has caused significant impact on city schools and their ability to measure and evaluate service delivery. This is in part due to the abrupt closure and re-opening of schools, the move to remote learning in 2020, the drop in student enrollment, and the ever-growing vacancy rate within DOE. While the equity focused service goals outlined in the PMMR do not reflect a stark change in performance when compared to Fiscal 2021, the main concern is the lack of available data to measure performance in a number of areas in Fiscal 2021 and Fiscal 2022. Additionally, the number of students recommended for special education services increases, whereas the number of students enrolled in public school special education increases. Simultaneously, students enrolled in non-public special education programs increases. The section below discusses key findings.⁶

- Improve Academic Achievement. The reported enrollment in grades pre-K to 12th is below Fiscal 2021 levels, and there is no separate data for full day pre-K enrollment. The attendance in Elementary, Middle Schools, and High School grades goes up when compared to FY21 4-month actuals, however still lower compared to pre-pandemic levels. Class size is up compared to Fiscal 2021 but that is due to the pandemic created smaller class sizes due to remote learning. Class size is still down compared to Fiscal 2020 due to decreased enrollment. The PMMR does not report any graduation data for Fiscal 2021.
- Promote Parental Involvement in Education. The PMMR reports that In-person parent
 engagement has increased in Fiscal 2022 when compared to Fiscal 2021 4-month actuals. This is
 still well below pre pandemic levels but the PMMR shows a shift in the type of engagement. In
 the height of the pandemic data shows, more parents engaged with DOE via phone, compared to
 more in person engagement in the current year.
- Support Children with Special Needs. The PMMR does not include data on English Language Learners enrollment or testing in FY22 or graduation data for students with disabilities. The number of special education students enrolled in public schools and the number of students receiving special education services has declined in Fiscal 2022 when compared to prior years. Yet the number of students enrolled in non-public school special education has increased. This is an area of concern for the Council because it poses the risk of increased spending on Carter cases (discussed further in the next section of the report). Additionally, the number of students recommended for special education services has increased. This increase, despite the drop in enrollment, could be the result of DOE failing to identify and provide timely service and placement for students with disabilities.

https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/operations/downloads/pdf/pmmr2022/2022 pmmr.pdf

https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/operations/downloads/pdf/pmmr2022/2022_pmmr.pdf.

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⁵ Mayors Management Report Preliminary Fiscal 2022. Retrieved:

⁶ For more information on the PMMR and DOE's performance please visit.

- Deliver Early Childhood Education Services. The PMMR does not report any data on average EarlyLearn contract enrollment or average utilization rate by setting in Fiscal 2022. While historic actual enrollment seems to decline since Fiscal 2019, the fiscal year spending per child has increased.
- **SCA/Construction.** The PMMR shows the hazardous building violations backlog has increased to 191, doubled the same period from Fiscal 2021 and higher than any point at the end of Fiscal 2019-2021, which previously peaked at 160.
- Agency Management. In the PMMR, NYPD reported more school safety incidents as felony incidents increased from 36 to 72. Incidents in other criminal categories increased from 45 to 320. Non-criminal incidents increased from 84 to 926. The increase in school safety incidents is on track to bring numbers back to pre-pandemic levels seen in Fiscal 2020. If the trend holds incidents will still be below Fiscal 2019. The PMMR does not report any data on lunches or breakfast served in Fiscal 2022, and Fiscal 2021 levels show a stark decline when compared to pre-pandemic performance. The PMMR or MMR should include an indicator that quantifies the number of lunches and breakfast served during the pandemic. Lastly, PMMR indicates 100 percent teachers hired to fill projected vacancies, yet the agency's actual headcount and the vacancy savings proposed in the Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Plan demonstrate a high vacancy rate in teaching positions.

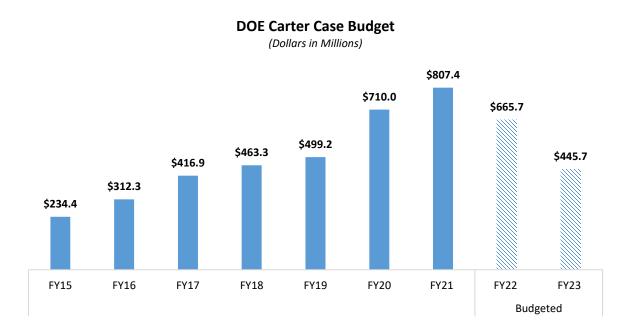
Budget Issues and Concerns

While the Preliminary Plan adds funding to Fiscal 2023 in an effort to close the historic budget gaps for transportation and charter school spending, it fails to appropriately budget for the Department's ever-growing Carter case budget. In addition, DOE's budget recognizes close to \$3.5 billion in Fiscal 2022 and \$1.8 billion in Fiscal 2023 in federal COVID-19 stimulus to support a number of programmatic expansions and restorations that have little to no funding in the outyears. As called for by the Council, and pursuant to the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget, the Administration added \$79 million to Fiscal 2022 to create and expand a number of educational programs who currently do not have funding in the budget to sustain past the current fiscal year. Finally, the Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Plan does not account for \$31.4 million in Council funded Education initiatives.

• Carter Cases. The United States Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) grants all children with disabilities the right to a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE). As a part of FAPE, students with disabilities are entitled to receive specialized instruction, related supports, or a combination of both. DOE must evaluate and develop an Individualized Education Program (IEP) for a student to receive special education instruction and/or related services. Any parent or guardian who believes that the DOE has not appropriately placed their child or has not offered adequate service and instruction to the child, as mandated by the child's IEP, may enroll their child in a private school and seek through a lawsuit reimbursement of tuition costs from DOE for failing to provide their children with a FAPE. If it is found that DOE was unable to provide a student with the instruction and services as outlined in the student's IEP, DOE must reimburse the parents of the children for the cost of tuition at the corresponding private school.

As demonstrated in the graph bellow, DOE's Fiscal 2023 budget for Carter cases, found in U/A 472, is \$445.7 million and makes up 1.5 percent of DOE's entire budget in Fiscal 2023. This is a decrease of \$220 million when compared to the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget and \$361.7

million less than what DOE spent on Carter cases in Fiscal 2021. While the Preliminary Plan added funding to right size two areas of DOE's budget with historic fiscal deficits, Transportation and Charter Schools, it fails to make any additional investments to the Carter case budget. DOE spending on Carter cases continues to grow year over year, increasing by 244% from Fiscal 2015 to Fiscal 2021. DOE contends that it is hard to accurately budget for Carter cases in the outyears, as payments span many years once a case is settled, and that the agency continues its efforts to place students in public school setting in a timely manner where applicable. However, with a trend of increased costs and inaccurate budgeting, the Council anticipates that actual spending in Fiscal 2023 will far exceed the proposed budget.



In addition to chronic underfunding, the Department provides very limited information regarding Carter cases and the budget. There is no publicly available information on the number of Carter cases, the number of settlements or awards. The Department also does not explain why it is unable to provide appropriate placements for children with disabilities within the public school system. The PMMR shows an increase in the number of students enrolled in non-public school special education and an increase in the number of students recommended for special education services, coupled with a decline in students enrolled in public school special education programs. The PMMR should include more information on Carter case spending, as well as have indicators on the types of cases disaggregated by disability and service needed. In response to requests by the Council, DOE has reported that it settled 2,500 Carter cases in Fiscal 2021, with an average settlement of \$70,000, excluding legal fees, but is unclear what portions of these settlements cover services for this year or prior years. An additional challenge in accurately predicting spending on Carter cases is that spending in any given fiscal year includes payments for services in prior fiscal years, thus it is unclear what portion or amount of Carter case spending in recent years has been for prior-year services.

• Charter and Transportation Historic Under Budgeting. Historically, the previous administration severely under budgeted both the Charter School and Transportation budgets rarely adding significant outyears funding to reflect spending. The Charter School and Transportation action in the Preliminary Plan are a first step to more accurate budget with the

Fiscal 2023 budget for Charter Schools to nearly the level of spending in Fiscal 2022. The action taken to increase the Transportation budget does not however add additional funding to special education bus services which are budgeted in Fiscal 2023 at \$756.3 million, \$128.1 million lower than the Fiscal 2022 budget of \$884.3 million.

- Federal Stimulus Spending. The current budget within DOE depends on a substantial amount of Federal Stimulus funding from ARPA and CRRSA. This would not be cause for concern if all Federal Stimulus funds were supporting recovery or short-term programming efforts. However, the Preliminary Budget sees as much as \$515.4 million allocated to long-term programs in Fiscal 2025 as shown previously in the section of this report titled Federal Covid and Stimulus Funding, with \$376.2 supporting the expansion of Universal 3-K. How the costs of these expanded programs will be covered in Fiscal 2026 is unknown. Additionally, the previous Administration used federal stimulus budget to restore baselined cuts through Fiscal 2024 only, with \$90.6 million in restorations for Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2024. These baselined cuts are still in the budget however and Fiscal 2025 will see \$87.6 million in cuts which will impact air conditioning, school supports, E&E, arts instruction, and Health Ed Works.
- State Budget. As a change from previous State Executive Budgets, the current proposal for Fiscal 2023 does not contain proposals that specifically target NYC, which negatively impact education funding. However, it does continue the practice of increasing charter tuition which requires DOE to reimburse charter schools at a higher tuition rate. Of the \$8.9 billion in Foundation Aid projected in the Preliminary Budget \$1.3 billion, or 14 percent, is slated for Charter Schools. This will further impact DOE's budget. Charter School funding, both through tuition and facilities aid, are required of DOE by State law with only partial reimbursement for cost by that State.
- **Fiscal 2022 One-Shots.** The Councils' Response to the Fiscal 2022 Preliminary Budget, called for DOE to create or expand a number of programs to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on our students. In addition to the programs funded through federal stimulus funding (see table above), the Administration added \$79 million to Fiscal 2022 only to support the programs listed below. Given the positive performance and overall impact of these programs, the Council is concerned that these programs do not have funding to sustain operations in Fiscal 2023 and in the outyears.

Program Name	FY22 Amount
Low Income Childcare Voucher	\$9,200,000
Create a Citywide Literacy Curriculum & Program	27,000,000
Implement a Mental Health Continuum	5,000,000
Expand Outward Bound Crew Model	1,575,000
Extend Immigrant Family Engagement	4,230,000
Make Every School a Community School	5,000,000
Restore Community School Funding	9,000,000
Targeted Class Size Reduction Pilot	18,000,000
TOTAL	79,005,000

Council Initiatives. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the City Council continued to support
citywide education programs by adding \$31.4 million in discretionary funding to DOE's Fiscal
2022 budget. City Council Education Initiatives fund a range of programs geared to support

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⁷ https://council.nyc.gov/budget/wp-content/uploads/sites/54/2021/04/Fiscal-2022-Preliminary-Budget-Response-1.pdf

students, educators, and school communities. In response to the pandemic induced closure of school, many providers expanded their scope of work to provide wrap around services that proved vital to students and their families. In addition to DOE, some Education Initiative providers receive funding through DYCD. Across the two agencies, Education Initiative funding totals \$33.8 million in Fiscal 2022. The Council also added \$12 million in non-education discretionary awards to DOE's Fiscal 2022 budget. The table below presents a summary of Education Initiative discretionary funding added to DOE and DYCD's budgets in Fiscal 2022, as well as non-education related discretionary funding added to DOE's budget in Fiscal 2022. The Fiscal 2023 Budget does not account for Council-funded initiatives included in Fiscal 2022. For more information on Education Initiatives, see Appendix E.

FY22 Council Initiative Funding in DOE's Budget		
Dollars in Thousands		
Education Initiatives	DOE	DYCD
College and Career Readiness	\$1,740	\$0
Community Schools	3,750	0
Education Equity Action Plan	10,000	0
Educational Programs for Students	6,429	714
Jill Chaifetz Helpline	0	500
LGBTQ Inclusive Curriculum	2,605	195
Physical Education and Fitness	538	1,050
Social and Emotional Supports	1,917	0
Support for Educators	4,400	0
Subtotal	\$31,378	\$2,459
Other Initiatives	DOE	
A Greener NYC	\$105	
Anti-Poverty	36	
Boro	59	
Crisis Management System	1,560	
Digital Inclusion and Literacy	100	
Local	827	
Pandemic Support for Human Service Providers	637	
Peter F. Vallone Academic Scholarship	658	
Work-Based Learning Internships	715	
Speakers Initiatives	7,310	
TOTAL	\$43,384	

Appendices

A. Budget Actions in the November and Preliminary Plans

- "		FY22			FY23	
Dollars in Thousands	City	Non-City	Total	City	Non-City	Total
DOE Budget as of the FY22 Adopted Budget	\$14,065,033	\$17,500,376	\$31,565,409	\$14,574,351	\$16,305,705	\$30,880,056
FY22 November Financial Plan						
New Needs	4		4	4 1		
East Side Coastal Resiliency Plan Murray B Field	\$2,300		\$2,300	\$300		\$300
Hurricane Ida Playground Maintenance			-	600		600
Vaccine Incentive	9		9	4000		-
Subtotal, New Needs	\$2,309		\$2,309	\$900		\$900
Other Adjustments	(645,000)		(¢45,000)	1	1	
Baby Bonds Transfer BC Realignment	(\$15,000) (8,373)		(\$15,000)	(1 272)		(1 272)
BC Realignment	8,373		(8,373) 8,373	(1,373)		(1,373)
_				1,373		1,373
BC Realignment Mod BC Realignment Mod	(2,795) 2,795		(2,795) 2,795	(2,795) 2,795		(2,795) 2,795
Beth Jacob Day Care	960		960	2,795		2,793
CC UA Transfer	(715)		(715)			
CC UA Transfer	715		715			
CD Rollover Accessibility OTPS	713	12,288	12,288			
City Artist Corps		652	652			
CD Rollover CV Removal		4,214	4,214			
Collective Bargaining OSA	246	7,214	246	250		250
Collective Bargaining CosA Collective Bargaining Elevator Mechanics	57		57	71		71
Collectiv Bargaining OSA School Safety	3,		37	15		15
Collectiv Bargaining OSA School Safety NYPD IC	15		15	13		
Collective Bargaining Plasterers	92		92	92		92
Demand Response	32	6,112	6,112			
DOE Workforce		2,741	2,741			
Elevator Mech Collective Bargaining	29	_,	29	37		37
Energy Personnel		1,818	1,818			
ExCEL Projects		991	991			
ExCEL Projects Round 1		20,116	20,116			
Federal Food Revenue Re-estimate		·		(38,000)		(38,000)
Federal Food Revenue Re-estimate				·	38,000	38,000
Financial Plan HC Adjustments						
Financial Plan HC Adjustments						
Food Budget Realign				(21,957)		(21,957)
Food Budget Realign					21,957	21,957
Food Budget Realign				8,309		8,309
Food Budget Realign					(8,309)	(8,309)
Food Budget Realign				13,648		13,648
Food Budget Realign					(13,648)	(13,648)
FY22 Realignment	11,000		11,000			
FY22 Realignment	(11,000)		(11,000)			
FY22 DOE MOME		57	57			
Human Services	(999)		(999)			
IC W DOE ANT SYSTEM		3,125	3,125			
IC W DOE Obesity Taskforce		2,621	2,621			
IC W DOE Savoy Medical Kit		384	384			
IC W DOE Recycling Champions		973	973			
IDEA SOLAR Wall Pilot		15	15			
MSQI						
NPS CARES Revenue Adjustment		71,614	71,614			
NYC Service GoPASS	300		300			
NYC Service Service in Schools	100		100			
NYS Service Youth Leadership Councils	50		50			
NYSTL Charter		400	***		(225)	(222)
ObJ Realignment	(440 700)	433	433		(386)	(386)
PS Savings	(110,700)		(110,700)			
Realignment						
Revenue Adjustment IDEA Supplemental		1E 607	15 607			
Revenue Adjustment IDEA Supplemental		15,687	15,687			

Dollars in Thousands	City	Non-City	Total	City	Non-City	Total
Situation Room Transfer	,	(\$10,847)	(\$10,847)	,	,	
SSBA Adjustment		62,876	62,876			
UA Realignment		,	,			
UA Transfer						
Subtotal, Other Adjustments	(\$124,851)	\$195,869	\$71,018	(\$37,534)	\$37,614	\$80
DOE Budget as of the FY22 November Plan	\$13,942,491	\$17,696,245	\$31,638,736	\$14,537,717	\$16,343,319	\$30,881,036
FY23 Preliminary Financial Plan						
New Needs						
Charter Schools				\$281,664		
Transportation				134,000		
Vaccine Incentive	5		5			
Subtotal, New Needs	\$5		\$5	\$415,664		\$415,664
Other Adjustments						
BPA-DOE MOU Bottle Fillers						
Budget Reallocation		\$141	\$141			
Charter Revenue		134,174	134,174			
Collective Bargaining Lump Sum	405,066		405,066			
Energy Personnel		152	152			
ExCEL Projects Round 2		4,323	4,323			
Financial Plan Headcount Adjustments						
Heating Fuel Adjustment	12,164		12,164			
IC W/ DOE - ANT System		5,115	5,115			
IC W/ DOE - Making Waves		195	195			
Realignment						
American Rescue Plan Labor Adj	(300,000)	300,000				
CD Rollover - DOE Remote Learn		42,504	42,504			
City Council Member Items	680		680			
Collective Bargaining: Painter	21		21	21		21
COVID Test Kits		9,668	9,668			
CRF Rollover - Air Purifiers		600	600			
CUNY FRF Transfer		(2,520)	(2,520)			
DOE Lan Cabling		241	241			
DOE YWD MOU		444	444			
Electrification Study		344	344			
Enrollment Changes Revenue Adj	(2.252)		(2.052)			
Mental Health Continuum	(2,062)		(2,062)			
Realignment UA BC		760	760			
Solar PV Kiosk Installations		769	769			
SSD Transfer to NYPD						
SSD Transfer to NYPD - Fringe						
Urban Advantage Realignment Subtotal, Other Adjustments	\$115,870	\$496,149	\$612,019	¢21		\$21
Program to Eliminate the Gap	\$115,870	\$490,149	\$612,019	\$21		\$21
Prior Year Revenue	(\$55,000)	\$55,000	1			
ATR Savings	(14,659)	\$33,000	(14,659)	(14,659)		(14,659
Central Savings	(110,015)		(110,015)	(57,000)		(57,000
Enrollment Changes	(110,013)		(110,013)	(374,644)		(374,644
School Budget Allocation Effic	(36,782)		(36,782)	(36,782)		(36,782
School Safety Savings	(30,782)		(39,159)	(12,444)		(12,444
Vacancy Reduction	(190)		(190)	(61,966)		(61,966
Subtotal, Program to Eliminate the Gap	(\$255,805)	\$55,000	(\$200,805)	(\$557,496)		(\$557,496
TOTAL, All Changes FY23 Preliminary Budget	(\$139,929,954)	\$551,148,777	\$411,218,823	(\$141,810,563)		(\$141,810,563)
DOE Budget as of the Preliminary FY23 Budget	\$13,802,561	\$18,247,394	\$32,049,955	\$14,395,907	\$16,343,319	\$30,739,225

B. School Budgets Fiscal 2020-Fiscal 2023

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
Dollars in Thousands	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Full-Time Salaried - Pedagogical	\$8,223,383	\$8,482,614	\$9,437,208	\$9,324,679	\$9,455,062	\$17,854
Full-Time Salaried - Non-Pedagogical	195,742	193,832	255,806	257,946	254,458	(1,348)
Fringe Benefits	282,843	301,204	353,313	353,313	357,631	4,317
Additional Gross Pay	981,291	645,513	871,862	1,155,455	569,089	(302,774)
Other Salaried & Unsalaried	432,802	444,882	442,655	444,145	441,922	(733)
Overtime- Civilian	4,964	3,932	6,436	23,436	6,436	0
PS Other	201	(3,292)	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Scheduled	62	(5)	0	0	0	0
Subtotal PS	\$10,121,288	\$10,068,681	\$11,367,281	\$11,558,974	\$11,084,598	(\$282,683)
Other Than Personal Services						
Contractual Services General	\$104,141	\$108,813	\$93,766	\$115,734	\$91,484	(\$2,281)
Private Schools	27,228	35,238	30,310	30,310	30,310	0
Transportation Services	37,355	339	41,375	42,086	41,375	(0)
Professional Services	502,330	495,394	455,426	614,296	491,598	36,171
Social Services	3,295	1,180	3,724	3,724	3,724	(0)
Fixed & Misc.	11,111	12,526	15,455	15,455	15,455	0
Property & Equipment	123,298	184,613	163,281	210,681	163,472	191
Supplies & Materials	306,460	475,688	477,247	506,068	390,972	(86,275)
Other Services & Charges	400,675	393,176	993,644	891,196	646,149	(347,496)
Subtotal OTPS	\$1,515,892	\$1,706,968	\$2,274,229	\$2,429,551	\$1,874,539	(\$399,689)
TOTAL	\$11,637,180	\$11,775,649	\$13,641,509	\$13,988,526	\$12,959,137	(\$682,373)
Positions						
Full-Time Positions - Pedagogical	96,094	94,310	101,964	101,842	100,398	(1,566)
Full-Time Positions - Non-Pedagogical	3,420	3,257	3,630	3,630	3,640	10
TOTAL	99,514	97,567	105,594	105,472	104,038	(1,556)

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

C. Contract Budget

DOE FY23 Preliminary Contract Budget				
Dollars in Thousands				
		Number		Number
	FY22	of	FY23	of
Category	Adopted	Contracts	Preliminary	Contracts
Contractual Services General	\$24,916	59	\$22,632	59
Telecommunications Maint	15,666	48	15,657	48
Maint & Rep Motor Veh Equip	750	7	750	7
Office Equipment Maintenance	1,822	58	1,790	58
Data Processing Equipment	24,039	77	24,264	77
Printing Contracts	14,623	54	14,505	54
Security Services	322	4	322	4
Temporary Services	21,431	77	29,988	77
Cleaning Services	181	3	181	3
Transportation Expenditures	4,882	344	4,882	344
Day Care Of Children	346,051	670	346,620	669
Head Start	136,845	90	137,165	89
Bus Transp Reimbursable Prgms	40	1	40	1
Transportation Of Pupils	1,580,996	24	1,590,500	24
Pmts Contract/Corporat School	2,228,995	1,781	2,140,034	1,781
Training Prgm City Employees	4,292	3	4,292	3
Charter Schools	2,742,501	235	2,825,328	235
Maint & Oper Of Infrastructure	848,368	418	835,041	418
Payments To Delegate Agencies	59	1	59	1
Prof Serv Accting & Auditing	2,210	2	2,210	2
Prof Serv Legal Services	10,859	52	10,859	52
Prof Serv Engineer & Architect	3,703	7	3,703	7
Prof Serv Computer Services	36,278	83	44,078	83
Prof Serv Direct Educ Serv	864,368	1,149	869,803	1,149
Prof Serv Other	175,903	435	208,449	435
Bank Charges Public Asst Acct	154	1	154	1
Prof Serv Curric & Prof Devel	104,510	605	111,512	605
Education & Rec For Youth Prgm	4,725	121	4,725	121
TOTAL	\$9,199,488	6,409	\$9,249,543	6,407

D. Program Areas

Appendix C Table 1. U/As 401 & 402 General Education Instruction

	FY20 FY21 FY22		FY22	Prelimin	inary Plan *Diffe	
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	\$153,019	\$151,233	\$154,858	\$154,377	\$154,858	\$0
Full-Time Salaried - Pedagogical	5,806,866	5,912,664	6,481,222	6,368,692	6,267,357	(213,865)
Additional Gross Pay	272,487	254,470	202,580	185,399	189,894	(12,687)
Additional Gross Pay - Labor Reserve	456,748	226,138	0	227,525	0	C
Amounts to be Scheduled	62	-5	0	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits	3,063	2,215	3,013	3,013	3,193	180
Fringe Benefits - FICA	23,668	15,878	25,055	25,055	25,055	0
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance	52,683	36,474	41,913	41,913	41,913	0
Fringe Benefits - SWB	7,681	4,857	11,411	11,411	11,411	0
Other Salaried	204	143	956	956	891	(65)
Overtime - Civilian	4,131	3,482	5,623	5,623	5,623	0
P.S. Other	201	-3,292	0	0	0	0
Unsalaried	305,918	346,373	305,636	305,751	304,962	(674)
Subtotal	\$7,086,731	\$6,950,629	\$7,232,267	\$7,329,715	\$7,005,157	(\$227,110)
Other Than Personal Services						
Property & Equipment	\$106,055	\$152,091	\$140,623	\$140,599	\$140,599	(\$25)
Supplies & Materials	125,518	163,401	185,181	156,108	119,491	(65,690)
Contractual Services	62,412	72,729	45,020	44,021	42,737	(2,284)
Contractual Services - DOE Private Schools	0	0	9	9	9	0
Contractual Services - DOE Transportation	1,468	218	1,356	1,356	1,356	0
Contractual Services - Professional Services	225,414	188,156	161,526	166,750	152,495	(9,031)
Contractual Services - Social Services	2,930	901	2,186	2,186	2,186	0
Fixed & Misc. Charges	589	450	671	671	671	0
Other Services & Charges	247,758	233,958	201,565	208,236	196,065	(5,500)
Subtotal	\$772,144	\$811,906	\$738,138	\$719,936	\$655,609	(\$82,529)
TOTAL	\$7,858,874	\$7,762,535	\$7,970,405	\$8,049,651	\$7,660,766	(\$309,639)
Funding						
City Funds			\$3,880,667	\$3,659,938	\$3,583,324	(297,343)
Federal -Other			285,736	585,736	182,857	(102,879)
State			3,804,002	3,803,978	3,894,584	90,582
TOTAL			\$7,970,405	\$8,049,651	\$7,660,766	(\$309,639)
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	683	625	770	770	780	10
Full-Time Positions - Pedagogical	4,923	4,681	7,137	7,137	7,162	25
TOTAL	5,606	5,306	7,907	7,907	7,942	35

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 2. U/As 403 & 404 – Special Education Instruction

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	\$193	\$23	\$496	\$496	\$496	\$0
Full-Time Salaried - Pedagogical	1,980,792	2,093,271	2,302,522	2,302,522	2,527,247	224,725
Additional Gross Pay	17,954	18,866	34,066	34,066	34,066	0
Additional Gross Pay - Labor Reserve	120,004	55,418	0	58,479	0	0
Fringe Benefits	120	109	0	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits - FICA	971	913	850	850	850	0
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance	2,179	2,082	2,142	2,142	2,142	0
Fringe Benefits - SWB	324	283	273	273	273	0
Overtime - Civilian	280	162	0	0	0	0
Unsalaried	35,517	28,338	29,822	29,822	29,824	2
Subtotal	\$2,158,335	\$2,199,466	\$2,370,171	\$2,428,650	\$2,594,898	\$224,727
Other Than Personal Services						
Property & Equipment	\$1,463	\$1,925	\$1,049	\$1,049	\$1,049	\$0
Supplies & Materials	2,105	2,753	3,270	3,270	3,270	0
Contractual Services	34	116	218	218	218	0
Contractual Services - DOE Transportation	0	0	20	20	20	0
Contractual Services - Professional Services	1,533	1,150	588	1,588	1,588	1,000
Other Services & Charges	242	190	479	479	479	0
Subtotal	\$5,377	\$6,133	\$5,625	\$6,625	\$6,625	\$1,000
TOTAL	\$2,163,712	\$2,205,599	\$2,375,796	\$2,435,275	\$2,601,523	\$225,727
Funding						
City Funds			\$1,066,202	\$1,106,513	\$1,066,540	\$338
Federal - Other			25,000	25,000	25,000	0
Other Categorical			4,000	4,000	4,000	0
State			237,432	237,432	330,596	93,165
TOTAL			\$1,332,634	\$1,372,945	\$1,426,137	\$93,503
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	13,607	13,173	13,403	13,403	13,465	62
Full-Time Positions - Pedagogical	121,077	119,210	127,938	127,815	126,892	(1,046)
TOTAL	134,684	132,383	141,341	141,218	140,357	(984)

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 3. U/As 406 - Charter Schools

Appendix C Table 3. U/As 406 - Ch	arter Schools					
Dollars in Thousands						
	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimina	Preliminary Plan	
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Other Than Personal Services						
Property & Equipment	\$7,495	\$6,932	\$8,438	\$8,692	\$8,692	\$254
Supplies & Materials	2,111	2,414	1,960	2,019	2,019	59
Contractual Services	2,397,699	2,623,098	2,724,334	2,858,508	2,807,161	82,827
Other Services & Charges	5,631	7,336	5,631	5,631	5,631	0
TOTAL	\$2,412,937	\$2,639,780	\$2,740,363	\$2,874,850	\$2,823,503	\$83,140
Funding						
City Funds			\$1,116,346	\$1,215,911	\$1,398,010	\$281,664
Federal - Other			281,500	181,935	6,500	(275,000)
State			1,342,517	1,477,004	1,418,994	76,477
TOTAL			\$2,740,363	\$2,874,850	\$2,823,503	\$83,140

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 4. U/As 407 & 408 – Universal Pre-K

Appendix C Table 4. U/As 407 & 408 - University Dollars in Thousands	sai Pre-K					
Donars in mousunus	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimir	nary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	\$19,083	\$20,161	\$57,093	\$53,386	\$71,836	\$14,744
Full-Time Salaried - Pedagogical	431,005	454,300	467,424	466,720	506,426	39,002
Additional Gross Pay	4,343	4,590	1,421	619	1,650	229
Additional Gross Pay - Labor Reserve	28,662	13,958	0	12,090	0	0
Fringe Benefits	5,028	3,913	256	256	256	0
Fringe Benefits - FICA	36,871	28,900	36,279	36,279	39,244	2,965
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance	106,448	86,801	120,428	120,428	132,428	12,000
Fringe Benefits - SWB	14,679	10,916	9,366	9,366	10,170	804
Other Salaried	16	-1	2	2	2	0
Overtime - Civilian	208	171	0	0	0	0
Unsalaried	20,590	17,392	1,569	1,569	1,569	1
Subtotal	\$666,931	\$641,100	\$693,837	\$700,715	\$763,582	\$69,745
Other Than Personal Services						
Property & Equipment	\$2,927	\$1,196	\$6,270	\$6,270	\$6,267	(\$3)
Supplies & Materials	10,684	12,686	25,877	25,502	19,842	(6,035)
Contractual Services	6,459	2,286	5,649	5,649	5,649	0
Contractual Services - DOE Private Schools	366,693	414,586	699,290	699,290	783,844	84,553
Contractual Services - DOE Transportation	4	0	36	36	36	0
Contractual Services - Professional Services	13,522	10,840	18,941	18,941	18,618	(323)
Other Services & Charges	5,318	1,954	29,596	29,971	35,004	5,408
Subtotal	\$405,608	\$443,547	\$785,660	\$785,660	\$869,260	\$83,601
TOTAL	\$1,072,539	\$1,084,647	\$1,479,497	\$1,486,375	\$1,632,842	\$153,345
Funding						
City Funds			\$510,517	\$517,395	\$558,732	\$48,215
Federal - Other			392,668	392,668	497,798	105,130
State			576,312	576,312	576,312	0
TOTAL			\$1,479,497	\$1,486,375	\$1,632,842	\$153,345
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	252	248	454	454	692	238
Full-Time Positions - Pedagogical	5,925	5,902	6,991	6,991	7,598	607
TOTAL	6,177	6,150	7,445	7,445	8,290	845

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 5. U/As 409 & 410 – Early Childhood Programs

Appendix C Table 5. U/As 409 & 410 - Early Chi Dollars in Thousands	ianooa i rogram					
	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimir	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	\$14,858	\$15,406	\$12,866	\$12,311	\$13,021	\$155
Full-Time Salaried - Pedagogical	59,006	60,274	71,891	64,924	71,929	37
Additional Gross Pay	2,868	423	5,847	1,323	5,847	0
Additional Gross Pay - Labor Reserve	4,897	2,316	0	1,774	0	0
Fringe Benefits	2	3	0	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits - FICA	13	18	0	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance	41	58	0	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits - SWB	4	5	0	0	0	0
Overtime - Civilian	76	104	0	0	0	0
Unsalaried	1	0	246	246	246	0
Subtotal	\$81,765	\$78,606	\$90,850	\$80,577	\$91,043	\$192
Other Than Personal Services						
Property & Equipment	\$1,962	\$84	\$135	\$135	\$135	\$0
Supplies & Materials	3,897	1,066	8,102	8,102	8,102	0
Contractual Services	4,158	2,034	3,346	3,346	3,346	0
Contractual Services - Professional Services	7,255	2,790	2,090	2,090	2,090	0
Contractual Services - Social Services	492,224	470,964	483,897	485,692	484,786	890
Fixed & Misc. Charges	0	0	4,897	4,897	4,897	0
Other Services & Charges	1,956	467	205	205	205	0
Subtotal	\$511,451	\$477,405	\$502,671	\$504,466	\$503,561	\$890
TOTAL	\$593,216	\$556,012	\$593,521	\$585,043	\$594,603	\$1,082
Funding						
City Funds			\$323,531	\$315,052	\$324,613	\$1,082
Federal - C.D.			2,963	2,963	2,963	0
Federal - Other			256,623	256,623	256,623	0
State			10,404	10,404	10,404	0
TOTAL			\$593,521	\$585,043	\$594,603	\$1,082
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	192	176	163	163	163	0
Full-Time Positions - Pedagogical	570	549	674	674	674	0
TOTAL	762	725	837	837	837	0

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 6. U/As 415 & 416 – School Support Organization

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	\$112,790	\$113,336	\$72,935	\$65,876	\$96,533	\$23,598
Full-Time Salaried - Pedagogical	180,609	185,274	181,968	174,703	157,958	(24,011)
Additional Gross Pay	13,373	9,864	11,016	7,569	10,016	(1,000)
Additional Gross Pay - Labor Reserve	21,910	10,558	0	5,224	0	0
Fringe Benefits	48	50	0	0	0	0
Other Salaried	100	13	8	8	8	0
Overtime - Civilian	857	552	1,037	1,037	1,017	(20)
Unsalaried	842	645	4,054	4,054	3,409	(645)
Subtotal	\$330,531	\$320,292	\$271,018	\$258,471	\$268,940	(\$2,078)
Other Than Personal Services						
Property & Equipment	\$1,757	\$1,676	\$1,089	\$1,089	\$493	(\$597)
Supplies & Materials	3,016	2,644	4,081	581	-379	(4,460)
Contractual Services	1,486	669	4,476	4,476	4,029	(447)
Contractual Services - DOE Transportation	7	10	0	0	0	0
Contractual Services - Professional Services	15,068	11,337	15,133	15,133	15,133	0
Fixed & Misc. Charges - Judgments & Claims	50	33	0	0	0	0
Other Services & Charges	9,688	1,256	2,028	2,028	1,533	(496)
Subtotal	\$31,071	\$17,627	\$26,809	\$23,309	\$20,809	(\$6,000)
TOTAL	\$361,602	\$337,918	\$297,826	\$281,780	\$289,748	(\$8,078)
Funding						
City Funds			\$179,813	\$108,767	\$171,735	(8,078)
State			118,013	173,013	118,013	0
TOTAL			\$297,826	\$281,780	\$289,748	(\$8,078)
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	1,486	1,441	1,285	1,285	1,285	0
Full-Time Positions - Pedagogical	1,445	1,398	1,415	1,415	1,335	(80)
TOTAL	2,931	2,839	2,700	2,700	2,620	(80)

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 7. U/As 421 & 422 – Citywide Special Education

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	\$81,740	\$83,493	\$75,994	\$75,994	\$75,994	\$0
Full-Time Salaried - Pedagogical	1,071,944	1,070,749	1,125,400	1,125,400	1,218,896	93,496
Additional Gross Pay	48,048	27,473	52,599	52,599	56,811	4,212
Additional Gross Pay - Labor Reserve	79,148	33,927	0	40,311	0	C
Fringe Benefits	287	292	152	152	287	135
Fringe Benefits - FICA	5	0	18	18	18	0
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance	16	0	36	36	36	0
Fringe Benefits - SWB	2	0	9	9	9	0
Overtime - Civilian	1,275	325	1,300	1,300	1,300	0
P.S. Other	7	0	0	0	0	0
Unsalaried	63,042	44,596	53,581	53,581	49,241	(4,340)
Subtotal	\$1,345,514	\$1,260,856	\$1,309,091	\$1,349,402	\$1,402,594	\$93,503
Other Than Personal Services						
Property & Equipment	\$3,923	\$4,592	\$7,901	\$7,901	\$7,901	\$0
Supplies & Materials	6,238	6,427	8,006	8,006	8,006	0
Contractual Services	1,172	969	1,307	1,307	1,307	0
Contractual Services - Professional Services	2,051	1,264	2,867	2,867	2,867	0
Other Services & Charges	3,272	2,054	3,462	3,462	3,462	0
Subtotal	\$16,656	\$15,306	\$23,543	\$23,543	\$23,543	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,362,170	\$1,276,162	\$1,332,634	\$1,372,945	\$1,426,137	\$93,503
Funding						
City Funds			\$1,066,202	\$1,106,513	\$1,066,540	\$338
Federal - Other			25,000	25,000	25,000	0
Other Categorical			4,000	4,000	4,000	0
State			237,432	237,432	330,596	93,165
TOTAL			\$1,332,634	\$1,372,945	\$1,426,137	\$93,503
Budgeted Headcount				-		-
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	1,075	1,083	719	719	719	C
Full-Time Positions - Pedagogical	15,702	15,723	15,769	15,769	15,769	C
TOTAL	16,777	16,806	16,488	16,488	16,488	0

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 8. U/As 423 & 424 – Special Education Instructional Support

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	\$172,339	\$175,349	\$181,845	\$164,828	\$209,470	\$27,625
Full-Time Salaried - Pedagogical	124,150	129,680	173,130	170,028	163,991	(9,139)
Additional Gross Pay	24,642	27,365	16,082	16,082	24,984	8,902
Additional Gross Pay - Labor Reserve	21,701	10,479	0	10,238	0	C
Fringe Benefits	723	722	450	450	725	275
Overtime - Civilian	4,828	4,064	183	183	183	C
P.S. Other	2	0	0	0	0	C
Unsalaried	39,654	39,670	32,956	32,956	32,956	C
Subtotal	\$388,038	\$387,329	\$404,646	\$394,766	\$432,309	\$27,663
Other Than Personal Services						
Property & Equipment	\$1,461	\$2,024	\$11,786	\$10,674	\$11,786	\$0
Supplies & Materials	2,061	1,736	4,305	2,387	4,305	C
Contractual Services	2,022	867	4,464	4,464	4,464	C
Contractual Services - DOE Transportation	0	0	22	22	22	C
Contractual Services - Professional Services	268,169	196,475	271,379	271,199	271,379	C
Other Services & Charges	18,292	14,157	11,164	14,374	11,164	C
Subtotal	\$292,005	\$215,260	\$303,120	\$303,120	\$303,120	\$0
TOTAL	\$680,043	\$602,588	\$707,766	\$697,886	\$735,429	\$27,663
Funding						
City Funds			\$889,933	\$949,412	\$966,936	\$77,003
Federal - Other			17,000	17,000	17,000	C
State			1,468,863	1,468,863	1,617,586	148,723
TOTAL			\$2,375,796	\$2,435,275	\$2,601,523	\$225,727
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	2,337	2,292	2,653	2,653	2,653	C
Full-Time Positions - Pedagogical	1,237	1,235	1,071	1,071	1,071	C
TOTAL	3,574	3,527	3,724	3,724	3,724	0

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 9. U/As 435 & 436 – School Facilities

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending			•			
Personal Services						
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	\$60,097	\$59,223	\$66,970	\$65,069	\$68,551	\$1,580
Additional Gross Pay	3,097	821	214	214	214	0
Additional Gross Pay - Labor Reserve	9,481	12,320	0	5,386	0	0
Fringe Benefits	0	13	0	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits - FICA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance	1	1	0	0	0	0
Fringe Benefits - SWB	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overtime - Civilian	4,854	3,612	1,516	1,516	1,516	0
Unsalaried	106,961	109,405	112,422	111,047	111,047	(1,374)
Subtotal	\$184,491	\$185,396	\$181,123	\$183,233	\$181,329	\$206
Other Than Personal Services						
Property & Equipment	\$3,627	\$2,950	\$4,118	\$4,118	\$4,226	\$108
Supplies & Materials	79,062	172,301	235,356	219,215	99,172	(136,184)
Contractual Services	835,682	866,801	834,372	879,343	821,046	(13,327)
Contractual Services - Professional Services	13,845	11,719	7,644	9,835	7,644	0
Fixed & Misc. Charges	93,623	56,901	0	0	0	0
Other Services & Charges	7,101	6,466	7,801	9,746	7,839	38
Subtotal	\$1,032,941	\$1,117,139	\$1,089,292	\$1,122,257	\$939,927	(\$149,365)
TOTAL	\$1,217,432	\$1,302,535	\$1,270,415	\$1,305,490	\$1,121,256	(\$149,159)
Funding						
City Funds			\$268,276	\$171,283	\$700,073	\$431,797
Federal - C.D.			5,849	22,351	5,849	0
Federal - Other			745,088	831,885	179,732	(565,356)
Intra-City Sales			16,273	45,041	673	(15,600)
Other Categorical			68,490	68,490	68,490	0
State			166,439	166,439	166,439	0
TOTAL			\$1,270,415	\$1,305,490	\$1,121,256	(\$149,159)
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	645	616	649	649	649	0
TOTAL	645	616	649	649	649	0

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 10. U/As 438 – Student Transportation

Appendix C Table 10. U/As 438 - Student Tra	nsportation					
Donars III Thousands	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Other Than Personal Services						
Property & Equipment	\$11	\$197	\$4,521	\$2,580	\$4,521	\$0
Supplies & Materials	856	901	3,039	2,965	3,039	0
Contractual Services	1,688	158	3,565	3,565	3,565	0
Contractual Services - DOE Transportation	1,175,030	1,316,712	1,424,754	1,424,754	1,434,208	9,454
Contractual Services - Professional Services	0	4,803	655	655	655	0
Fixed & Misc. Charges	54,335	157,003	12,976	12,976	12,976	0
Fixed & Misc. Charges - MTA	11,594	57,483	60,585	60,585	60,585	0
Other Services & Charges	9,067	7,658	7,136	9,151	7,136	0
TOTAL	\$1,252,582	\$1,544,913	\$1,517,232	\$1,517,232	\$1,526,686	\$9,454
Funding						
City Funds			\$655,281	\$655,281	\$664,735	\$9,454
Other Categorical			300	300	300	0
State			861,651	861,651	861,651	0
TOTAL			\$1,517,232	\$1,517,232	\$1,526,686	\$9,454

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 11. U/A 439 & 440 – School Food Services

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Personal Services						
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	\$75,021	\$74,126	\$67,294	\$67,298	\$67,298	\$4
Additional Gross Pay	8,209	8,381	2,361	2,361	2,361	(
Additional Gross Pay - Labor Reserve	11	8	0	0	0	
Fringe Benefits	632	582	0	0	585	58!
Other Salaried	210	222	270	270	270	(
Overtime - Civilian	3,277	3,557	3,740	3,740	3,740	(
P.S. Other	38	0	0	0	0	(
Unsalaried	158,074	139,623	161,282	161,282	160,697	(585
Subtotal	\$245,472	\$226,499	\$234,947	\$234,952	\$234,952	\$4
Other Than Personal Services	-					
Property & Equipment	\$6,017	\$1,701	\$3,813	\$3,813	\$3,813	\$0
Supplies & Materials	194,316	135,967	275,784	284,082	275,784	(
Contractual Services	14,979	12,324	11,543	11,543	11,543	(
Contractual Services - Professional Services	3,467	316	1,084	1,084	1,084	(
Fixed & Misc. Charges	0	0	1,091	1,091	1,091	(
Other Services & Charges	6,021	3,950	1,972	2,011	1,972	(
Subtotal	\$224,800	\$154,258	\$295,286	\$303,624	\$295,286	\$0
TOTAL	\$470,272	\$380,756	\$530,233	\$538,576	\$530,238	\$4
Funding						
City Funds			\$8	\$13	\$4	(\$4
Federal - C.D.			0	8,338	0	(
Federal - Other			505,295	505,295	505,295	(
State			24,930	24,930	24,938	8
TOTAL			\$530,233	\$538,576	\$530,238	\$4
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	1,703	1,658	1,709	1,709	1,709	(
TOTAL	1,703	1,658	1,709	1,709	1,709	(

 $^{{\}it *The\ difference\ of\ Fiscal\ 2022\ Adopted\ Budget\ compared\ to\ Fiscal\ 2023\ Preliminary\ Budget.}$

Appendix C Table 12. U/As 438 – School Safety

Appendix C Table 12. U/As 438 - Sc	hool Safety					
Dollars in Thousands						
	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimina	Preliminary Plan	
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Other Than Personal Services						
Other Services & Charges	\$395,184	\$364,197	\$424,933	\$385,802	\$389,445	(\$35,488)
TOTAL	\$395,184	\$364,197	\$424,933	\$385,802	\$389,445	(\$35,488)
Funding						
City Funds			\$414,403	\$375,272	\$379,915	(34,488)
State			10,530	10,530	9,530	(1,000)
TOTAL			\$424,933	\$385,802	\$389,445	(\$35,488)

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 13. U/As 444 – Energy and Leases

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimina	ary Plan	*Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23	
Spending							
Other Than Personal Services							
Supplies & Materials	\$35,929	\$40,195	\$53,153	\$65,317	\$53,153	\$0	
Other Services & Charges	540,549	565,211	641,691	641,691	568,091	(73,600)	
TOTAL	\$576,478	\$605,406	\$694,844	\$707,008	\$621,244	(\$73,600)	
Funding							
City Funds			\$622,898	\$635,063	\$549,298	(73,600)	
State			71,945	71,945	71,945	0	
TOTAL			\$694.844	\$707,008	\$621,244	(\$73,600)	

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 14. U/As 453 & 454 – Central Administration

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimin	ary Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending			•			
Personal Services						
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	\$214,343	\$216,327	\$176,017	\$164,894	\$159,171	(\$16,846)
Full-Time Salaried - Pedagogical	15,485	15,539	10,402	9,945	8,682	(1,720)
Additional Gross Pay	8,673	7,013	2,467	2,295	3,465	998
Additional Gross Pay - Labor Reserve	5,208	2,317	0	1,161	0	0
Other Salaried	784	505	683	683	680	(4)
Overtime - Civilian	2,256	1,699	1,127	1,127	1,127	0
P.S. Other	-225	-260	0	0	0	0
Unsalaried	379	4,947	164	164	164	0
Subtotal	\$246,903	\$248,088	\$190,861	\$180,268	\$173,289	(\$17,572)
Other Than Personal Services						
Property & Equipment	\$5,909	\$4,864	\$2,147	\$2,147	\$1,254	(\$893)
Supplies & Materials	27,168	35,274	26,299	45,108	724	(25,575)
Contractual Services	26,147	20,946	17,223	23,053	26,290	9,067
Contractual Services - DOE Transportation	8	0	3	3	3	0
Contractual Services - Professional Services	74,677	85,344	46,775	63,784	63,710	16,935
Fixed & Misc. Charges	138	0	0	150	0	0
Fixed & Misc. Charges - Judgments & Claims	170	1,442	98	98	98	0
Other Services & Charges	25,559	21,895	24,988	26,867	25,010	22
Subtotal	\$159,775	\$169,764	\$117,533	\$161,211	\$117,089	(\$444)
TOTAL	\$406,678	\$417,852	\$308,394	\$341,479	\$290,378	(\$18,016)
Funding						
City Funds			\$211,735	\$244,820	\$193,719	(\$18,016)
Federal - Other			34,445	34,445	34,445	0
Other Categorical			6,443	6,443	6,443	0
State			55,771	55,771	55,771	0
TOTAL			\$308,394	\$341,479	\$290,378	(\$18,016)
Budgeted Headcount						
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	2,497	2,402	2,141	2,141	1,955	(186)
Full-Time Positions - Pedagogical	104	93	54	53	47	(7)
TOTAL	2,601	2,495	2,195	2,194	2,002	(193)

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 15. U/As 461 – Fringe Benefits

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Preliminary Plan		*Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23	
Spending							
Other Than Personal Services							
Additional Gross Pay	\$53	\$80	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$0	
Fringe Benefits	72,562	76,800	70,437	70,437	70,469	33	
Fringe Benefits - FICA	872,152	848,814	848,292	857,340	818,759	(29,533)	
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance	2,241,456	2,258,240	2,423,180	2,336,706	2,458,484	35,305	
Fringe Benefits - SWB	509,779	443,337	575,908	569,995	532,199	(43,709)	
P.S. Other	36	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	\$3,696,039	\$3,627,271	\$3,917,891	\$3,834,553	\$3,879,986	(\$37,905)	
Funding							
City Funds			\$2,913,650	\$2,830,312	\$3,046,962	\$133,312	
FEDERAL - OTHER			32,150	32,150	0	(32,150)	
OTHER CATEGORICAL			33,464	33,464	33,464	0	
STATE			938,627	938,627	799,560	(139,067)	
TOTAL			\$3,917,891	\$3,834,553	\$3,879,986	(\$37,905)	

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 16. U/As 470 – Special Education Pre-K Contracts

	FY20	FY21 Actual	FY22 Adopted	Preliminary Plan		*Difference
	Actual			FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Other Than Personal Services						
Contractual Services - DOE Private Schools	\$473,853	\$441,072	\$452,833	\$452,833	\$499,318	\$46,486
Contractual Services - DOE Transportation	99,947	139,248	112,266	112,266	112,266	0
Contractual Services - Professional Services	184,450	144,317	317,607	317,607	317,607	0
Fixed & Misc. Charges	5,174	5,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$763,424	\$729,636	\$882,706	\$882,706	\$929,192	\$46,486
Funding						
City Funds			\$75,652	\$75,652	\$75,652	\$0
Federal - Other			0	0	46,486	46,486
Other Categorical			318	318	318	0
State			806,736	806,736	806,736	0
TOTAL			\$882,706	\$882,706	\$929,192	\$46,486

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 17. U/As 472 – Charter/Contract/Foster Care

	FY20	-	FY22 Adopted	Preliminary Plan		*Difference
	Actual			FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23
Spending						
Other Than Personal Services						
Contractual Services - DOE Private Schools	\$845,283	\$966,622	\$1,046,562	\$1,046,562	\$826,562	(\$220,000)
Contractual Services - DOE Transportation	7,045	5,181	2,539	2,539	2,539	C
Contractual Services - Professional Services	202,083	220,955	58,230	58,230	58,230	C
Fixed & Misc. Charges	36,422	22,813	22,597	22,597	22,597	C
TOTAL	\$1,090,833	\$1,215,571	\$1,129,927	\$1,129,927	\$909,927	(\$220,000)
Funding						
City Funds			\$470,163	\$470,163	\$250,163	(\$220,000)
State			659,764	659,764	659,764	C
TOTAL			\$1,129,927	\$1,129,927	\$909,927	(\$220,000)

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 18. U/As 474 – Non-Public Schools

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Prelimina	ry Plan	*Difference
	Actual	Actual	Adopted FY22 I	FY23	FY22-FY23	
Spending						
Other Than Personal Services						
Property & Equipment	\$16,037	\$21,815	\$32,442	\$56,227	\$16,919	(\$15,523)
Supplies & Materials	1,701	1,918	3,403	3,344	3,344	(59)
Fixed & Misc. Charges	60,175	60,453	59,874	60,209	59,210	(664)
TOTAL	\$77,913	\$84,187	\$95,719	\$119,780	\$79,472	(\$16,246)
Funding						
City Funds			\$56,827	\$56,827	\$56,163	(\$664)
Intra-City Sales			0	335	0	0
State			38,891	62,617	23,309	(15,582)
TOTAL			\$95,719	\$119,780	\$79,472	(\$16,246)

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

Appendix C Table 19. U/As 481 & 482 – Categorical Programs

	FY20	FY21	FY22	Preliminary Plan		*Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Adopted	FY22	FY23	FY22-FY23	
Spending							
Personal Services							
Full-Time Salaried - Civilian	\$42,529	\$42,577	\$100,452	\$103,073	\$99,104	(\$1,348)	
Full-Time Salaried - Pedagogical	435,726	476,679	653,465	653,465	660,459	6,994	
Additional Gross Pay	84,223	76,879	635,216	634,348	345,129	(290,087)	
Additional Gross Pay - Labor Reserve	29,876	13,742	0	15,638	0	0	
Fringe Benefits	6,339	7,390	10,422	10,422	10,430	8	
Fringe Benefits - FICA	50,841	58,011	78,742	78,742	79,975	1,233	
Fringe Benefits - Health Insurance	119,147	154,485	156,877	156,877	159,445	2,568	
Fringe Benefits - SWB	15,826	18,506	22,615	22,615	22,944	329	
Other Salaried	97	35	2	2	2	0	
Overtime - Civilian	552	289	813	17,813	813	0	
P.S. Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unsalaried	91,067	69,993	106,239	107,614	106,243	4	
Subtotal	\$876,223	\$918,586	\$1,764,842	\$1,800,608	\$1,484,543	(\$280,300)	
Other Than Personal Services		-					
Property & Equipment	\$15,779	\$30,597	\$21,608	\$69,033	\$21,824	\$216	
Supplies & Materials	178,837	309,534	288,795	346,689	268,210	(20,585)	
Contractual Services	41,695	35,968	48,527	71,495	48,529	2	
Contractual Services - DOE Private Schools	27,228	35,238	30,301	30,301	30,301	0	
Contractual Services - DOE Transportation	35,887	121	39,999	40,710	39,999	(0)	
Contractual Services - Professional Services	275,383	306,088	293,313	445,958	337,515	44,202	
Contractual Services - Social Services	365	279	1,538	1,538	1,538	(0)	
Fixed & Misc. Charges	10,512	12,076	14,784	14,784	14,784	Ô	
Fixed & Misc. Charges - Judgments & Claims	10	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Services & Charges	152,675	159,029	791,600	682,481	449,604	(341,996)	
Subtotal	\$738,371	\$888,930	\$1,530,466	\$1,702,991	\$1,212,306	(\$318,160)	
TOTAL	\$1,614,594	\$1,807,515	\$3,295,308	\$3,503,599	\$2,696,848	(\$598,460)	
Funding							
City Funds			\$44,805	\$60,443	\$44,967	\$162	
Federal - C.D.			1,696	35,862	1,696	0	
Federal - Other			2,676,213	2,774,267	2,069,698	(606,515)	
Intra-City Sales			9,306	24,766	9,306	Č	
Other Categorical			49,700	55,812	49,700	0	
State			513,588	552,450	521,482	7,893	
TOTAL			\$3,295,308	\$3,503,599	\$2,696,848	(\$598,460)	
Budgeted Headcount						, , , , , ,	
Full-Time Positions - Civilian	683	625	770	770	780	10	
Full-Time Positions - Pedagogical	4,923	4,681	7,137	7,137	7,162	25	
TOTAL	5,606	5,306	7,907	7,907	7,942	35	

^{*}The difference of Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget.

E. Fiscal 2022 Council Initiatives and One-Time Funding

College and Career Readiness. Funding supports programs that ensure students are college and career ready. Contracted providers support students through a variety of activities, including, but not limited to, SAT preparation, assistance with college applications, mentoring, and tutoring.

Community Schools. Funds support the United Community Schools Initiative, and will directly support community school directors, social workers, health services, and professional development. This initiative also supports the Children's Health Fund to provide the Healthy and Ready to Learn Program, which provides technical assistance, training, and resources to schools throughout the City.

Education Equity Action Plan. Funding supports the creation of a K-12 Black Studies curriculum and professional development of educators to support the effective implementation of the curriculum.

Educational Programs for Students. This allocation supports direct educational initiatives for students including but not limited to literacy, math, science and technology programs.

Jill Chaifetz Helpline. This allocation supports the Jill Chaifetz Helpline operated by Advocates for Children, which provides information about the policies, programs and practices of the Department of Education and its schools.

LGBT Inclusive Curriculum. This allocation funds the DOE's effort to support the needs of LGBTQ youth and address the intersectionality of race, sexual orientation and gender identity through DOE's general curriculum. The funding supports professional development for public school teachers as well as integrating LGBTQ inclusive curriculum into literacy and history classes.

Physical Education and Fitness. This allocation helps to improve fitness levels and the overall health of students by providing physical activity and fitness programs. Programs supported under this initiative include the Small Schools Athletic League and CHAMPS.

Social Emotional Supports. The funding will support programs that provide social-emotional supports to students, including mental health services for public school students, counseling, and training that builds the capacity of school personnel and parents to treat symptoms of trauma and stress.

Support for Educators. This initiative funds professional development and mentoring for educators and school leaders.

Work-Based Learning Internships. This allocation supports paid internships for students enrolled in DOE Career and Technical education Programs (CTE). CTE programs provide work-based learning opportunities for students in industries aligned with their CTE program.