CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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February 20, 2025 Start: 10:15 AM Recess: 1:25 PM

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: Rita C. Joseph,

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

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

Aaron Sanders Grand Street Settlement

Estephanie Garcia Nuestros Ninos

Ingrid Matias Chungata Nuestros Ninos

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Mabel Sardury CSA

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

Sharon Brown
Rose of Sharon Enterprises

Robert Ramos
President, Local 205, DC 37

Diana Diaz Committee for Hispanic Children and Families

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Testing, testing. This is a sound check for the New York City Committee on Education recorded in the Committee Room by Sergeant Ben Leevy on February 20, 2025.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome to today's New York City Council Hearing from the Committee on Education. At this point, I'd like to remind everyone to please silence all electronic devices. At no point going forward is anyone to approach the dais. If you want to sign up to testify, feel free to fill out a public testimony slip at the desk at the back with the Sergeant at Arms.

Chair, we're ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: [GAVEL] Good morning and welcome to today's hearing on Early Childhood Care Center Closures. I'm Rita Joseph, Chair of the Education Committee. Thank you to everyone who has signed up to testify. We're looking forward to hearing your testimony.

On January 14, 2025, a day after Mayor Adams released his Preliminary FY 2026 Preliminary Budget,

New York City Public Schools informed five early childcare centers serving low income families that

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their leases were being terminated and their programs will not be renewed for the upcoming school year.

This abrupt announcement less than 24 hours before applications opened for the upcoming school year, left families and providers scrambling for answers, which raises serious concerns about transparency and stability in the city's early childhood education and early childcare system.

These five centers, all five children daycares, six in South Jamaica, Young Minds Day Care in Bedford Stuyvesant, Friends of Crown Heights 29 in Crown Heights, Bushwick Childcare Center in Bushwick and Nuestros Ninos in South Williamsburg, serve nearly 300 children. Families rely on them for affordable high quality early childcare, which benefits children, parents, and communities at large.

Following public backlash, as well as pressures from Public Advocate, the City Comptroller and several Council Members, New York City Public Schools since reversed course and on February 14, 2025, it was reported that providers of all five centers were granted contract extensions through June 2026.

While this temporary extension provides some relief, it does not address larger issues that led to

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the situation in the first place. New York City
public school officials cited several reasons for the
shutdowns, including new rent rates at almost double
the price, low enrollment and similarly program
available nearby. However, several questions remain.
For instance, Nuestros Ninos reportedly has around 80
percent enrollment with 96 students but Mayor Adams
justifies closure by stating that only four children
were registered. How does New York City Public
Schools count enrollment and why is there such a
stock discrepancy?

Advocates have reported that New York City Public Schools delay in approving providers contracts contribute to these inconsistencies. Creating administrative challenges that undermine stabilities for providers. Additionally, several providers have expressed that the city fails to make timely payments that have severely impacted their operations.

Despite multiple attempts to obtain guidance from New York City Public Schools and repeat invoice submissions, providers continue to face a lack of support in navigating the invoicing process.

Further, compounding financial strain and administrative difficulties, this issue was also

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New York City.

raised at our 2023 hearing on 3K funding cuts and
delayed reimbursement at early childhood providers as
well as 2022 hearing on early childhood programs in

Why do these persistent payment delays continue to plague our early childcare system? Why the one year contract extension announced last week provide short term relief for families and providers. does not fully resolve the uncertainty surrounding these programs. Having the building leases been reviewed or will providers operate on a month to month lease agreement. More importantly, what plans are in place to ensure that the sustainability of these centers and other similarly situated centers beyond June 2026. The future of early childhood education and early childcare should not be determined behind closed doors. At today's hearing, the Committee seeking to understand the decision making process that led to the proposed closures of these centers.

Today's hearing will also provide an opportunity
to learn from these events and develop long term
solutions to prevent future disruption, ensuring
stability in early childcare for families and

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providers. Thank you to the members of the Education Committee who has joined us today. I would also like to thank Committee Staff Nadia Jean-Francois, Chloe Rivera, Andrew Lawless and Grace Amato as well as my own staff Juvanie Piquant and Joelle Diserve(SP?) for their work on today's hearing.

I also want to acknowledge my other colleagues who are present Council Member Hudson, Council Member Narcisse. Finally, I would like to remind everyone who wish to testify in person today that you must fill out a witness slip which is located on the desk of the Sergeant at Arms.

Near the entrance of this room, please fill out the slip even if you're already registered in advance that you will be testifying in person today. Also note that we will not be voting on any legislation today. To allow as many people as possible to testify, testimonies will be limited to three minutes per person whether you're testifying in person or in Zoom.

I'm going to ask my colleagues to limit their questions and comments to five minutes. Witnesses who are here in person will testify for those who are signed into Zoom webinar. I will now call the first

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public panel. The impacted providers before turning to the Administration. I will now turn it over to Nadia, uhm, Estephanie Garcia, and Ingrid Chungata, are you here? I'd also like to acknowledge Council Member Riley on Zoom and Council Member Sanchez.

I will now turn it over to Committee Counsel
Nadia François to administer the oath.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Go ahead, you may begin your testimony.

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: Sorry, okay so good morning Chairperson Joseph, members of the Education Committee and the esteemed guests. My name is Ingrid Matias Chungata and I am the Executive Director of Nuestros Ninos. A loving institution that has been a pillar of the Williamsburg community for over 52 years. I come before you as an advocate for 96 children and families. 97 of whom are children of color who now face a devastating loss of the early childhood program. We have one year extension due to a sudden and unjustified decision made without any prior notice or opportunity for dialogue.

With less than 24 hours' notice before families were set to register their children for the next school year, on my school portal we were blind

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sighted with the news that our lease will not be

3 renewed, no conversations, no due process, no regard

for the impact of our children, family and staff. 4

The decision was made based on three points that were

never given the chance to discuss, address, or given

correct information on.

Under enrolled, which we were able to disapprove because we were in fact meeting enrollment requirement and the administration that had the database on the portal, that we had no budget approved and there was a miscommunication on that end. Oversaturated seats in our district and according to the Administration, an unreasonable increase in rent. When we finally had a conversation with the Administration, we were told that this was not about the quality of early child program Nuestros Ninos but rather the cause of our space. Let me be clear, reducing the future of our children through a financial equation is deeply misguided and sends a wrong message to both the families and educators. Quality early childhood education should be a priority to all of us. If it's not, what does that say about the city's commitment to preparing our children for a bright and successful academic future.

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If quality is not factored in these decisions, what does that say about our value as a city? We should be expanding and improving early childhood program, not shutting down schools that have been doing the work for over five decades. If we truly invest in early childhood quality education, we wouldn't see the persisting achievement gaps that leave so many of our Brown and Black children struggling in state math and English language art exams.

Nuestros Ninos is not just another program. We are one of the last remaining Latino led early child programs in Williamsburg, serving children and families who have historically been marginalized and underserved. If we were forced to close within one year, our children would be displaced. Educators who have dedicated their lives to fostering early childhood education would lose their jobs and families, so many of whom relied on our culturally responsive programming would be left without limit on no viable options for their children.

The consequence of this decision are severe, unjustified and avoidable. We ask that the City Council to urge the Department of Education, the

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Mayor's Office to reverse the decision and renew our
lease. Our children deserve better. Black and Brown
children deserve better. They deserve a city that
prioritizes their education and values the programs
that help set them on a path to success. We cannot
stand by and watch a trusted community rooted
institution led by people of color disappear. We ask
you to take action to protect our children's future.
We ask you to call on the Administration to do what
is right and negotiate the renewal of our lease. We
ask you to save Nuestros Ninos and to protect our
children's future. Gracias, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Uhm, is Aaron Sanders, are you here? You can come up to the panel. Turn on your mic.

ESTEPHANIE GARCIA: Good morning. My name is

Estephanie Garcia and I am here as a mother, a life

long New Yorker and a product of this city's public

school system from Head Start to Hunter College. I

grew up in Williamsburg Brooklyn and I have seen

first hand how vital community based organizations

are, especially for working families and those

experiencing financial hardships. The truth is

income instability can happen to anyone. I was

2	earning over \$100,000 a year living paycheck to
3	paycheck like so many New Yorkers. When I lost my
4	job in June of 2024, my biggest concern was ensuring
5	my son had access to quality early childhood
6	education and care. I was relieved to know that my
7	two year old would be the third generation in my
8	family to attend Nuestros Ninos, a bilingual
9	[INAUDIBLE 00:12:10] inspired program that provides
10	not just education but nourishment, stability, and a
11	sense of community and culture. Everyday my son and
12	95 other children receive two home cooked organic
13	meals and two healthy snacks in a warm, culturally
14	responsive environment that feels like home. The
15	Southfork Nuestros location, which is now facing
16	closure after just having a release renewed for one
17	more year, that also provides meals for the two other
18	locations that we have, a total of 156 students.
19	That is over 600 meals a day but here is the problem
20	Nuestros Ninos has been operating with our budget
21	allocations since July 2024. Think about that. No
22	funding, yet they continue to show up for our
23	children. If this is what they can provide with no
24	money, imagine what they can achieve with proper
25	support from the DOE and the Mayor's Office

We cannot wait for the house to be burning before
we act. Affordable early childhood education should
not be a luxury and yet, the New York City Department
of Education has failed to communicate, failed to
plan and failed to prioritize the families that rely
on these programs. We didn't hear the news from the
DOE, instead we learn the shocking news through
parents that Nuestros Ninos lease was not being
renewed. Parents discovered this when they tried to
enroll their children in the 3K program in January.
Only to find out that Nuestros Ninos was missing from
the application portal. The DOE failed to conduct
even the most basic investigation and to why the
database inaccurately reported low enrollment
numbers. Instead, they chose to abandon over 150
families and 80 staff members, leaving them to
scramble for affordable care options and jobs in a
city that seems to have forgotten its own people.

This careless decision has thrown countless lives into chaos all because the DOE refused to take responsibility for their own errors and this is not just about one school. This is about accountability. The DOE is responsible for \$39 billion, one third of the city's budget, yet they routinely show up

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understanding now?

unprepared to hearings like this one, have incorrect data in their databases and make rash decisions.

It's a running joke at this point. How can we trust an agency that is this disorganized to make the best decisions for our children? Chancellor Samone

Hawkins wrote in her opt ed in AM New York, "as a lifelong New Yorker who has attended our city's public schools and sent my daughter to an early childhood education center, I know first hand the impacts of affordable childcare. Well where's that

She once ran 14 childcare programs herself, so she should know exactly how strained Nuestros Ninos is but it seems like once she started making over \$250,000 a year, she forgot what it's like to be a struggling parent in New York City. So, I ask, where is the DOE's accountability? To the families who rely on these programs, to the children who will one day be the future of this city, to the City Council and to the community based organizations they contract with.

Nuestros Ninos is the only extended two day - the only extended day 2K program in Williamsburg and Greenpoint. It is one of the last remaining spaces

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that truly serves this community. One that has been deeply effected by gentrification and displacement.

Losing it is not just about closing a school, it is about erasing history, a legacy, breaking a support system, and failing the next generation. We need answers. We need funding and most importantly, we need a commitment from the city to keep Nuestros

Ninos open because childcare should not be a

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Uhm, I'd also like to recognize Council Member Stevens, Louis, Lee and Hanif. Mr. Sanders.

Thank you.

privilege, it is a necessity.

AARON SANDERS: Thank you Chair Joseph and
Members of the New York City Council Committee on
Education for convening this important hearing and
for the opportunity to provide testimony regarding
the pending site closure of Bushwick Child and Family
Center operated by Grand Street Settlement.

We also want to thank our local Council Member

Sandy Nurse for her tireless support of families in

the district who rely on affordable childcare.

Council Member Jennifer Gutiérrez for her support as

a champion for childcare, Brooklyn Borough President

Antonio Reynoso, State Senator Salazar, Assembly

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Member Devilla, and Congress Member Valesquez and
finally, we want to thank DOE Deputy Chancellor
Samone Hawkins for collaborating with Grand Street to
help us reach a solution that will best serve the
families in Bushwick. In this hearing, we're calling
on the Adams Administration and the New York City
Department of Education to extend our lease at the
Bushwick Child and Family Center located at 319
Stanhope Street or find an alternative space in
Bushwick to ensure uninterrupted services for our
preschoolers

Grand Street Settlement is 109 year old
multiservice settlement house that operates a network
of centered based childcare and educational programs
across Manhattan and Brooklyn. Our programs serve
working families and their children, many of whom
live in NYCHA housing and face multiple obstacles to
education, health and economic prosperity. Grand
Street focuses on early childhood education because
it is an early life investment that improves
children's opportunity to achieve optimal health,
education and social development. And it equips
parents and support them with lifelong learning as
they continue to guide their children's success

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through school and beyond. Grand Street excels at
meeting rigorous quality standards for hundreds of
New York children and families but we're at risk of
losing a much needed childcare facility. The
Administrations decision to close Bushwick child and
family center along with Nuestros Ninos, Friends of
Crown Heights, and Fort Greene Council, diversly
impacts early childhood education and it historically
underserves communities like Bushwick and
Williamsburg. We recently hosted Governor Kathy
Hochul and she noted the positive impacts our center
has had on children and families in Bushwick.

Since it's inception in 2012, the Bushwick Child and Family Center has been a respected community pillar. The site is fully enrolled with 69 out of 70 children and seats currently and one student is stuck in the DOE's enrollment portal.

These prime closures will have devastating ramifications for working families in Brooklyn who are allowing affordable childcare options.

Essentially 70 children and their families in our programs will have to scramble to find new childcare. Some will be unable to find affordable childcare options, potentially impacting their employment or

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2 forcing them to pay thousands of dollars in 3 childcare.

The city's median tuition expense for childcare is \$24,000 a year. This is an untenable alternative for families as nearly 20 percent of all Brooklyn residents live at the poverty line, according to United States census data. According to a recent report from Robinhood, families in which a parent face childcare related work barriers were 1.5 times more likely than other families to experience hardship a year later.

The data underscores the need for subsidized childcare options in a community like Bushwick and Williamsburg but the research also suggests that we should develop additional childcare centers rather than dissolve brick and morter sites that have been historical safe havens for our families. Site closures will also have a devastating impact on community members. If our childcare facilities close, 20 of our dedicated staff members will may lose their careers. These are dedicated early childhood educators who provide robust care for children.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

2	In closing, we encourage the Adams Administration
3	to work with us to find a solution that maintains the
4	vital childcare services that we provide for our
5	families in Bushwick. On behalf of 70 families in
6	Grand Street, thank you for the opportunity to
7	testify.
8	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Well, thank you for your
9	testimony. I have a couple questions for you. Have
10	you encountered difficulties in submitting invoices
11	and getting your rosters approved?
12	AARON SANDERS: Not as of recent.
13	INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: We're still waiting for
14	our budgets to be registered to be able to submit
15	invoices, so we haven't -
16	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how long have you been
17	waiting?
18	INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: Officially back and
19	forth since September.
20	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Since September?
21	INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: Yes.
22	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How much money does DOE owe
23	you in unpaid invoices?

25 invoices because we haven't been able to submit

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INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: I wouldn't say unpaid

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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invoices. Uhm, I would say from July to the present,
if we do about one million dollars of service that
have been provided and assuming that's been able to
foot the bill.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And you have not been paid ever since? Do you find that you find support if something is wrong in submitting your invoices? Who do you reach out to?

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: So we have a contact, a financial analyst that I send emails. They sit on inboxes, don't get a response. I have to go to the next level.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How often does it? How long do you have to wait for a response?

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: Uhm, weeks.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: A week?

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: Weeks.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You mentioned that you first learned about the closures from families in your program. What if any communication support did you receive from New York City Public Schools?

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: Since the notice?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: When you heard about the closing. You said you heard it from families.

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 22
2	INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: So, I heard it from my
3	Chair who heard it from elected officials.
4	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, okay so it wasn't
5	first hand source? It was a secondary hand -
6	secondary source, okay. And once you found out and
7	you reached out to New York City Public Schools, wha
8	were you told?
9	INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: Uh I didn't reach out.
10	The elected officials reach out and set up a meeting
11	and we would put a room together, assume that we were
12	informed of the three main points that were used to
13	make the decision.
14	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And what was the reasoning
15	behind them closing the locations?
16	INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: So, one was under
17	enrollment, oversaturation of seats in our community
18	and our lease coming up for renewal.
19	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Oversaturation, okay. Uhm,
20	does New York City Public School communicate what's
21	the plan for your program beyond June of 2026?
22	INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: Uh, no.

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: No.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, you have no idea?

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, what has been the

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: It was a relief to be

able to apply for an additional year but the families

that have two year olds that they know that the

following year, they wouldn't have a program to

attend. So, it's disheartening for our community.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Absolutely. Is there any

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: So, we have three other

In two sites in Williamsburg but no program

response from the families that you served?

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no.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yup, 2K programs are very

it's the only one around.

other providers within that area?

rare. Most folks don't know about early learn. I

that service the model that we do and our 2K program,

there another bilingual program? You talked about it

being bilingual, culturally responsive. Is there

another bilingual program within that area?

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: Besides Nuestros Ninos,

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, you serve a unique niche by serving two year olds one. Second, nutritious

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{meals}}$ and bilingual education.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 24
2	INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: We also have a retro
3	inspired philosophy, which is if families were to pay
4	for that outside of our program, it would be
5	thousands of dollars.
6	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yeah, childcare is very
7	expensive in New York City. \$23,000 I think that's
8	what you quoted Mr. Sanders. Anything you want to
9	add on?
10	AARON SANDERS: It's my understanding -
11	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Speak into the mic please.
12	AARON SANDERS: My apologies. It's my
13	understanding right now that the Department of
14	Education and the School Construction Authority is in
15	conversation with the property manager to best find a
16	solution to either extend the lease for us.
17	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay and did they give you a
18	timeline?
19	AARON SANDERS: Not that I'm aware of.
20	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: But you are in conversation?
21	AARON SANDERS: Yeah, so our executive team is
22	yes.
23	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay. Could there have been

a better way of communicating this? Could this have

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been done much better in terms of communication?
Don't be shy.

AARON SANDERS: May I have some time to consider the question please?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Absolutely, I always feel like I can say this on the record, communication informs how you make your moves right. How you serve your families, so communication becomes very important in how you talk with your stakeholders, right? These are families being impacted and if this is the only childcare center in the neighborhood you're creating a childcare desert and where do families go, right? We want families to work and we know when families don't work, what happens to that. Anything else you want to share on the record? No, this is not the time to be shy guys.

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: No, I just want to say that I am thankful for the conversations that have been happening with the Department of Education. So we were able to have a meeting with our family worker team last week, with the enrollment team and clarified so many questions that the team had, and that was a very powerful conversation. I was glad that we had that but those are things that should

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have happened prior for us to being in the situation that we're in. And also having, moving forward, we're going to have monthly meetings. I think that it's key also in programs that have been identified as low enrollment in order for to be blind sighted the way that we were because if that's the case, having that conversation even a couple of months ahead of time, we would be like okay, we could build on this but nothing was done. Now it's being done and I'm grateful for that opportunity that my team is grateful. So, I have to thank the Deputy Chancellor Hawkins for that and her team for putting that together.

AARON SANDERS: I want to echo that sentiment.

We're grateful for the DOE for consuming the negotiations and discussions. Like Nuestros Ninos, we've been in communication with the families at an open house and invited elected officials and community stakeholders, just to see the value of the Bushwick Child and Family Center and we're keeping them updated as these negotiations happen. But we are thankful that this hearing was convened and that the vitality of the community center is being considered.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: This Council on the record
is committed to early childhood. We are committed
from day one. The minute I walked in here I was
committed to making sure we stabilize the sector.
This is such an important sector and this is how you
invest in the future of New York City is to invest in
the earliest learners and that's research proven.
That if you invest in young people as early as
possible, the future will be brighter even when we
talk about other economic disadvantages that you talk
about most of your constituents come from NYCHA.
You're removing that barrier, right? That barrier-
bringing that barrier down by investing in early
childhood.

I'm going to now turn the question over to Council Member Narcisse.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. Thank you

Chair. I'm listening to you and from the business

aspect, if you don't get the money that - you give

the service, if you don't get the money, the staff

cannot get paid and then we cannot continue whatever

we're doing. That's the bottom line. The same thing

for Department of Education. If they don't receive

money from the federal, from the state, from the

city, they cannot function. So, I don't know what
makes them think that you can function without the
money, the contract that we agree on to give you.
I'm going to say from a business perspective, from
being in the business world, I want to say I am so
sorry because you're doing work that it is changing
the fabric of New York City. That means we address
the inequity in education because most of the time,
the places that we are not able to function to
educate our children happen to be in the community
where you're serving.

So, having said that, if that budget cut not reverse, what does our early childhood look like in New York City? Your thought?

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: Well, we see the data.

We know when New York City's Public School Children

are - when the exams comes out, state exam, we know

that we're not doing what we need to do so as the

Chairwoman said, we need to invest in early child.

We know that a child's brain develops from zero to

five at 90 percent. So, we're not investing in those

early years, then what is expected for those children

as they go on?

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So, this is the foundation. So, I hate to use the word quality versus quantity but I think that's what we are faced on and I think when we're looking in New York City and we're looking at the disproportioned rates of our children lagging academically third and fourth grade where our children are not reading or doing math at a grade level, and that we're more than 50 percent of our children are not, that is disheartening.

As a mother of four, that is disheartening that we're not investing in early childhood. I come from the business world before. I did early childhood. worked to put my children through quality early childhood program and I understand the benefits of that. And that's why I'm so passionate about the work that I do and the commitment that I have done for Nuestros Ninos in the year and a half that I've been there. And I'm committed to provide those children those Brown and Black children with the best education that they can. That it's not going to cost their parents \$50,000, \$60,000 so that they could get it for free. And if our city cannot do that, then I don't know what we're doing as citizens.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 30
2	COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: How is your payroll?
3	Because if you're not getting money, you're not
4	getting paid and those educators, how are they
5	getting paid?
6	INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: So, we have payroll
7	tomorrow.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: And then where's the
9	money?
10	INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: I begged. I put a loan
11	out.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: I didn't want to take
13	you there but I have to take you there because I know
14	I have been there where the money is not coming and
15	you cannot make payroll, so.
16	INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: I'm sorry.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: That's okay. That's
18	okay. So, they want to know that it's real when you
19	cannot do it. Go ahead.
20	INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: I clean our accounts.
21	There's nothing. We have nothing. 52 years of
22	savings of having a cushion, it's all gone. There's
23	nothing but I needed to make sure that my staff got
24	paid tomorrow. So my HR called me this morning. She

goes, Ingrid, are we going to be able to process

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payroll? And I said, give me a minute and I took
everything. I mean it's barely nothing there but my
staff had to get paid tomorrow and that's why I do
this and there's no way that I could go home and just
think that they were not being able to have money.
Especially you know it's the end of the month. It's
the first time in Nuestros Ninos history that we had
to apply for a loan through the city. I sent them an
email yesterday. I responded, I'm still to hear from
anyone.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: And your bank is not giving you a loan?

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: I applied for a loan through the bank but that takes weeks, that takes months but also, we are using money that we are not getting interest of. So, it's like we're giving the City of New York a free loan. You know I do fund raising since I started Nuestros Ninos, I had two successful Gala and that was to implement a Regio program but that has all gone to the day to day of the organization.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: And I don't even have to ask you how you sleep because when you cannot make

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2 payroll knowing you have staff waiting for you, I

3 know it's a lot of stress.

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: I don't sleep. I have lost 15 pounds through this process because it's so unheard of that a decision like that could be made and a call cannot be made prior to get the data straight. To figure out what's going on and I felt as uh - I've been doing this work for over 20 years and I work in corporate. I know what it is to work for someone that doesn't care about you and the reason why I made the transition to nonprofit was because I thought that this was a community where we're all working for the same goal.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: And you're doing amazing work because you're preparing the future of New York City and as I can share relate with you, I have four children and I know when you invest in early childhood, you invest for the future. It's a game changer when you do that and statistic has been proven that we need early childhood and I want to say thank you. Thank you to you for the work you're doing and as a mom, I know how difficult. If you can share briefly the colleagues, the friends that you have that are having the struggle, to know that my

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child, I need to go to work and I don't have no place
to put that child. You have a story.

ESTEPHANIE GARCIA: On top of the fact that it does cost an average of \$24,000 a year to send my son to school, before I had Nuestros Ninos when I was employed, I was paying about \$25,000 a year to have my child be taken care of and that was still considered affordable and in the two years that in the four months that my son has been at Nuestros Ninos, he's picked up two languages. He's formed sentences. He's only two years old. Like, people see him and they're like so impressed by him because he's curious, he's active, and all of that comes from Nuestros Ninos. Like, he's able to have a conversation with older family members in his family because they only speak Spanish. He's able to communicate with them. He translated something for me the other day and he's a two year old so, and I am also a product of these programs. I went to a Head Start and I went on to become a functional member of society. And I'm still best friends with a person that I met at two years old at my Head Start program. I'm now 37 years old. This is how important these programs are to the community. It's not just about

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education; it's also about building a community.

It's also about building a support system. It's also about having friends and learning something that you wouldn't be learning at home.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: So thank you.

mention that also for my mental health, it's very important for my son and I to have space and for me to feel supported. I already don't feel supported by the city. I already don't feel supported by my job. I don't have enough support from my family just because they also have to work. So, if I didn't have Nuestros Ninos, I don't know where I would be right now but I know for sure that my son, my relationship with my son would probably be strained.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: There are good things.

We have 34 women and we have educators that have the

life experience, so we're going to do whatever we can

to push.

ESTEPHANIE GARCIA: And the wonderful 80 staff members at Nuestros Ninos who have also - who are also extremely dedicated to the organization, to the school and to the families of the school.

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COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. Thank you. Thank you Chair.

ESTEPHANIE GARCIA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Uhm, just another reminder, thank you for that and anyone who knows, I've always said this, I f you're foundation is strong, you're top are going to strong and saw the reading scores. So, by the time they leave you. They come and they take that test, they will be strong. So, continue to make investments but this Council, 31 women were committed to early childhood.

INGRID MATIAS CHUNGATA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you and thank you for your testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now turn to the Administration. I will now administer the oath. In accordance with the rules of the Council, I will administer the affirmation to the witnesses from the Mayoral Administration. I will call on each of you individually for a response. Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Deputy Chancellor Simone Hawkins?

Like previously mentioned, the child's earliest experiences are foundational to their lifelong

childhood education they need and deserve.

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outcomes. Research has consistently shown that the way a child is nurtured in their earliest years impacts whether they will successfully complete high school or struggle throughout their school years. I do know this firsthand, because the nurturing and love I received in my early years in East New York, Brooklyn set me on the path to where I am today.

As a lifelong New Yorker, I have experienced this system from multiple perspectives: as a student in our city's public schools, as a provider overseeing fourteen child care programs, and as a parent enrolling my daughter in an early childhood center. These experiences are directly tied to why I sit before you today as Deputy Chancellor.

New York City is the largest and most diverse city in the country, which is reflected in the families we serve. The early childhood system we manage must have the versatility to meet the wideranging needs of communities from the South Shore of Staten Island to Wakefield in the Bronx, from the Upper West Side to Brownsville. Our work must be tailored to the distinctive characteristics of different neighborhoods, establishing what communities truly need and ensuring that we are

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delivering on those priorities as effectively as 3 possible.

We at New York City Public Schools have the capacity to serve approximately 140,000 children in early childhood with a commitment to ensure that every single one of those children is placed in the best possible learning environment. Today, more families are accepting offers than ever, growing from 9,500 offers in 2019 to over 43,000 offers in 2024. Record growth of 350 percent over five years.

Huge thanks to the joint efforts of Mayor Adams's Administration and the Council, our investments in early childhood are bearing fruit. As outlined in the Ten-Point Plan, with support from the Council's \$5 million investment in outreach efforts, we are this month engaging families and communities through enrollment sprints in every borough. In addition, we are actively working to open almost 300 more special education seats over and above the 456 seats we opened at the beginning of the school year. Moreover, we have established and convened the Child Care Advisory Group and convened biweekly meetings with the Administration and City Council to ensure continued dialogue.

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I'd like to thank the Speaker, Chair Joseph, and Council Member Gutierrez for your continued support in this regard. We could not achieve these accomplishments without your collaboration, and we firmly believe we are well positioned to do so much more for our youngest learners and families. While we are making advances to improve services to our communities, it is important to recognize the limitations of our current system and the challenges we face.

When I stepped into this role in August, it was clear that the system needed to evolve to better meet current needs and remain adaptable for the future. Your conversations with constituents, as well as some of your own personal experiences to find an early care and education seat, have laid bare that reality. Our current capacity challenge is one of the clearest examples. Across our early childhood system, 30,000 seats currently sit vacant, even as some neighborhoods struggle with waitlists because demand exceeds available seats. This is a legacy of the system's rapid expansion fueled by temporary stimulus dollars that are no longer available, in addition to inflexible contracts that leave us with a

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configuration that does not align with where families
live, work, and seek care.

This challenge is further compounded by the properties we manage, many of which were transitioned to us from the Administration for Children's Services, also known as ACS, when early childhood education was consolidated, specifically the contracted care system under New York City Public School during expansion efforts. And the result? An oversaturation of seats and properties in some neighborhoods, leading to unhealthy competition, inefficient use of resources, and millions of dollars in misuse annually.

Many of these properties remain underutilized or even vacant, yet they require considerable city tax-levy funding to maintain. Some have long-term leases up to 20 years with no provisions for early termination, meaning the city continues to make rent payments and carries the implicit costs of sustaining them. Adding to those challenges, our contract mechanisms do not support or incentivize optimizing seat placements. While there are necessary fixed costs in operating early childhood programs, we currently subsidize too many under enrolled programs.

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Whether a program serves one child or three-fourths of its full capacity, current contract terms provide for it to draw down on 75 percent of its contract value. This is not a sustainable or equitable way to manage public dollars or ensure that children and families receive the highest quality care possible.

I want to be very clear; we are committed to serving as responsible stewards of this system, and that means making difficult but necessary decisions. While our recent decisions regarding five leased properties were difficult and we were happy to work with the providers, landlords, and community members to come to a resolution for next school year to sustain these contracts, even greater challenges lie ahead.

We do not yet know what federal policy shifts or funding reductions may come from the federal level for programs like Head Start and other federal early childhood education initiatives. We want to ensure that our families do not lose access to the critical and formative programs needed to give them the bright start they deserve. Unlike these recent lease decisions, where no children faced losing access to care due to available capacity in the community,

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potential loss of federal funding would require us to make even tougher choices in the future, including reducing seats in neighborhoods where no alternative options exist.

If and when that moment comes, we will need the support of the Council to mitigate the impact on families who rely on these programs. This underscores why we are actively working to realign resources where they are most needed, ensuring that families in every neighborhood have access to quality early childhood programs while also reducing inefficiencies that undermine the long-term health of the system.

To that effect, we have made significant strides in improving transparency in invoicing and payments, reducing the average invoice approval time to under two weeks, and are working across agencies, including with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, to streamline clearance background checks for program staff in partnership with the Mayor's Chief Efficiency Officer.

I want to emphasize that we are committed to engaging this body in solutions that work best. We welcome collaboration with the Council, our provider

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community, and families to ensure that any shifts in our system are done thoughtfully, with children's best interests at the center of our decision-making. I thank the Council for the opportunity to speak today and look forward to your questions.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. So, what is New York City Public Schools reason for potentially closing the five early childcare sites?

SIMONE HAWKINS: So, thank you for that question Chair. So, initially I would like to kind of lay out the kind of the structure of the system. Under New York City Public Schools, we support about 4,000 sites across about 1,000 vendors. The majority of those sites are managed by our CBO partners. It is the exception, not the standard for these providers to be occupying a city owned or lease space. And so, as I mentioned in my testimony, we inherited about 86 sites, city leased and owned from ACS during the transition.

Around 60 of those sites are leased and these five sites clearly are occupying a cohort of those 60. We also have about another 20 that we opened and acquired during the expansion under de Blasio. Some of those are vacant and we are paying rent on them,

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others are underutilized. And so, it was very clear from the onset when I started in this role that it was my charge to stabilize and optimize the system.

And so, I looked at every corner of this current portfolio to see where we can make that possible with the least harm to providers and families. And so, our decision was really primarily built on looking at any leases that expired already or set to expire by

These five sites qualified for that based on their termination dates and their leases. Looking at those three factors and those considerations that were mentioned around community saturation, meaning are there other programs in the community that can absorb the capacity of these sites. The site utilization over three years, not just the current fiscal year but also looking at two prior fiscal years based on their capacity and enrollment records and the lease data, right? The terms, the length of that lease and the cost both current and potential. And so, waiting those differently, each of the five sites have a very different and unique story, we made a decision not to renew the leases for the upcoming school year.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Do you have a list? Can you submit a list to the New York City Council of all the leases that's set to expire in the next two years?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Happy to.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. You do have several, a matter of fact, I have one in my district that's sitting empty, which I had suggested should become a preschool special education site. There's a need for it and one of the things that and I complained and I'm sure everybody else can echo this, New York City Public Schools sometimes are not great communicators. The site popped up in my district. I've been asking about that site forever. No one has said a word to me as to what's happening but the community constantly reached out say what's happening with this space and no one in New York City Public Schools has ever asked me and I made several suggestions that there's a need for preschool special education, currently about 700 kids are still at home with no special education seats, legally mandated seats and no one is reaching out.

So, maybe off the record, we will recircle and have that conversation and I had reached out to New York City Public Schools to see if that site can

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 46
2	become a preschool special education. The need is
3	there and again, whatever you guys are calling it,
4	process claims, Carter cases, we're continue to
5	balloon because we have never, ever provided legally
6	mandated seats for our New York City students.
7	So, as you heard earlier, several sites have
8	claimed there was little or no communication, no
9	warning about the potential issues that would lead to
10	their closures. In particular, there was resistance
11	to the claim that these sites were under enrolled,
12	including the Nuestros Ninos, which claimed they had
13	80 percent enrollment with 96 students, while you

SIMONE HAWKINS: Sorry, did I miss your question Chair? I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You sure did.

claim they only had four students.

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SIMONE HAWKINS: I did. I'm sorry, will you please restate it?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Earlier the providers said you only claimed that they four students, while they had 96 students enrolled and that was one of the driving factors in closing their sites.

SIMONE HAWKINS: Correct and so I just want to address something you said previously. So, you did

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raise the issue of the vacant siting in your district and I recall responding to that diligently and also addressing that I think this issue has come up with a few other Council Members about vacant sites in their communities.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yup.

SIMONE HAWKINS: And I have equally been responsive and so I hope that has been demonstrated through and through and I look forward to continuing the conversations about what we can do with the Flatbush site.

Uhm, and so, we rely like many of us on our systems of record. And so, vendor portal PreK is our system of record for our CBO partners. It is their responsibility and their requirement to enter enrollment records into the system. It is the same responsibility for our public school or district school rather, principals who are required to do so in ACS. And so, we looked at our system, we saw that four kids were included and entered into the system and right after our conversations in January started with these programs, the entering of the enrollment records increased dramatically.

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And so again, I want to remind the Council that although that claim has come up, we do rely on the records. It is a responsibility of the provider but we also looked at prior enrollments from prior years. And so, the decision was not reliant solely on FY25 but we looked at years prior and it did not meet our standard of full enrollment which is at 95 percent. And so, we looked at that year over year for all five locations and all but one consistently was significantly under 95 percent.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And when you see these things, is there a team that reaches out to the provider and say, yeah I'm not seeing your numbers. You're giving me this number but that's not what I'm seeing in the system. Is there support provided for providers when there's a discrepancy?

SIMONE HAWKINS: So, we wouldn't know it was a discrepancy unless it was reported to us by a provider. Again, this is our system of record, so we rely on the provider to enter accurate data into the system in which we are looking. Again, we are managing over 3,000 sites and programs. And so, in the case that we do not see enrollments at 95 percent, there are a host of supports provided to

programs and again, these are independent businesses
right? So, we respect that things are happening in
community. I think one thing we learned in
conversation recently with many of the providers and
one of the things I raised in my testimony, is that
they don't necessarily have the right configurations
for the communities that they're serving today. We
would know that. The needs assessment and the
assessment of demand in community is done by the
provider. I had to do that when I was serving across
in supporting those 14 sites. They are steeped in
community, something we keep hearing and so, if at
any point they're seeing that maybe whatever they
were awarded initially five years ago, a year ago,
because all of the contracts are different on
different terms, we do look to them and encourage
them to reach out to us to have those conversations.
CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how long when you see
the input, how long does it show up on your end?
SIMONE HAWKINS: Hmm, sorry, so if enrollment
data is entered today, we usually give it about a 24
hour turnaround for us to see it live in our system

24 on our end.

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2 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: But Grand Settlement doesn't meet none of the criteria's that you talked about, so

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enrollment below the 95 percent two years ago and at the point and time in which we pulled the data for FY25, they were also below. But again, as I mentioned, each of the three considerations were weighed differently. That particular lease issue is the one that really elevated them for consideration for nonrenewal. That lease had been expired since 2019. The projected increases for that lease were exorbitant and we wanted to ensure that we can negotiate something that was sustainable for the city in the long term.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And you are in negotiations with the landlords currently?

CORA LIU: We have been in conversations with the landlords and were able to convince the landlords to allow the program to stay until the end of School Year 2025-2026 and while continuously working with our partners at Early Childhood to figure out the next steps.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And speak into the mic because we couldn't hear you. So, how many staff would have been laid off at each of these sites if they were closed and how many students would have been impacted?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Give me on second Chair. I'm sorry, I do have that data for you. So, uhm we have about it's my understanding we have about 200 students who would have been impacted across these sites. Again, the capacity is almost 500. They have been below capacity across all five of the sites and many of the children that are currently enrolled, about half of the currently enrolled population are transitioning into kindergarten. And so, they wouldn't have been impacted by the nonrenewal of these leases.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, can you give them to me per site, All My Children?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Sure, give me one second if you don't mind. I'm so sorry. We have a very long document here. Uhm, okay so as for All My Children, they would have nine toddlers, ten 3K children, I'm sorry 18 3K children. It's for a total of 27 and I'll go back to staff next.

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 52
2	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And Young Minds?
3	SIMONE HAWKINS: That will be 8 toddlers and 19
4	3K children for a total of 27.
5	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Friends?
6	SIMONE HAWKINS: 13 3K children.
7	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Grand Street?
8	SIMONE HAWKINS: 12 - 27 3K children, excuse me.
9	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Nuestros Ninos has been
10	operating since 1973.
11	SIMONE HAWKINS: Sorry Chair, I didn't give you
12	the numbers for Nuestros Ninos.
13	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Oh, Nuestros Ninos, yes.
14	SIMONE HAWKINS: 19 toddlers and 43 K for a total
15	of 59.
16	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Can you repeat that?
17	SIMONE HAWKINS: 19 toddlers and 43 K for a total
18	of 59.
19	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And the staff that would

have been laid off?

SIMONE HAWKINS: And the staff; you are quicker than I am. I'm sorry. If I can get back to you on that because I am not finding that data but I do know I have it so apologies for that.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Earlier Nuestros Ninos
talked about they've been operating since 1973,
served a large Latin X student population inclusive
setting. If this center closes after contract
expiration June 2026, would New York City Public
School be able to enroll these students and
comparable programs that speak their culture through
language and food?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah and so, one thing I want to mention is some of these contracts actually are renewed on an annual basis and others are on the five year track for the birth to five. And so, those contracts are set to expire in June 2026.

If not for an extension, we would need to resolicit through an open and fair competitive process, not just those seats but also these sites. And so, it's important to know that around planning for the sustainability of the system. And so, in regards to culture relevancy and responsiveness in community, you know one thing we did mention to Nuestros Ninos specifically, they are more than just a site. They are community and they actually have two more sites within that community that are walking

distance and have open seats available to communities
if they wanted to serve them.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Do they also have bilingual programs?

SIMONE HAWKINS: At the other two sites?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yes.

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SIMONE HAWKINS: That I can't speak to. I would have to verify if they are certified bilingual.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yeah because I want to target that particular niche of students. I'm going to turn it over quickly to Council Member Hudson.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you so much Chair.

I have several questions, so I'm going to try to stay within my five minutes here but we've heard from the Administration at Fort Greene Council that they're still awaiting over \$500,000 in reimbursements from childcare services rendered in 2020. What has caused this five year delay in processing this reimbursement?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Am I still on mute? Okay, this document is fun you all. Okay, thank you for that question and so, for Fort Greene Council, we have been working with that provider for quite some time around their FY25 payments. And so, just a little

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some delay.

context, again and sorry if I'm giving too much background but it's important to understand process. So, if a providers does not have a registered contract, although we can work with them to preapprove their budget, they cannot - it's begin to invoice us because we need a finally approved budget against a registered contract. So, that does cause

And so, in the instances where we don't have a registered contract, again, we have to work closely with the provider around potentially getting a bridge loan which is no interest to them. And then again working with them to get a preapproved budget. When their contract is registered, they can finally submit a finally approved budget, begin invoices us and so we've been working with the provider for quite some time on budget revisions. And so, the budget was approved on January 7th finally, and then the vendor submitted July through November invoices between that time and January 28th, also some in February and then payments were processed in late January.

So, I'm not aware of any -

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Sorry, so the payments were processed in late January.

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SIMONE HAWKINS: Yes, yes Council Member. They were processed between January 28, 2025 as they started submitting them on a rolling basis. The last invoice submitted for FY24 was for the June service month. That service month requires a little bit more of an in depth submission because it requires a little bit more reporting. And so, we received — that was submitted on September 20, 2024 and so if there's any outstanding payments, I'm happy to reach out but to our records, we don't have any additional at this time.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay and then what would cause a contract to not be registered?

SIMONE HAWKINS: A host of things and so that is a process that's done internally across several divisions within the agency and also externally. We have the support of the Comptrollers Office, who also assists in that process. And so, sometimes it can be a background check that we find on the provider or vender that can cause some delays. We also look to the provider to provide us with some information like the budget. It's different from their operating budget. It's their contract budget that needs to go with the registration packet and so, in some

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instances, that can take a little bit of time as we negotiate that. So there are different inputs that can cause delays with contract registration.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay, do you have a plan for preventing some more payment delays for providers from happening in the future?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yes we have lots of hopes and dreams.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Or what if the registered contracts or not?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah, and so one of the things we're doing with the help of the Administration as well is really trying to streamline the process for contract registrations that is something we do need to improve on holistically and I think that's something that we've acknowledged openly. When we do have a registered contract, we are working internally to build staff capacity within my division. We want to make sure that we have as high caseloads for our operation analysts so they cannot only provide more direct customer service, but they can also process any requests more quickly. And then systems, I think one of the pinpoints that have come up and I'll be again, the first to admit, some of our systems are

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very, they run parallel to one another, which requires our providers to do a lot more data entry than we would like and also it limits our ability to do reporting.

And so right now we're looking on releasing a new information management system. We hope that will help more proactive communication from providers but it will also allow us to see things on the backend more quickly.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay thanks and Chair, I just have a couple more questions. I'm running out of time here but New York City Public School Officials have told many of our early childhood education sites that were slated to be eliminated but then granted temporary one year extensions. That they must achieve a 95 percent enrollment over the next year. Can you share how many DOE funded early childhood education sites are at 95 percent capacity or greater.

SIMONE HAWKINS: Can I get back to you on that one Council Member. I can definitely provide that.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay and then when you get us that, can you also share for those that are not at 95 percent, are they also at risk for closure

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ahead of or following the termination of their five year contract? That would be helpful to know.

SIMONE HAWKINS: We'll get back to you but one thing I want to say about that last question. I think one of our learnings from this experience is the very thing that the Chair mentioned around communication. And so, if we are to get there again, which I do not anticipate happening any time soon, we will be sure to communicate that as proactively as possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay thank you. And then you've also told the five nearly terminated sites — Chair, may I continue? Thank you. That you would assist them in establishing a recruitment plan. Yet many of these providers did not have the capacity or expertise to compile these plans, especially given hundreds of thousands of dollars in unpaid reimbursements from the city that restricts recruitment and hiring operations. Other than suggesting the inclusion of components, how are you working with these providers to make these plans and what tangible resources is DOE providing?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah, so I do think many of these providers and including Fort Greene Council, I

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remember them during my time at the Council under
Tish James. They have been in community for a really
long time and so, if there's anyone who could put
boots on the ground and recruit families, I do think
it's definitely those veterans who have been doing
this work. They know where to look for children,
they know where to connect with families and many of
them throughout this time have said very clearly that
the community needs them and they have seats that
families want. And so, in addition to helping them
draft that based on their expertise and knowledge, we
are going to supplement that with our expertise and
knowledge and say, these are some of the approaches
and strategies that we've done and supported

And in our conversations too, some of our providers have shared that they just don't have the seats that meet community need. And so, where we can reconfigure seats, we will do that so they can maximize enrollment as much as possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you. Thank you Chair.

SIMONE HAWKINS: You're welcome.

providers across community.

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2	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Council Member
3	Hudson. So in your testimony, you stated that New
4	York ECE system has a capacity to serve about 140,000
5	kids. There are 30,000 vacancies currently in the
6	system. Can you provide a breakdown on capacity,
7	enrollment, and vacancies by each seat type, age
8	group including PreK, 3K, infant and toddler?
9	SIMONE HAWKINS: Yes, we can provide that to the
10	Council.
11	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You'll provide it to the
12	Council; you don't have it. Are there any programs
13	not including in the 140,000 capacity number such as
14	Promise NYC or Head Start?
15	SIMONE HAWKINS: Promise NYC is not within the
16	New York City Public Schools portfolio and Head Start
17	is including in that 140,000 capacity.
18	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You mentioned that the
19	providers did not meet your threshold 95 percent,
20	just to piggy off of Council Member Hudson. Having a
21	fuller moment but as you also testified there are
22	30,000 vacancies in the system. This would imply

25 City Public Schools position on what should happen

enrollment standard. Can you clarify what New York

that many programs are not meeting the full

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with sites that are not full enrollment? That's the piggyback off of Council Member Hudson's question.

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah, so I would encourage that if folks are under enrolled significantly or even slightly, they know why the most and the best. And so, if they know it's because their current seat configurations are not meeting the needs of families in their communities, I encourage them to reach out to us so we can have some real honest conversations about what we can do to support, a modification of their slot.

Now I want to say this very clearly, it is not a blanket yes in which we can do that. We have to follow procurement rules. We have to look at what they apply for when they applied originally and then we have to look at what the existing saturation levels are in community. If we know that there's already underutilization in school day, school year seats for four year old's, we're not going to add more school day, school year seats for four year olds in that community. It's not helping the other providers and it won't help them. And so, we really encourage them to reach out but again, I want to remind the Council that the motivations behind this

was not strictly around enrollment levels, which we looked at for three years. It was around the lease termination dates. And so providers who have city leased properties that might be approaching termination, we will be reaching out to have conversations.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Not right before. See when we talked about communication -

SIMONE HAWKINS: Correct, correct.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: It should be happening, ongoing, alerting them. Uhm, since reversing your decision of opening the website to allow families to apply, what can you tell us about what you've seen? Have you engaged every tool on your disposal to ensure that these centers aren't losing the chance for a filled seat since they're not getting an extension?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yes, and so in addition to opening up the portal as quickly as possible, we actually, my team specifically called every enrolled family to have conversations and let them know that the schools were now accessible in the system. Walk them through the 3K and PreK application process through my schools and those parents who are

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matriculating to kindergarten in the fall, sometimes
they stay with our EDY providers over the summer.

And so, letting them know that they should reach out
to the provider, kind of talk through that process.

And then with thanks to my colleagues and the Office
of Student Enrollment, they also did a mass blast to
all of my schools registrants within the respective
districts, letting them know that the schools are

And this week, after we finalize the translations, we'll be sending out a letter to families letting them know as well.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay.

accessible in the system.

SIMONE HAWKINS: I'm sorry Chair, I failed to note that we also invited the providers to the enrollment fairs that are open in each of the boroughs. Brooklyn occurred last Saturday at the Brooklyn Children's Museum. I was personally there and saw many of our Brooklyn based providers there specifically those who are involved in this situation. And so, that is another option extended to them.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Through the enrollment and outreach program. How many remaining private sites

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will New York City Public Schools be assessing in the out years and what have you learned from this year's proposal to improve communication since advocates emphasize the lack of communication?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Do you want to speak to the number of terminations and I'll speak to the next one?

CORA LIU: Sure, we do have as Deputy Chancellor Hawkins mentioned, we inherited about 86 ACS sites, about 60 of enroll in these sites. We have caught up and extended uses for all of them. So, we have caught up. We are now working to plan ahead, not just six months but maybe it was a longer timeframe so now we can plan better and communicate sooner. Those 60 sites will have future expiration date and some of them going out to 2040.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Do you have a number of how many sites that have upcoming expiring leases in the two years? Off the top of your head, do you know how many sites?

CORA LIU: I think we have about six. Three of which of the five sites we're talking about today.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: About six sites, okay. Can SCA share the timeline of conversation with

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landlords? They say it starts six months before but we still don't know if they spoke to them on time.

Two times I even got a response. What about the timelines for Nuestros Ninos specifically?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, all of the five, one site doesn't expire until 2028, so we haven't been able to reach out to the landlords. Three other sites have expiration date outside of the six month window, so we haven't reached out to the landlords until recently when we were trying to make sure they can give us guarantee to stay until the end of 2025 and 2026 school year.

The only site which we have been having ongoing conversation negotiation with is Grand Street. The lease expired a couple years ago. We have been in conversation with the landlord for the past three or four years. There are times the landlord was not as responsive and in conversations, the landlord has asked for a large amount of increase. So, we were going back and forth trying to get to a great amount and that's in between, still happening. So, recently we were able to convince him to allow us to stay for until the end of the school year.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So the conversations are starting six months before the lease is expired?

CORA LIU: Typically.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Not three months or a month before and surprising providers.

CORA LIU: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Earlier, DC Hawkins, you talked about having these type of seats. Is it easy to modify these contracts?

SIMONE HAWKINS: No, not necessarily.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How long does it take? case I have a contract and I say you know what, I can't serve this population, what can I do with the contract and how long can I turn that around?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah so it depends, and so for instance you know some of the - just kind of focusing on the five. Some of them are on old early learn contracts and again, mentioning that those are renewed on an annual basis. Others recompeted for the birth to five contract and are on those and on the five year track. And so, really depending upon the terms and conditions in each of those contracts, we are limited with how and which seats we can provide at those sites. Specifically with city

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leased sites, we are required to provide an EDY options. And so, fully eradicating that in those sites is not an option and as we know our communities are changing and many families may want school day, school year. That's not an option under the current contract.

Also, we have folks who did apply but did not get awarded and so, you know in the sake of equity and a fair procurement process, if we said as a result we didn't extend an award to a certain provider because there's either no need or fund availability, turn around and provide that to an existing contract, we're opening up the city to potential liability. And so, when these requests come in we have to look at it one by one to assess where they were and kind of an award pipeline, what they have currently and then what the community might need based on our data.

I'm sorry, it can take depending - sorry to answer your question, depending on the details of that, it can take from a few weeks to maybe a few months to make a decision.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Council Member Stevens.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Hello, good afternoon.
3 Oh, good morning.

SIMONE HAWKINS: How are you?

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Uhm, so I just have a couple questions and one, I wanted to also make a statement. I know Chair Joseph talked about there being an empty site in her district. I also have an empty site that DOE has been paying for and it's been empty for a number of years and we've reached out. There's been people who actually said that they would love to turn it into a 3K center and have not been getting any response. So, definitely want to make sure that we are optimizing the space.

And then another thing I wanted to just kind of highlight because I know the talk has also been that you know when you said we'll be looking at the seats and over saturation. Obviously, we want to make sure districts are not oversaturated but I also want to be careful about when we're talking about seats in certain districts because just because they're not full doesn't mean that it's oversaturated. We have not been doing a good job as recruitment and I know that's been a plan that's been in the works for the last year to ramp up recruitment and what that looks

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like and to support some of these nonprofits but I think sometimes when we're saying you know certain seats aren't full and things like that, I want to make clear that certain districts might have more seats but less interaction because we're not doing the work and not saying we're going to remove them.

But I wanted to start here because one of my pet peeves is that I often feel like we have city agencies doing similar work and they kind of don't talk. ACS has a voucher program that is working and so, have we done any evaluation to see where those vouchers are being used and is that having any impact on 3K because I feel like this is a question that no one has been talking about and really not really been comparing and you know when we're talking about fixing the system, we got to start looking from within. So, has any of that work been done to be working with ACS to see where their vouchers are being used and where those communities are at and then looking at the overlap with 3K?

SIMONE HAWKINS: I appreciate that question very much. And so, I agree around that coherence and coordination across agencies. I think we've made great progress and strides in talking to one another,

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we have a ways to go for sure. And so, I work very closely as well as my team with ACS, also with HRA, we are all supporting what we kind of call the childcare eligibility system, maybe through contract of care vouchers and we are having those conversations Council Member. We have to do I think a bit of work on data sharing.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: So, if you guys are having the conversation, do we have any data that can look at where these things are overlapping? And don't worry, I'm not just asking this from you, I'm also asking this on our side as well because we've been talking about 3K for the last three years and I'm sick of talking at it and I would like us just to be talking about how do we fix the solution? Because if we have a program where it seems to be working a lot better and more equitable, then how do we figure out to use those best practices and also seeing how like, is that also effecting this program? Because where it keeps talking about expanding and putting more money into it but we're not talking about fixing And you know, I know there's also a whole other list of things that we never talk about in these hearings as far as the DOH and how that is a huge

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part of the system. No one ever talks about how that needs to be fixed around getting these sites up and running. And even moving sites is even hard because they also have to get certified and get SCR clearances, not only for the space but for the teachers. And the last time we did a DOH hearing, only 75 inspectors do that for across the city.

And so, those things are things that we also have to talk about that's never part of the conversation. And so I really want to make sure that we're bringing that sort of forefront too. How are we also working with some of these other agencies that effect the system so much, that hinders the expansion from happening? Could you talk a little bit about that?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah, so we're working to improve our coordination across all agencies. agree that it's going to take all of us to improve There's not a one stop solution to fix this system. this. We have to look at our current contracts. your point, we have to look at where parents are choosing to go and that changes year over year, I know personally that some parents prefer a voucher because they feel safer having their infant with a family member for instance. But as we get

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over promise and under deliver that we have data

And so, coordination must be improved.

having those conversations. I will not sit here and

ready and available that does that kind of deep

analytical -

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: I would just advise and here's the thing right, ASC, I've also been pushing

their side. That is something that needs to happen.

into our PreK years, they want to get their foot into that district school, and so they're potentially eyeing that district school or Charter school, right?

And so, I think as we are engaging across the

agencies, we have to also center parent needs and choices and I think we are and we are looking into ways to do that more effectively. That should guide any decisions we make as we reimagine what the system should and will look like. And so, we have to talk about resource constraints. The best way to blend and braid funding so we can maximize those supports. We have to look at the regulations as you mentioned from our Health Department partners but also those from the New York State Office of Children and Family Services who serve as the primary and sole regulator of our family childcare space.

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2 SIMONE HAWKINS:

I agree.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Like you know, data for me is important and this is DOE, you're always talking about data right? And so, if we don't have the data to actually look at the information and take a deep dive to think about how to move forward, I think that that is one of the first things we should be doing. That should have been one of the first things that was done when the expansion happened but I can't you know blame people, I wasn't here, whatever. You weren't here, whatever but that should have been part of the conversation around this expansion and for the last three years, that's something that has not been brought to the forefront or have not even been talked about and I think that it's at a point where we actually need to step back and do some real deep diving around evaluating of all the programs that we have.

Like you said, ACS, HRA, all of these other programs and how that is also effecting the system because it's not part of the conversation and I think it's effecting where it is and whether we do need to - whether we should expand because on the other side, ACS has been expanding their program and voucher

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has been expanding but no one is kind of bringing that sort of forefront. And so, I just wanted to make sure that we start pushing the conversation and a way of more solutions around what is in the system because a lot of it keeps falling under DOE but some of - I think that there's some other outlining factors and also thinking about the other piece around even DOH being a person and a provider who worked in the system understanding that sometimes classrooms are closed for the littlest thing and so, your enrollment is effected often because a teacher might be out so now - people who are certified. So, that's another thing.

And my last question, sorry Chair. I have an ab Highbridge Advisor Council who is in my district. I know they were closed not because of losing the contract, they were closed because of some administrator issues on the provider side. Do you have any updates around the last bit? I know the last time we spoke we spoke a little bit about how you were back paying some of the staff on one end but we're still trying to figure out was that ever resolved because I never got a follow up.

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SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah, uhm, we are not able to provide back pay to the actual independent family childcare providers. We are not in contact with them directly. We were in contract with Highbridge through their network contract and payment was already remitted to Highbridge for those providers. However, we worked really closely with the UFT and others. I personally with my team and ACS. We are really trying to improve our coordination.

Met with the providers, hosted a meeting and really extended them some options. And so, those who wanted to explore the voucher out, ACS was able to transition them into that and in some instances back date the kids to a certain date so they can get payment. And then we were able to reaffiliate those with you know who were interested with a new network. And so, we worked really closely. I really want to give a shout out to our UFT partners for helping to convene that conversation so that they can get paid moving forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Well, thank you for that update and I would have loved to have the update not here and I wouldn't have to have it on record. So, please make sure that you're kind of connecting with

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us. But the last thing I was going to say, have you guys done anything to ensure that something like that wouldn't be able to happen again? Because I think that that's just as important of how we use these things as learning tools and so, have guys implemented anything to ensure this doesn't happen again? And just for those who don't know, there was a provider who did not submit payment to their staff and they went out of business and so, there was staff who were not paid for months and so, they've been working really hard to figure out how to pay them.

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah, it was an awful situation. So, this actually occurred at the start of me joining in my role and we immediately started to evaluate what we can do to mitigate these. And so, for one, you know we have a very detailed invoicing process but we don't want to overexert or ask for more data and backup. We do ask for payroll information, usually at least twice a year because we don't want to be document heavy and to contribute to any delays in payments.

And then also, obviously just having a different pulse and check in with our providers to make sure that they are being diligent in their expectations of

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the contract. Lastly, creating more spaces to
connect with the family childcare providers directly
outside of the network is something we are
considering.

Clearly our contract is with the network. We want to respect that relationship but this situation clearly demonstrated a need for us to connect directly with the family childcare providers. And if we create that space, we are hopeful that things will come up that we won't normally see in the system and so, we're hoping to implement some of those strategies in the future. It was very awful and I'm so sorry that happened. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Council Member Hudson.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you so much and sorry, I want to revisit my first question because I think the numbers you provided were for 2024, not 2020.

SIMONE HAWKINS: For the invoices Council Member?

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Yes for Fort Greene

Council. So, there's still awaiting over \$500,000 in reimbursement from childcare services rendered in 2020.

SIMONE HAWKINS: 2020?

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trying to get to the bottom of. They have told my team that there were initial email correspondences with promises made, invoice amount with submission history and reimbursement approval from DOE in the Mayor's portal. There was a submission to the Mayor's Office requesting help with this situation in December 2024 and there's been subsequent back and forth correspondences within the invoices showing a log between Fort Greene Council and the DOE representative.

related to the Family Childcare Network. It's a different contract and that at that time was part of a different system. It was HHS Accelerator, now we're in Passport and so my team has been working diligently with them. As you know we're in FY25 and so we have to do a lot more work to go as far back as 2020, especially when the systems are different but we have been in conversation with them about that.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Is it the change in systems that caused the nonpayment?

SIMONE HAWKINS: I have to look into the details of what caused the nonpayment going back to 2020.

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That I don't have details on for you but I can definitely round back but we are working with them to get them payment.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay, so what exactly does working with them to get payment mean though?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah, we've been in continued contact with them, letting them know what we have to do. We have to reach out to MOCS, we have to reach out to other agencies to support since the information was submitted in the system we no longer have access to. And so, we have to some how in some way be able to pull out that information so we can remit payment in a totally different system.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: So, it's an Administrative operational type of issue. Do you know if there are other centers that are facing similar challenges that where money got backed up from the previous platform you used?

SIMONE HAWKINS: I don't want to misspeak. No, not in this particular situation and only for our Family Childcare Networks are they in a different system from our CBO's. So, I'm personally not aware of other programs in this situation.

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COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay, uhm, they've you know continued to incur expenses for childcare services and today over \$1.2 million remains unpaid, which is obviously limited cash flow and negatively affected the overall condition and growth of this daycare center. So, I would love to work directly with you and your teams to figure out the fastest way to get this paid from 2020.

SIMONE HAWKINS: Absolutely, absolutely. I will work with my team on this issue to make sure we are definitely dotting every I and crossing every T and so, I would love to connect with you about that site and any other sites in your district.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: The same question, how many providers are still stuck in that old system? many are still stuck there do you know?

I do not know. I do not know. SIMONE HAWKINS:

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Can you get that information to us and how much is owed to those providers, right? This was 2020, none of us were here. This is wild.

SIMONE HAWKINS: I agree.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: This is wild.

SIMONE HAWKINS: And so again, we have to - we will investigate that but also every situation is different, right?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: We understand that.

SIMONE HAWKINS: And so, it's my understanding, this is not to point the finger. We need to do better at communicating and working with providers so they can do what they need to do in the back office but in some cases, we also do not get information so we can do the part that we need to do to move the process forward.

And so again, having improved systems, having more staff. We need to improve customer service. We need to be able to proactively connect with programs and say hey, we didn't get that invoice from about two months ago, what's going on? And so, I will be also my experience as a provider, also having an operations background, that is not the ministry of everyone doing this work. Some of them come in wanting to take care of children and that's it and we are clear about that. But there is a huge administrative part to this work. And so, as we together cocreate what the future of this system will look like, I really do invite you to have any

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suggestions around how we could support providers in the long term who are struggling with the admin part of the work because it is, it is causing some tension and I do want to figure out a holistic solution to this problem.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How many vacancies do you have?

SIMONE HAWKINS: For our operation analysts uhm, one second Chair. I do have that data. Current vacancies right now is 15. We have vacancies of 12 analysts. Those are operations analysts. They are kind of the first level of approval and support for our providers and three supervisors whose also support with the approval chain and process.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: When will you be filling up those positions?

SIMONE HAWKINS: We are working diligently.

They're posted, they're out, we're trying to work with folks both through the civil service process.

In some cases, we have to pull folks from lists so we're going through that process now. So, we're moving as quickly as possible.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay thank you. I'd like to recognize Council Member Shekar and pass it on to Council Member Lee.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Hi everyone. Good morning.

So, I have a lot of questions about the procurement contracting process and I say this with you know having run nonprofit organizations for 15 years in New York City and having to deal with DFTA. know, DOHMH, DYCD and all of a lot of the other agencies and I have to say, I'm getting a little heated, not at you guys personally but because it's almost bringing like, I always joke around saying I'm a recovering you know nonprofit executive because it's a lot and I just want to say to the nonprofit providers that are in the room, I hear you and I feel your frustration because having to deal with all of these contracts and each agency has its own rules, it's very frustrating. And so, I regret that I wore a turtle neck because I'm getting a little hot right now but like, uhm, whew yeah but uhm you know I just wanted to go into a little bit, you know and not in any particular order but shoot out some of my questions. So, if I'm understanding correctly, you guys are not on the passport system because I know it

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then you guys are on a separate system?

SIMONE HAWKINS: We are in Passport for our

went from VENDEX to HHS and now it's Passport and

Family Childcare Network contracts and then we are Vender Portal for the other contracted programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay so for the other - wait, I'm sorry what was it?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Vender Portal.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Vender Portal okay. So, how is that linked to Passport? So, if I'm a provider that's doing multiple contracting programs, how am I able to see transparently where things are at in terms of payments, you know where the delays are?

SIMONE HAWKINS: So, those systems are not linked. And so, if I may Ingrid use you as an example, if you don't mind. Nuestros Ninos has both a CBO, contracted center based contract which is processed through Vender Portal. So, they would go through there to assess their enrollments, their invoices, their attendance through that system for that specific program. For their Family Childcare Network contracts, they would go through Passport to assess those. Those systems do not speak to one

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another, they are separate and they manage different contracts.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Right, so how do we get them to speak to each other?

SIMONE HAWKINS: That is not our intention, right? And so, we do not in New York City Public Schools manage Passport. That is managed by a separate agency. Our hope is to have all of our contracts in one centralized system. So, we're working to develop that now.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: For DOE or you mean DOE or the city entirely?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Just for New York City Public Schools division of Early Childhood Education.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: What was the rationale for separating out?

SIMONE HAWKINS: That I cannot answer. I mean that's how it's been organized for many, many years. I think even when I was a provider, so I can't speak to why that happened.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay and the reason why I bring this up is because I understand that for each of these portals and systems and contracts, I have to say as someone who is running an organization with

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contract levels.

multiple contracts, it gets very, very cumbersome with the paperwork and all of the different things, and so, I know you're trying to make it as less cumbersome as possible but especially with different systems and different contracts and multiple contracts, it adds up and it is a lot. I cannot tell you how much time I spent just doing paperwork alone, applying for these contracts and keeping track of every single one and that's everything from like the \$5,000 to \$10,000 to like the \$100,000, \$200,000 plus

And so, in terms of your contracts that you have through DOE, what's the percentage of advance that you give them?

SIMONE HAWKINS: So, it varies and so, I believe,
I don't want to misspeak. I believe we give 35
percent for our school day school year seats and then
25 percent for our EDY.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay, is there any room to increase those amounts? Because I know other agencies have moved to do that as well.

SIMONE HAWKINS: So, we have done that in the past intermittently, I remember that from personal experience. We would have to consider the

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recruitment schedule associated with that and we have seen by increasing the advance, it has led to the providers owing the city money because they weren't incentivized to submit invoices, nor were we able to recollect on the advance. And so, it also interfered with their cash flow.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: But in the advance, can't you also require that certain things be done by a timeline? So, in other words, with that there should be some more outcomes and guidelines perhaps to alleviate that issue because I almost feel like it's a catch 22 because in sometimes the situations are is that because they don't advance, they cannot do the recruitment. So, I think it can go both ways.

SIMONE HAWKINS: So, I'm open to having the conversation. I think there's been some situations in the past did not yield really good outcomes for the city. When we increased the advance, I think we actually went as high as 40 percent if I'm remembering correctly and it really put a lot of the programs in a difficult spot. And so, I'm happy to explore that further with you and others to really see what's feasible or what's not.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay and to the Chair's
3	point as well as what Council Member Stevens was
4	saying, because just going through your testimony, I
5	know that you outlined a lot of the issues like need
6	to evolve. The system needs to evolve to better mee
7	current needs, inflexible contracts, you know the
8	reach agreeing of seats and you know leading to
9	unhealthy competition, inefficient use of resources.
10	So, when I read - I'm sorry, is it okay if I finish?
11	So, when I read all of these things, my question is
12	we're looking to you all to guide us in terms of
13	like, so if you don't have the power to change the
14	inflexible contracts, who does, right? And is there
15	a way to reevaluate even though were in the middle or
16	an RFP contracting process? Is there a way to
17	reevaluate or do white papers to do new RFP's with
18	slightly different scopes, right? Because I know
19	that with this program, like you're saying, if it's
20	inflexible, what is that solution? How do we get to
21	a possible new RFP that we do through white papers
22	through getting feedback and then administer that?
23	SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah, that's the solution,
24	right? I think you know we have all signed an

agreement or contract and we are all bound by the

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parameters of those agreements. We want to respect that agreement too. And so, where we can be nimble, we want to be nimble but we are also very much restricted by what can and can't happen right? This was a fair solicitation. We want to respect people who applied with the understanding these were the terms. And so, as we go into understanding where we can be as flexible as possible, we are exploring those Council Member and extending those opportunities to our providers but really where we have the most opportunity is as we reimagine the future and we are engaging in conversation with providers and even families around what they envision that to be so we can cocreate something together.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay, I mean hopefully that can be done almost on parallel track. So in other words, we don't want this contract to end and then for us to start that process after. So, hopefully that's something and then just really two quick questions is, for the federal dollars that are potentially going to be cut, what percentage of that is passthrough money to you guys right? Because I know that even though the city has its money, a lot of that embedded is federal dollars and so, do you

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know the total amount or percentage that we're 2 3 talking about here?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah, so the passthrough is specifically our CCDBG funds. It's passed through from the feds, the states through ACS to us and it's about \$6 million. Oh, I'm misspeaking, it is about \$127 million.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Okay, that's a lot.

SIMONE HAWKINS: It is.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: And uhm, what is the sort of plan to in case that goes away, what is the alternative solution that we're thinking, that you guys are thinking about?

SIMONE HAWKINS: So, you know there are a lot of priorities across the city, CCDBG doesn't only touch early childhood here in the city. And so, as we all you know really address these uncertain times and start to do some scenario planning, we're doing that in conjunction with the Administration. We're doing that in conjunction with OMB and so, it's hard for us to plan without having details but we are considering the possibilities where we can't absorb, where we can but I can't really get into any specifics without

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having more details about what will be presented to

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us unfortunately.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Yeah, we're all going to be

in that one together so, thank you Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Council Member

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COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Thank you so much Chair

for hosting this important hearing and the reason for

it is because as you're hearing, we're all and I'm 10

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Administrations approach to early childhood 12

13 education. The comments that Mayor Adams has made

especially extremely concerned about this

14 versus the reality on the ground, the large demand

15 for early childhood education. And I want to talk

16 about one center in particular but before doing that,

17 just a couple of questions of the statistics to

18 really highlight this disparity and I know you all

19 with the charge that you've been given are doing the

20 best that you all can but are you aware that from

2023 to - uh 2021 to 2024, there's been a 27 percent 21

increase in the number of 3K applications? Were you 2.2

2.3 aware of that?

SIMONE HAWKINS: I am aware that there has been a

significant increase in 3K applications. 25

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COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: And are you also aware that in the first four months of 2025 versus the first four months of 2024, ACS reported an 82 percent increase in the average number of children using low income childcare vouchers. Were you aware of that jump?

SIMONE HAWKINS: I was not aware of that specific number but I am aware that there was also an increase.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: And are you also aware that while the Mayor was saying that every child who wanted a 3K or PreK seat would get it? Are you aware that between 2021 and 2024, the percentage of families who applied on time and received a 3K offer increased only by two percent, even though the number of applicants increased by 10,000?

SIMONE HAWKINS: I am aware of that.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: And you're also aware that of January 30, 2025, I think you all testified that about 450 students were still awaiting early childhood education, special education seats?

SIMONE HAWKINS: We are also aware of that.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: So, when I see these numbers and we hear how much the demand for early

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childhood education is growing so rapidly, the need for special education early childhood seats too, I am shocked at the way the Mayor has really made it a point to cut from 3K to talk about how every child will get a seat but the demand continues to rise so much. And I think you would agree that early childhood education is one of the best investments we could make right? Not just for children and families but also for the workforce too, right?

SIMONE HAWKINS: I agree.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: And I see it as an incredibly important economic engine for our city but again, there's a sharp disparity between this Administrations approach to early childhood education knowing it's importance and knowing what the data says about the demand.

I want to focus in particular on one -

SIMONE HAWKINS: If I - may I?

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Sure.

SIMONE HAWKINS: And so, I do appreciate those stats and I think what you've demonstrated there is the exact thing we're trying to solve for. And so, the Mayor has been very clear on his commitment and this is a commitment that must be supported at all

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levels of government and it's not only ours to own and bear at the local level. And so, working closely with our federal government and state partners to get the resources to properly sustain the system, it is a very, very dynamic ecosystem that requires all of our support.

And one thing around 3K growth, that is a need that has changed within the five year span of a contract that doesn't allow for that level of flexibility. And so, although we see very clearly and I think I articulated this in my opening remarks, that there is a need for 3K. I will go as far to say there is even a higher need for infant toddler care, which we are not meeting right now in this city, and we are unable to do so if we only focus on expanding. Optimizing, I'm sorry, optimizing is a bidirectional process. We can only within the confines of our resources and systems, increase in places that need the care, it may be 3K or otherwise by really evaluating spaces that are underutilized to shift those resources. And we've been committed in doing so. And so, as much as possible, we would like to move forward in that direction so we can meet the demands of community.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: And we agree and I know you agree on the importance of the of these investments and it is a joint approach but how this administration approaches that question I think really matters. And so, one daycare that I want to focus on in particular is Nuestros Ninos. Are you aware that Nuestros Ninos faced a similar battle for its closure about maybe six or seven years ago? SIMONE HAWKINS: I'm aware that there was an open

competitive process for the location in which it was awarded to another vendor and because of the pandemic, they were not required to vacate the premise.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: So, I know about that because I was involved in that fight. Nuestros Ninos was a client of mine. A lot of the parents that send their children to that daycare center were clients of mine who were doing that so they could go to work to pay their rent. I worked in that community for 13 years before becoming a City Council Member and I know intimately that struggle where we faced with Nuestros Ninos the same exact issue. They were about to close, we filed litigation, the de Blasio Administration opened up the site again, the PreK

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seats went up. And why that shocks me is because I know personally how much of a high need community that is where to ensure that so many of the children in a very gentrified neighborhood like Williamsburg, the children get the services they need, the parents can have childcare. How essential Nuestros Ninos's site is, especially that one on South 4th Street.

SIMONE HAWKINS: Uhm, hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: So, my questions were one, is it true that they were notified of the planned closure of the site just a day or 24 hours before the applications went online earlier this year?

SIMONE HAWKINS: And so, we notified the providers around 24 to 48 hours prior to the opening of the application in January, correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: And that's what I mean, that to me is shocking for a neighborhood center that is so essential for providing services for families for more than 50 years, low income families in Williamsburg that are being displaced from their own community to give them 24 hours of notice of closure for an essential childcare center is really shocking to me. And so, one question I have and this goes to

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the approach on how we're looking at early childhood education. One question I have is before a decision was made to notify them of closure, knowing the statistics, knowing how important this daycare center is to its community, what steps were taken by the city to work with them to make sure all their seats were filled? To make sure there was as much marketing and outreach done as possible to this community? Because the data shows a very different perspective of how important a childcare center like Nuestros Ninos is?

SIMONE HAWKINS: So, I think there are many important centers throughout this district and I value the work that Nuestros Ninos does and again I am required to manage a system that is comprised of almost 4,000 programs and many of which, 1,700 about are CBOs. And so, there are other providers in and around that community who are also trying to survive and so, as we talk about any of these programs, I think it would be in our interest to talk about all of the providers who are doing the best they can every day. And so, I will admit in this space, like I did in others, that the communication absolutely should have been better. What we were hoping for

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right is least harm in regards to allowing the programs to operate until the end of the school year. So, although the notification came right before the application, they were not closing immediately. The closures or the end of the program was at the conclusion of this school year and what we were hoping to avoid Council Member is what happened in some spaces, where some staff left. And that would really prohibit them from serving children and families at least until June 30th.

And so, again I will admit that the communication around that was not the best and I will take full ownership of that. And so, moving forward, if we are to talk about enrollment or if we are to talk about city leased properties, we, my team and I will be the first to be more proactive in how and when we communicate with programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: And I appreciate that but I think you know it's again a larger problem of how this Administration is approaching early childhood education and I know that there are many centers but this is all of them and every communities needs are unique. This is a flagship daycare center within the south side of Williamsburg and we can't

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just gloss over and it's frankly and you know I

appreciate you're taking responsibility but speaking

more broadly as an Administration, we can't just

gloss over this communication issues for a 50 plus

year daycare center that's being told they're going

7 to close, as if that's a mistake and we can just move

8 on. That's not acceptable to the community, to all

of us as elected officials and again, it's very

10 revealing about the approach here.

Now, I know that since then as you mentioned, they've been given an extension to stay open.

There's negotiations with the landlord going on. Are those negotiations for a month to month tenancy for this site?

CORA LIU: No, those are not. Our current lease is with analysis to stay month by month but the landlord would have the right to evict us, which is why we reach out to the landlords to start a negotiation to have their commitment we can stay until the end of the school year, and we are working to execute those lease extensions as soon as possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: And what is the lease term you all are looking for? Are you looking for a

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2 longer lease term than month to month for a renewal

3 for the future?

CORA LIU: For those four sites, we're looking to extend the lease up until the end of 2025-2026 school year.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: That's very concerning to me but my final two questions are, have you all exhausted all your options to keep this daycare center open before notifying them 24 hours before that they were going to close?

SIMONE HAWKINS: So again, we have to manage a system, right? We are talking about sustaining for the children of today but also the children of the future, right? And so, we cannot continue to expand or support lease costs that are growing year over year without doing some housekeeping and cleaning to make sure that we are being as effective and efficient as possible, right? We are all clear about the stimulus cliff that we experience with 3K. We are all clear about the changing needs of community and we have to be responsive and responsible with the taxpayer dollars.

I'm a steward of those tax dollars and I cannot in good conscious continue to sign 20 year leases for

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contracts that run a year or five years at best. And so, we need to really come up with a system that is sustainable and makes sense for communities while allowing us to infuse some flexibility. Things change and we can't continue to do that if we lock ourselves in to these high value leases.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Understood but let's look at that as a system and that's my final question is, how much is Nuestros Ninos owed as an example in outstanding contract payments at this point?

SIMONE HAWKINS: And so, Nuestros Ninos, again that contract is on an annual basis. They are and I'm sorry for the feedback everyone. Uhm and so, right now they are going through the contract registration process. Their budget for this particular site, they have three sites, this particular site is pending. It's already preapproved in our system, which is a great thing. And so, once the contract is registered, we will be able to allow them to begin invoicing on their current year expenses.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: But don't they have a backlog of payments they're owed already? Kind of like the similar situation -

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2 SIMONE HAWKINS: Not that I'm aware of, no.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Okay well I think you know it's - let's look into that. I want to make sure they're being paid on their contracts. understanding was otherwise but regardless, I don't think we can be closing. Really there's a problem of paying late for early childhood centers on contracts and it's a major issue and it really impacts their operations. Really we know the demand for early childhood education in the city and it's rising and it's rising rapidly, especially in low income communities. And we know how important childcare is for families, for parents, for mothers in the workforce and how much of an economic driver it can and should be for our city. Given all of those things, to go after and close childcare centers in this critical moment is simply unacceptable to me and to many of our colleagues in this Council. would want to see a very different approach from the Department of Education and I really hope that centers like Nuestros Ninos and many others continue to stay open so we can meet that need. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Council Member.

have a really quick question. Earlier you mentioned

assessment.

about saturations of neighborhood. Have you done an

assessment to address the saturation of neighborhoods
prior to determining these closures? Because we're
all about data right? Data drives our policy. As a
former educator, my data drove how I taught my kids
in schools. How is the data driving your assessment
on how saturation? Just to piggyback off of Council
Member Shekar's - uhm and again, Nuestros Ninos is
not the only one. When I first got here, Sheltering
Arms closed after 50 years because New York City
Public Schools couldn't pay them. And again, we're
displacing working families and we know every dollar
we put on early childhood, you get a return of eight
dollars. So, the investment is very, very important.
So, I just want to know what is your ideas around
assessing these saturation with neighborhoods and how
do we continue to shift? Because I was watching the
Mayor on when he went up to Albany for Ten Cup. He
said there's 30,000 vacant seats. How are we going

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah, so one of the considerations we mentioned Chair was around

to shift those seats in neighborhoods that need them

and pull them? That's what I mean when I talk about

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right?

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community saturation. So, we looked at these communities specifically, not just stratify by the community school district but also the zip code and we said how many of these programs exist? How many of these programs exist with the same age range and

seat type and what is their utilization rates?

And in each instance, we found that these

communities can absorb the capacity, not just the enrollment, the capacity of each of these sites because there is significant under enrollment in many of these communities because of that unhealthy competition. It is not as easy to pick up a seat out of one of these sites, maybe 30,000 seats of three and move them to another community because of those contracts, because of the way we currently fund

As I mentioned, if a provider has one kid but they have the expenses up to 75 percent of their annual life contract, they are able to draw down on that. And by removing vacant seats from any sites capacity, we are ultimately diminishing and decreasing their annual lives value and contract value that they will be paid. And so, these

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contracts are organized on a per pupil basis, so less
kids, less money.

And so, if we're talking about making sure that programs are viable, we are not going to succeed in making them viable if we move seats specifically. And so, we have to look at a multiprong approach. have to look at the current contracts. We have to look at what we can modify and configure within the I know some of the sites mentioned like I sites. said earlier, they just don't have the right seat We have to look at the recruitment types. I understand what we are saying about strategies. you know New York City Public Schools providing support and we're committed to do that but we also know these are independent businesses. Some of them, they operate other programs outside of early learn or early childhood right?

And so, we look to them to lead their business strategy as I did in the programs I ran, may it be for early childhood or runaway homeless youth, right? And so we look to them to really guide what they need for their business and their communities and we are there to support them as much as possible based on the information we have. But it is not that easy to

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just shift seats without frankly destabilizing some

of these businesses.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: We've already destabilized a lot in early childhood. Uhm, I just want to - the question was not answered. How are you assessing neighborhoods in order for this not to happen again? We cannot hear another five closures. We cannot afford a childcare deserts in communities that need them. So, what is the assessment plan? That's what I would like to hear.

SIMONE HAWKINS: The assessment plan is to continue doing what we did. We're looking at site data. We're looking at current contracts, maybe leases and otherwise. We're looking at community saturation. And so, with all of these plans to stabilize the system, it's going to come with a few hard choices and so, what we hope right in having conversations with providers, with communities, with you all, is that you can cocreate how we make those decisions but not making a decision is not an option. We have to figure out a plan to stabilize the communities that are underutilized, right? We have communities that are in desperate need of care. We still have childcare deserts in this city.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yes we do.

SIMONE HAWKINS: And so, how do we meet the needs of those communities while we are frankly misusing funds by pumping money into communities that don't have the children? So, we have to cocreate a strategy that makes sense and again, it's going to come with some hard choices but I'm hoping through improved communication, we can do that together.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Communication is the word of the day like Sesame Street right? Communication is the word of the day. Council Member Hanif.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Thank you. I wanted to follow up on the 450 students awaiting early childhood education, special education seats. many of those students are still awaiting special education seats?

SIMONE HAWKINS: I'm going to call up my Thank you, you were ready. colleague John.

JOHN HAMMER: Thank you for that question Council Member. So, you know as of the end of January, there were 360 students that were awaiting a self-contained special class seat and there were an additional 90 students who were waiting an integrated seat.

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COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: So, as of - so that means as of today 360 are still awaiting?

JOHN HAMMER: Yup, that's the data that we have available here today. I can - I'm happy to -

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: But what's happening to ensure that these students access special education seats?

JOHN HAMMER: We're opening some additional classes this year. So, there was an investment of \$55 million to open additional special class seats across our city. There were 456 seats opened in September and we're working to open another 284 seats this month and in the weeks to come to ensure students get access to these seats.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: And do you anticipate that all of the students who are now not receiving their care will be in a seat?

JOHN HAMMER: We're going to - we're going to do
the best that we can with the resources that we have
available to us. We're going to work with families
to arrange partial services in the form of special
education itinerary teacher services, speech,
occupational therapy services as students require to
do the best that we can to serve all students.

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really disheartening because our students with disabilities, developmental issues, shouldn't be getting abandoned like this year after year. I want to build on the issues of the delayed payments for our providers. It was really infuriating and of course sad to hear from Ingrid that she had to take out a loan and the savings of Nuestros Ninos is basically depleted.

That shouldn't be what a 50 year old providers have to do. So I you know I echo my colleague Shekar Krishnan's views on this but what are the new policies you're putting in place to address these issues moving forward? And I have providers in my district who are like at the brink. They're waiting for the reimbursement and it feels like they can't plan for the future because they feel that their closure is coming up.

So, I'd like to know what is being developed around new policies and then what is the targeted repayment timeline for providers?

SIMONE HAWKINS: I'm going to probably ask for more information on that last bit but some of the work that we're doing and thank you for that because

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2 a lot of work must be done around our payment
3 processes in general.

And so again, some of that is very much contingent around the structure of our contracts. I've heard from some providers, specifically those who used to be under Early Learn Now with us around shifting how they are reimbursed. I think that also is a point of tension in communities that we do have this base plus model. It works for some. It doesn't work for others but it doesn't recognize fixed cost as compared to variable costs. And so, looking at that as we reimagine the system is something we should consider, systems as I mentioned. And so, the current system that we use specifically for our CBO's, uhm, it's a little dated and it can definitely use an evolution of sorts, and so we are looking right now to release a new system that we hope will improve not just our turnaround time on payments but also allow providers to see where they are in the queue.

Sometimes not knowing is half the battle right or knowing is half the battle. If I don't know if I'm going to get money tomorrow or next week, that adds to the anxiety that many of our providers have and we

want to alleviate that. We also need to build
internal capacity within my team, so we can improve
our communication and how we proactively partner with
providers around payments and how quickly we issue
and remit those payments. And then lastly as
something I mentioned earlier, you know being able to
provide some back office to support separately to our
provider community. We are clear and we are aware of
the Admin responsibility related to these contracts.
Some have the ability to do it, others don't and so,
nonetheless, folks need to get paid on time. And so
we're figuring out ways that we can provide that in
the future to individual providers who need it. And
so, if there are ever any issues around payment,
providers are encouraged to reach out. Reach out to
me, I have said that in many spaces. My team doesn't
like when I say that but I invite that if it's
helpful and also, we have to do better just frankly
at this streamlining process through and through.
And so, we have bridge loans. I'm sad that
Ingrid wasn't aware of our bridge loan process.
That's something she could have explored and we often
offer that to programs who are in a contract

registration process. I am sad to hear that she is

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team?

going through that and I'm sorry Ingrid that that's your experience.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Can you just share why she didn't know about that loan? How are these loans being - what's the engagement around outreach?

SIMONE HAWKINS: I cannot speak to why she didn't know but we often you know the provider reaches out letting us know that they're having cash flow issues. You know reaches out to us around contract registration issues. We do inform them about that possibility.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Okay so the onus is falling on the provider. Glad to hear that there's going to be a new data system. I mean, we are in a moment of uptick in childcare needs and so many more families are in New York City and we can expect so many more families to be in our city that has so much protections for our people. An archaic system should not be what we're using at this time and I look forward to learning more about how that's going to work out.

SIMONE HAWKINS: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: And then how large is your

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25 year?

SIMONE HAWKINS: So, I have a powerful team of about 550 staff but the finance team, I will get you that specific number. I do know the actual operations team that supports payments directly is around a team of 65, full headcount not actually -

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: What's uh at what point would you feel that your team is maximized? At how many staff members?

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah, it's really looking at the caseloads right. We really hope for our always specifically to have caseloads around 30 per person. They're about double that right now, and so that will require us to hire at least another 20 always.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Okay, when I understand that DOE added 1,500 3K seats in areas with long wait lists for last year's 3K application process and by August, all families who applied to 3K on time received an offer. Some of those constituents were in my district and claimed that the seats they secured were all locations far from their homes. And we know that 16 percent of families did not receive a seat at any of their ranked sites. Could you confirm how many of the added seats are occupied this school

SIMONE HAWKINS: Uhm let me - I might have to get back to you on the 1,500 specifically. That number I might have to get back to you on.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: And then how many total seats is the DOE planning for the upcoming school year and what adjustments are being made to ensure equitable accurate distributions of seats? So that every child that applies to a 3K seat has access to one.

SIMONE HAWKINS: And so we are anticipating I believe around the same number of seats as last year, which I think is around 50,000 3K seats specifically. We are committed to the same option for families who apply by the deadline that they will get an offer. And so, we are continuing forward in those efforts. It's important to note though that when we do look at offer data versus actual enrollments, it's significantly less. And so, all the families are applying for 3K. Families are not necessarily enrolling in 3K, even when they are given an offer. Even when they are given an offer based on their preferences. And so we are diving into that data now to best understand kind of the causal factors of that. We are aware that some of the offers were a

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distance away from the families preferred location and again, that's at the clucks of why we're trying to right, reconfigure seat placements, so we can better meet the needs of families.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Yeah I think improving the placements is crucial and making sure that families have access in close proximity and not feel that well, because I have to travel an hour, I'm going to not enroll in any childcare programs. So looking forward to some incredibly needed reforms to make sure that we hold all of our families fully. Thank you.

SIMONE HAWKINS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. So, on February 14, 2025 there was a report that providers of all five - uhm no, we talked about that. So how did you arrive at the decision to extend these contracts and keeping the school open till 2026?

SIMONE HAWKINS: We heard clearly from community.

We heard clearly from you all that these are

community staples and that we really need to for one,

create a figurative table and pull everyone to it to

have these conversations and so, we did just that.

25 And so we had meetings with each of the providers to

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really talk through some viable options. We all agreed. We didn't just decide to do this, this was an agreement and I'm happy and I'm hopeful for the year to come.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So if let's say we decide to close this year, the contract expires. What's the changes of you helping them find a more suitable location? That's just a scenario.

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yeah, yeah, yeah so again, contracts expire, so we have to talk about a resolicitation of the system. That would include these sites. Again, we have providers across thousands of locations. We have only about 87 leased properties, some of them vacant. We are not in the business of real estate or helping independent businesses find spaces. That is actually inequitable as based on the majority of our providers who have found their own spaces. However, we will continue to work with them while they are occupying these spaces to make sure that they are successful and as we have conversations around a future solicitation of the system or even an extension, we will explore those options with the providers.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And we know that you're not renewing, you're doing a month to month negotiation with the landlord, is that correct?

CORA LIU: We actually have been able to extend a lease until the end of the school year so that we're not doing month by month negotiation with the landlord.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So its been extended for a full year. It's not a month to month and what happens after that year?

CORA LIU: Well we'll work with the DOE team to figure out the next steps.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Hmm, what kind of lease agreement applied to all, to the other four buildings? What type of lease do you have for the other four buildings?

CORA LIU: So all of the five again, a lot of them has near expiration 2028, so we're all set. The other four would extend in the term the same way until the end of the school year.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So what are the total numbers of centered based early childhood education contracts for FY25?

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 11:
2	SIMONE HAWKINS: So the number of contracts we
3	have for FY25 it's about 1,505 I believe is our
4	contract number.
5	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how many have been
6	registered already?
7	SIMONE HAWKINS: That I may have to get back to
8	you on Chair.
9	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how many budgets have
10	been approved?
11	SIMONE HAWKINS: That I too will have to get bac
12	to you on.
13	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how many classrooms,
14	rosters have been approved?
15	SIMONE HAWKINS: So we don't approve rosters. We
16	approve individual child records and so, individual
17	so sites are uhm and actually I'm trying to get you
18	your contract number but and let me get back to your
19	contract number. 1461 contracts are registered and
20	there are 90 FY25 contract actions pending
21	registration. So, I wanted to get back to you on
22	that one. I'll get back to you on the budget number
23	and so we approve individual child records for our

CBO's, not rosters. Again, they are funded on a

child's per child basis, not per classroom.

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2 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay. Whew this is a lot.

SIMONE HAWKINS: Yes it is.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: We've been doing this since - I've been doing this early childhood dance since I got here in 2022, two hearings on payments delayed, contracts not being - we have to get this right. can't be the same fight every year, every chance we get, we've been doing this so that's why we meet every two weeks to improve the sector to make sure the workforce is there, make sure the seats are available for our students but I'm finding that sometimes I feel that I'm running in circles as the Chair and it's a little frustrating for me, my Committee, my staff and the providers and New York City families who these things should be nonnegotiable for us. These are the nonnegotiables we have to come up with nonnegotiables and I'm sure educators can understand that. Just like we have nonnegotiables, we have to have nonnegotiables in early childhood where the work has to be done, the system has to be improved but it's been three years and I'm not listening to anymore excuse that we just got here. We've been here from day one and we've been fighting for providers and we find that it's the

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same providers are not being paid. I think Nuestros
Ninos earlier mentioned on the record, they are owed
\$1 million in back pay to pay their staff, to pay
rent, keep food on the table for each and every one
of these families and I'm sure every single one of
them are women. So, how do we do that? And always
encourage to take bridge loans when we should be
fixing the system. Is there interest charged on a
bridge loan?

SIMONE HAWKINS: No and there's 1,094 budgets approved. I wanted to get back to you on your staff.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. How long does it take when someone applies for a bridge loan to get approved?

SIMONE HAWKINS: That I do not know. I can get back to you on the process. It's not from what I understand incredible lengthy. It's something we do prioritize. Again, we work across agencies for that and that is a process. We actually have staff dedicated to managing. And so, I can get back to you on the average time for processing.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And what is the chain of command for addressing invoicing including providers who contact first? How does the escalation work?

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How does it work when we escalate? Now you owe her \$1 million, when does she get to see that payment?

SIMONE HAWKINS: So, I would like to correct that. We do not owe Nuestros Ninos \$1 million. She has not invoiced us yet because her contract is not registered.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how long is it going to take for her to register that?

SIMONE HAWKINS: So, I believe she's in the final stages of her contract registration process and again for this particular site, the budgets already preapproved, which is great.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how much is that?

SIMONE HAWKINS: The entire budget?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Hmm, hmm.

SIMONE HAWKINS: Let me let you know her entire budget amount and just to answer your question around how much I believe the budget for - it's \$1.5 million I believe is the annualized but again that's contingent upon enrollment and because it's also EDY, it's contingent upon attendance. And so we cannot verify how much is owned until we are invoiced because that needs to be based on the actual

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2 enrollment and the expenses for that particular month.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, if your department had no vacancies for analysts, supervisors and other staff to work on the intake, you would have enough staff adding uhm, how much faster can things move?

mentioned caseloads are doubled than what we anticipate right? And so, it would move at half the time currently and right now we are around two weeks in turning around payments. Again, this is a lengthy process and we need to streamline process. That's something that's going to take coordination across agencies and again, we have a procurement process that we must follow which I do think it provides fairness and equity to systems and to individuals but I do think it's worth evaluating holistically.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: If there's a mistake in an invoice and they resubmit the invoice, how long does that take?

SIMONE HAWKINS: So it depends what the mistake is Chair. And so it depends if it's a mistake in kind of reporting one of the budget items or payment items or it's a mistake in the enrollment. That will

is the actual headcount that we have. Sorry Chair,

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that Nuestros Ninos, I know they testified earlier, I

know about their difficulties and was owed on

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February 5th, the payment of \$100K was made to

Nuestros Ninos but there's still backpay of about
roughly \$900,000 left to pay them.

SIMONE HAWKINS: No, that payment was associated with the two sites that has a registered contract.

The site that we are focusing on here, South Forth is still pending contract registration.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: But the site that's owed that money, have they gotten that money?

SIMONE HAWKINS: I'm sorry, there's no site within Nuestros Ninos that is owed any back pay from us.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: So, that \$1 million, the payment that was made in February about \$100,000 leaving another \$900K or so, that's been paid.

off of the bases making you know thinking that we owe them \$1 million, which is how you're getting to the net \$900K. So, the providers are billing us on a monthly basis for their programs. And so again not verifying that they got a payment in February for \$100,000 but if it was, most likely was based off of a prior invoice. And so, I am not aware of based on my current data that there is any owed payments.

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2	However, the contract for this particular South 4 th
3	Street site has not been registered. So to Nuestros
4	Nino's point, they have not been able to invoice us
5	yet and as a result, has not been able to get any
6	payment.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: I see, okay and two question I have for you. One is, when was the last time Nuestros Ninos was actually paid on their contract? Do you know when that was?

SIMONE HAWKINS: For the South 4th Street site?

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Yeah.

SIMONE HAWKINS: And so I believe they were paid;
I can confirm in FY24 because the contract right now
is for FY25. And so let me confirm with my team, I
believe the FY24 payment for Nuestros Ninos was for
their June invoice and let me confirm when that was
paid. Council Member, let me get back to you on that
if you don't mind. I just want to give you an exact
date for that FY24 payment.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: And you said the contract hadn't been registered yet. What was the reason for the delay in registration?

SIMONE HAWKINS: I don't have the specifics on the kind of the steps in the queue that will cause a

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specific delay but it is a process unfortunately for the contract to go through the different levels of review. And so, I can get back to you on what potentially caused the delay. It is also unfortunate that it took this long and so I acknowledge that.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: So, it's on the

Administration side and they're not able to collect
they are not able to invoice and get paid on their

contract because it hasn't been registered but the

registration is pending for awhile because the

contract is sitting because of the bureaucratic

delays in the registration process.

SIMONE HAWKINS: I'm not going to attribute them to any bureaucratic delays. Again, there are different components that require vendor input as well as the Administration. I don't want to say that it was done with us because I don't know but it is a lengthy process in general. And so again, just trying to create some efficiencies, that's an area that we can look into. I do want to say for June 2024 that invoice was submitted to us just December 16th of last year and it was paid on January 23rd.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Got it okay, well, I know you can't say it but I will say it I mean having

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needs?

come from a nonprofit organization before and leading one, that the registration process if very arduous and bureaucratic and it results in massive delays for all kinds of nonprofits but I think even for early childhood education centers, that creates a major issue given the services they provide.

SIMONE HAWKINS: We agree. We agree and I think the Administration also recognizes that I believe they started a taskforce specifically for nonprofits to help expedite this process and so, you would not have me disagree with that statement Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Thank you. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Uhm, does New
York City Public School have funding to open
Preschool Special Education beyond the 284 that
they're currently planning to open? If not, have you
put in new needs requests through OMB?

JOHN HAMMER: So, we do not currently have funding to expand preschool special classes beyond the \$55 million. We're working closely with OMB and City Hall on need for additional seats and services.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Did you put in for new

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JOHN HAMMER: We're regularly working alongside our partners. I know one of the things that we're very focused on right now is the \$55 million being baselined to ensure that we can continue to sustain these seats that we've opened this school year and that's a major priority for us.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you for that. Are you also providing related services as these students wait to be seated in special education seats?

JOHN HAMMER: We are and uhm we also acknowledge that you know there's a need for related service providers, evaluators. There are you know a kind of a need to look at this and ensure that there are resources across each part of the special education process. We walked a little bit about that at the January hearing and that's another area where we're working closely with City Hall and OMB to secure resources to ensure that children have access to speech occupational therapy and other related services.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: While they wait for seats.

Thank you. Was All My Children underenrolled in their toddler seats? Are the toddler seats under

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enrolled in that district, considering there were only four toddler sites in that district?

SIMONE HAWKINS: And so All My Children has not been under enrolled in their toddler seats specifically. It's been mostly their 3K and PreK seats. As for the District, I'm coming, I'm coming, I'm sorry. Uhm for toddler in District, District 27 specifically, although there are four sites, again, there goes the oversaturation. It's 52 percent utilization in the district for toddler seats.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how are we making sure again working with these providers to make sure they're fulfilling these seats.

SIMONE HAWKINS: Again, we really look to the providers to reach out to us to let us know what the reasons are for any under enrollment. We are here to serve as a support. Again, they know communities better than us. And also it might be an issue around the seat type. I think what we've said through and through is that communities are changing and frankly our toddler seats are EDY. And so, those are subject to childcare eligibility requirements and there might be families who do not qualify. And so again, we are encouraging our providers to reach out to have

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conversations around potential reconfigurations of seats.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Is there any time and point where you gather all the providers together in one room and have conversations with them, ongoing conversation?

SIMONE HAWKINS: That would be a beautiful convening Chair. I don't know if we would have enough physical or virtual space to do that but that's something we can definitely consider.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Even on a monthly basis just to keep up to make sure they know what's the latest, what's happening in due time, the deadlines. All of those things. Remember our key word today is communication.

SIMONE HAWKINS: And so we've improved that. And so I think providers can attest to the fact that since me coming back into this division, into this role, we have improved communication significantly. Providers are getting not only just updates around policy matters but things that they can sign up for resources. We are sending those out. We are also hiring someone to specifically support with internal and external communications to support providers

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across all settings, right? I think one of the things we heard from our CBO partners is that there was a gap in communication and communication specific to their world, and so we've improved that significantly.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So I'm not here next year having this same hearing around the same topic. What are SCA's lease requirements that is negotiated on behalf of New York City Public School contracted Early Childhood Education Care program? And this wide determination clause for those contracts and how do landlords of potential sites receive it and how does these impact programs ability to secure those sites?

CORA LIU: So, our center needs to always include a termination clause and that is fully disclosed at a time of the negotiation with the landlords. That can vary depending on the sites and the negation, other terms with the landlords. It is a standard practice in our needs negotiation. The landlords are fully aware and have been in full cooperation.

When we start, as I mentioned, you know we do start lease negotiations before the expiration date and since we have caught up with all the leases and

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that expire, when we inherit the portfolio, we're now moving forward with a longer timeframe to plan ahead.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how do you decide when to move forward on a lease renewal? What does that look like? What are the factors that allows you to make that decision to renew the lease?

CORA LIU: So again when we inherited portfolio, we have a third of the new sites was expired lease. Our priority at the point was to extend the leases to ensure continuity and stability for the programs. That does not necessarily work with right the new goal of rightsizing the system as well as the need with our seats. So, we're here to support Deputy Chancellor's goal to make sure all the seats are in the right place. We're serving all the providing seats to kids where needed. So, we're having those ongoing conversations much earlier so that we can be planned, aligned in our work negotiating leases.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And does the landlord agree to the property issues? Do they normally fix it, paint it, is that all on you before the providers are moved into those sites?

CORA LIU: Well, first of all, all of those sites already have providers as part of our lease

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safe and secure.

negotiation to extend the lease, we do employ a team of architects and engineers to very thoroughly evaluate this condition of the space. So as part of the negotiation, we would provide the landlords a list of scope items for them to complete. We want to make sure those spaces are well capped and they are

There are also sites where we have engaged, invested in capital dollars to improve the condition of these facilities. So, that's all part of the lease negotiation process and efforts.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And do you have the final say to move forward on a lease renewal or that's a decision both New York City Public Schools and SCA together?

CORA LIU: We work together.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You work together. So some of these sites have faced a similar situation with lease negotiations in the past. If the site does not have favorable lease conditions, what is the protocol for finding new properties for CBOs?

SIMONE HAWKINS: So again, we don't find properties for programs, right? That is not our norm; however, in you know looking at these five

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that on their own.

sites, again I mentioned we have vacant properties.

We did explore if any of those vacant properties are in the same communities because we would have offered the option to transition there. We have offered that to a program already who was having - who was approaching a lease end date. Those didn't exist in these cases, and so we weren't able to provide that option. And so, we would not normally help an independent business find a site. Again, that's an equitable practice since most of our providers do

In the case that they did find their own separate site, then we would need to have conversations about the impact on their contract. As you might know, rent is something we do subsidize and support through per pupil cost. And so if they were able to transition, again we would have to talk about the details on that. That's something we could consider.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Do you have a broker that does assessments of available properties in neighborhoods so you can find favorable leases for the providers?

CORA LIU: Again, it's not our responsibility to provide them the sites. We don't but we're happy to

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provide assistance where we can. Again, we do have a very large portfolio of leases, not just for the Early Childhood Center but for all other leases where we have schools and other programs occupying.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And when leases are up for school buildings, not just early sites, what's the process for that?

CORA LIU: It's the same.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: It's the same process. You go and negotiate because I have a school in my district, the lease is about to be up. I just want to know what the process is.

months before a lease expiration comes up, we would start our due diligence, we'll do environmental due diligence, we'll have our architects and engineers to evaluate the sites, we'll start negotiations with the landlords. In very rare cases where if the landlord is not doing a good job, you know being responsible for making the building water tight or doing their share, there are rare cases where we have terminated a lease and consolidated. Again, if the space is not needed and there are other opportunities to place the program in a better setup.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Τ	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 138
2	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How often have you
3	terminated the lease and how many leases have you
4	terminated for example? Because the landlord was not
5	keeping their end of the bargain?
6	CORA LIU: Not often. I think - I don't have the
7	total number in front of me.
8	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You can send that to me.
9	CORA LIU: There's one we terminated last year
10	for a program in Brooklyn and working with New York
11	City Public School, we're able to reallocate a
12	program to a different location and it's a better
13	setup for the program.
14	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you all.
15	PANEL: Thank you Chair.
16	SIMONE HAWKINS: Thank you Chair. We appreciate
17	your time.
18	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. We'll be
19	following up all of my questions.
20	SIMONE HAWKINS: We'll be prepared.
21	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Hmm, hmm.
22	SIMONE HAWKINS: Thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Hmm, hmm. I'm now opening
24	the hearing for public testimony. I remind members

of the public that this is a government proceeding.

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That decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall remain silent all times. The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table. Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recording as testimony but may submit transcripts as such recording to the Sergeant at Arms for the inclusion in the hearing record.

If you wish to speak today in today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with Sergeant at Arms and wait to be recognized. When recognized, you'll have three minutes to speak in today's oversight topic DOE's Provision of Early Childhood Care Center Closures. If you have written testimony, additional written testimony you submit for the record, please provide a copy of that testimony to the Sergeant at Arms. You may also email written testimonies at testimony@council.nyc.gov within 72 hours of this hearing and audio and video recordings will not be accepted.

I'm calling the first panel Borough President Antonio Reynoso. It's the morning, no good afternoon.

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ANTONIO REYNOSO: Good afternoon yes.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How are you?

ANTONIO REYNOSO: I'm doing good. You know I'm deeply troubled. We're about to go through the public portion and it happened in my time in the City Council and it's going to happen now. I don't know of one person from the Department of Education stayed.

CHAIRPERSON JOSPEH: Did they leave?

ANTONIO REYNOSO: I think the entire team left. Not even a staff member to take notes for public portion. Thank you for that Chair, I really appreciate it and I really don't know where to start but what we've seen here is that we're delaying the inevitable ultimately is what's happening. Throughout this entire process, we asked the Department of Education if there was something that any of these centers could do to ensure their survivability past the new deadline that has been imposed. Should any of these centers have 95 percent enrollment? Should these leases be negotiated to a decent amount? Should the saturation issue be not be something of concern? Did those metrics make it so that we can extend these leases long term and they

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did not say yes. I think what's really happening here is that the Mayor is punting this down till after the elections. Before the closures would have happened June 30th, now they're going to happen after the election and I think he's just trying to bide time considering the childcare closures made a lot of noise and he was in the press every single day having to answer for this. So, I do think it's a political decision. But outside of that, just hearing the DC speak on a lot of issues that are just not factual.

I want to be very clear that Grand Streets enrollment, I think they have along let's say 68 children. So, if they have one child not enrolled, they go below 95 percent. So, they can have 68 children out of 69 and be considered under enrollment in their eyes.

The negotiation of the lease for Grand Street

Settlement was originally seen as a \$30,000 lease

going to increase to an \$80,000 lease. After we

called the landlord, the landlord said that he's not

asking for \$45 a square foot but what he was actually

asking for was \$27 a square foot, which is more than

half of the cost of what the Department of Education

is saying.

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So, in Grand Streets case, the saturation is no issue. The landlord is willing to negotiate a lease that's well below the market of what the City of New York is looking for and they have 100 percent enrollment and the city is still not willing to extend their lease. When you do that, they lose all credibility.

On the other side with Nuestros Ninos, as you heard from the DC, they went into reevaluate the amount of seats they are saying are available in that building. The City of New York, ACS and the Department of Education have different standards for class size when it comes to students or enrollment for students in ACS than they do for DOE.

So they're going in and they're going to right size a lot of these capacity, the capacity in these buildings which makes it so that right now Nuestros Ninos is at 76 or 80 percent but tomorrow they could be at 90 percent with the new numbers that they're going to get from capacity within those things — those agencies. And it's just more of the nonsense that they talk about.

Nuestros Ninos contract is it's a what comes first, the chicken or the egg? They're submitting

their documents that need to be approved by the
Department of Education so then for them to then
apply or submit invoices. And they are playing
semantics and saying that they don't owe them \$1
million, when they absolutely do. The only reason
they don't owe money from last year is that the City
of New York made a payment the day after an article
came out that Nuestros Ninos was owed money. The
next day they got their money and it's because these
people are responding to that and energy in the
streets and nothing else. They only respond to
organizing. They don't respond to anything else and
the DC, the Deputy Chancellor has made it very clear
that this is about numbers. It's about money, it's
not about people. She says they got to keep talking
about rightsizing the system and fixing the system.
It's all about the money because every single thing
we've said, we've clarified across the board.
Nuestros Ninos has more than 76 percent
enrollment. Their request for, it's not a 20 year
lease. She keeps talking about a 20 year lease.
That doesn't exit. It's a 10 year request from

Nuestros Ninos. It's a 10 year lease extension at 2

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or 3 percent, which is standard in lease renewals under the City of New York.

With Grand Street, same thing. They are asking for 15, they understand that the negotiations are happening, they start hiring, they come low. They don't even want to negotiate. This landlord in Grand Street hasn't had a contract and hasn't met with SCA since 2017 and SCA is saying that there is communication problems. There isn't. The landlord would have loved a contract back then but SCA was having trouble communication with them.

We called him one time and he told us everything we needed to know. So, to me, it looks like the negotiations weren't happening in earnest from SCA side. So, they're just being disingenuous. They're not being honest and I really don't think that we are going to be back here again about these four or five centers. There is no intention for the City of New York to actually solve for this issue and it's going to be a problem. And also, the City of New York believes in universal childcare is something they actually care about with smaller class sizes coming along with the Department of Education alongside the need to expand seats for a potential universal

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childcare. We're not going to have spaces in this community. It's going to be in a community that won't have any opportunities to have universal childcare because we will have no spaces. And then when they talk about sites that are available, Nuestros Ninos is the only site in the Southside of Williamsburg. There is another site about ten blocks away that's the closest thing to. Ten blocks is not a distance that we would have parents have to travel when they could literally walk two blocks to the I think it's all made up. We're all wasting time and what we need to do is organize which is why we're going to get back to organizing because we don't think this is sufficient and the Department of Education did nothing here.

But I want to thank you because the problem we have is that if we don't keep bringing attention to this issue, really speaking to the facts because that's what we're here to do. We've changed all their facts and the outcomes stayed the same. All their facts have been changed. They said four students in Nuestros Ninos. That has changed, doesn't matter. The lease is not \$80,000 in Grand Street, it's half of that. Doesn't matter.

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Everything we change something, none of it matters because it never mattered. It's about shutting these centers down and that's what the City of New York is trying to do. So, thank you so much for this hearing Chairwoman.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You're very welcome and you know this Council is steadfast on early childhood.

That's the only way we can get families into - back to work and more impacting women. And one of the things we talked about and even when we talk about equity, this becomes an equity issue, right? And if we don't invest in early childhood and as a forever educator, you know that. If we don't invest in our early childhood, the top is not going to be strong.

So, we are steadfast. We are with you. I am with you, I have been here on early childhood since I got here and Council Member Stevens said it, for three years this has been our focus. We created a Ten Point roadmap on making sure we get it back.

Workforce, infant toddler Early Childhood. We won't stop, right? We won't stop and we support our working families. My forever educators, thank you for all that you do in this space. So, thank you for

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always raising and if need be, we'll be back here again.

ANTONIO REYNOSO: Alright, thank you so much Chairwoman. I appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. The next panel is Mabel Sarduy. If I mispronounce your name, please forgive me. Gregory Brender, Paula Inhargue. Am I saying that right? If I didn't, please forgive me, and Sharon Brown.

MABEL SARDUY: Good afternoon Chair Jospeh.

Thank you for your advocacy around Early Childhood directors as well as the centers. My name is Mabel Monis Sarduy. I am the Director of Political and External Affairs at the CSA.

As you know, our membership includes over 160
early childhood educational directors who lead CBOs
based ECE centers. I am here today on behalf of
President Henry Rubio to express the deep concerns
our members, their students and their families over
the recent announcement of sudden closures of early
childhood centers. We stand with the effected
families and educators who have called out the city's
lack of timely communication, engagement and possible
plans to support families.

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The DOE's approach to ECE closures contradicts the city's stated commitment to early childhood education. These centers serve as community anchors and the abrupt closure disrupts lives and upends families. Closures not only create uncertainty for parents who rely on these centers for affordable childcare but also threatens to displace experienced educators, many of whom have dedicated their entire careers to serving the city's youngest learners.

Adding to our unions concern is the lack of public transparency and how these closures were decided and the lack of timely communication about possible impacts. When the city announced it would not renew their leases, the DOE failed to provide adequate notice to the directors of these centers. Many did not learn about the closures until the day before the parent portal, enrollment portal opened.

The DOE has cited declining enrollment as a reason for the closures but some of these facilities have said that the DOE numbers were wrong. In centers that truly are under enrollment, the city should improve outreach and enrollment efforts. If lease course are the reason for the closures, the city should work with providers to negotiate lease

renewals, secure alternative locations and/or develop long term solutions to ensure stability well in advance.

The DOE must establish a formalized process for handling ECE closures that includes direct engagement with all stakeholders. Since early childhood centers do not control the enrollment process and projections, the city must take responsibility for providing accurate enrollment projection data instead of cutting programs. The city should increase funding to ensure that no family is left without access to affordable and high quality early childhood education.

Finally, educators who have lost their jobs due to these closures must be given clear pathways for reassignment, ensuring that the expertise is not lost. We are pleased when the city recently reversed the decision to close Nuestros Ninos and hope is that the city will listen to the other communities involved and commit to reopening the other sites.

On behalf of the impacted ECE leaders and their families, we depend on these programs. CSA urges the City Council to take appropriate action to protect our early childhood seats and the valuable staff that

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support these families across New York City. We must push the city to reevaluate the process for projections, enrollment and expand ECE funding to communities that warrant the need. Thank you.

GREGORY BRENDER: Thank you so much Chair Joseph for convening this hearing and for always being such an advocate for early childhood education and for New York City's children. I guess I want to start with something you said. You said that we have already destabilized a lot and providers throughout the system and I'm sorry, I didn't introduce myself.

I'm Gregory Brender from the Daycare Council of
New York. We're the membership organization of Early
Childhood programs. Providers are feeling this
destabilization. The workforce who work so hard and
are so underappreciated for the talent and hard work
that they provide every day to ensure that children
have the care they need and the education they need
are feeling this destabilization and the issues that
arise from the lack of communication and the lack of
fair processes.

I want to echo the concerns from you and your colleagues and from CSA about communications. This process has been emblematic of systems in city

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contracting that don't take into account the humanity of the workforce and the humanity of the people being served by these programs. And the city must develop better processes to treat the nonprofit organizations and small business providers in the early childhood education sector with respect to humanity. And we see this not just in the cuts that are happening to the proposed closures of these five centers but in the budget that we're looking at FY 2026. The FY 2026 budget that Mayor Adams has proposed and proposed in front of a sign that said, "making New York City the best place to raise a family" is a parulis budget for early childhood education.

There are cuts to - massive cuts of \$112 million to PreK for All but there's not the data to justify the low enrollment that the city claims and there is not a process for even knowing what communities are going to be effected. We need to see these restorations happen, not just at the end of the budget process when programs will have to rush to reopen, but the Mayor needs to take action in his Executive Budget.

We're also seeing the elimination of many core programs that the City Council fought for including

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Promise NYC and School Day Plus. And we know that the city really must work since they are citing on under enrollment to close longstanding community based organizations in high needs communities. They need to improve their enrollment procedures.

In our written testimony, we have some longer recommendations on how to improve enrollment procedures but I just want to emphasize that the city controls enrollments when providers are blamed for under enrollment when providers are threatened with closure for under enrollment. It's not a process that they can control. Families may be coming to them and saying, "we have family. We want to be in your center." And they are not getting through the system in the right way to be in the centers that they know meet the needs of their families.

So, thank you so much for hosting this hearing and for the urgent work we have ahead of us as a city to ensure that not only can we provide early childhood education but that we can support the organizations and the workforce who make early childhood education possible.

PAULA INHARGUE: Thank you Chair Joseph and members of the New York City Council Committee on

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Education for convening today's hearing. My name is Paula Inhargue. I'm a Policy Analyst at United Neighborhood Houses. UNH is a policy and social change organization representing neighborhood settlement houses that leads advocacy and partners with our members on a broad range of issues including early childhood education.

This decision to close these childcare sites driven by real estate considerations rather than a fair review of the programs quality, threatens vital early childhood education services for hardworking families. The city has also claimed that the decision was made due to low enrollment, but providers have refuted this, making it clear that their programs have students enrolled, some at full or almost full capacity.

These closures are part of a troubling trend of cuts to early childhood programs at a time when affordable child care remains out of reach for many families, despite repeated promises from Mayor Adams to make New York City the best place to raise a family.

The sudden displacement of children and educators will force parents to scramble for alternatives in an

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by the summer.

already overburdened system and leave staff

questioning what their next job will be. This news

of center closures came just one day after Mayor

Adams' FY26 Preliminary Budget proposal did not

include \$197 million currently allocated for the DOE

for early childhood education, as well as \$25 million

for Promise NYC programming at the Administration for

Children's Services, a move that could put thousands

of early childhood seats at risk of being eliminated

As of last week, the city announced it is in negotiations to extend the leases for one year for these providers. However, this merely delays the issue rather than resolving it, leaving families and providers in the same precarious position in the near future. A long-term commitment is necessary to ensure continuity of care and stability for the children, families, and staff who rely on these programs. In order to address this situation, we we urge the City to take immediate action to fully extend these leases and work in partnership with providers to safeguard the future of early childhood education in these communities. Issue clear guidance and protocols around the city's real estate practices

and preferences in advance of the next early

childhood education procurement.

If the City no longer wants to be a lease holder

of early childhood education centers, it must make that clear and give potential providers the chance to find appropriate space and undergo a leasing and construction process. If the city is still open to leasing spaces, it must negotiate leases that cover the full life of the service contract. The city should also conduct a needs assessment, and share those results publicly, about the state of the early childhood education field in New York City.

If these neighborhoods are oversaturated with ECE programs and have fewer eligible children, as the city has stated, it must make that information public so that providers can understand and plan accordingly. This will be crucial ahead of the forthcoming ECE procurement from New York City Public Schools, so that providers are proposing programs that are responsive to community needs. And lastly, the city should restore \$222 million in funding for early childhood education in the FY26 budget. Thank you.

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SHARON BROWN: Hello, my name is Sharon Brown.

Before I start, remember Israel Defend Israel release the hostages, let people go.

I worked in Early Childhood Care for a little

I've been in many different industries. city is not renewing some of them and they may have a reason why they do not. When I was working in the field, I didn't see the things that the children were learning during that time was beneficial to them. We're going to be instituting the Bible back in schools and different things like that and we want it back in the early childcare form also. Prayer and different things like that and bible Judaism and Christianity but we do want the government to, the city to extend the leases but they have to also offer the things that the children need, like prayer and bible and things that make them excel. We don't just want them in programs where they're killing time. You know they're little so they don't know to say, "hey we should be - we can play too but we should be learning things that put us ahead." We can have fun, yes but these programs, if there so easily accessible why is that? Are they detrimental only because they won't have childcare? Meaning someone to babysit.

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They can find reputable people to babysit. What is so special about these programs, these childcare programs that the city has to have it? You know at first I was going to say yeah, you know why cut the programs and that's true but they also have to be excellent. That the city would say, we can't dare cut them because they're so excellent. When the children get out of these programs, they go on to excel and exceed. So, yes, we want to make sure that parents don't experience homelessness and joblessness because they can't find childcare but these programs have to exceed and excel the things that we're used to, the norm.

So, I would submit that if they're so easily accessible, then they are not performing at such a level where they are needed. They are needed by the city where the city says, this is too important to cut or they say there's trillions of them out there and they can just find some other ones. Like they can go down the block to the other childcare center. Like, if they're all the same and they don't have something special about them to make them stand out. So, at this point, whoever is representing it should go back -

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Τ	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 158
2	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Ms. Brown.
3	SHARON BROWN: Into these programs and make them
4	excel. Thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON JOSPEH: Thank you. Mabel, how many
6	of these ED Executive Directors do you have now and
7	how many do you need? Turn on your mic.
8	MABEL SARDUY: We have 160 early childhood
9	directors currently. I don't have the number for how
10	many we need but we can get that for you.
11	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay is there, I know you
12	mentioned a pay parity issue?
13	MABEL SARDUY: Yes, that's under negotiation.
14	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, thank you. Mr.
15	Brender, there was something I wanted to ask you.
16	You wanted us to restore funding for \$222 million?
17	GREGORY BRENDER: So, yeah, that's based on a
18	bunch of different - that's the cuts to PreK, School
19	Day Plus, Promise NYC, and the restoration of the
20	stimulus funds from preschool special education.
21	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Of course and we're looking
22	for - you want them baselined correct?
23	GREGORY BRENDER: Yeah, all these things are
24	things that really should be baselined. I know that

for whatever reason, the Council has put them in and

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we're obviously grateful for that but for providers to have the stability to operate programs, to hire staff to ensure contracts are in place, particularly relevant today to ensure leases are in place in the places that are not city leased sites, having them be part of the executive budget and having them be multi year contracts is incredibly important. Especially now with the workforce facing so much instability.

You know even when there are situations where you know it's the "budget dance" and we think things are going to be restored, it's an incredible morale problem and respect problem when staff has to be laid off and then rehired at the last minute due to the sort of vagaries of the city budget process. So, that's why it is so important to see baselining of early childhood funding particularly, given the level of infrastructure. These aren't programs that just you know pop up right? These are childcare centers are complex, highly licensed, highly regulated programs so baselining is incredibly important.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And they go through a rigorous process in order to open right?

GREGORY BRENDER: It is a very rigorous process and understandably, it's the health and safety of New

York City's children. But it is an incredibly	
rigorous process involving multiple city agencies,	
the Health Department, the Fire Department, if they	
are a DOE contractor, if they are NYCPS contractors	
through NYCPS. So, there's a lot of agencies	
involved and often a lot of different people	
involved, not just the staff who are permanently	
running the center but there may be consultants and	
architects and other folks involved in ensuring	
spaces is ready and then ensuring that staff is in	
place. Because as you know the process of clearing	
people through background checks is not quick or	
simple either, so when programs open, you need to be	
fully staffed at every level, Directors, Support	
Staff, Teachers. And you want to ensure that they	
have the time to do that in place and they can't	
necessarily do that you know popping up after sort of	
having to close and then reopen in a very short	
amount of time.	

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And we talked about oversaturation in certain neighborhoods, how can we address that?

GREGORY BRENDER: So providers really know what's happening in their neighborhoods and I think giving

them the flexibility. So, allowing them opportunities to propose aging, changes in age and modality. I think the School Day Plus model that been piloted in the last -

CHAIRPERSON JOSPEH: With the Council.

GREGORY BRENDER: Through the Council, yes is a great example, because what we've seen is some neighborhoods, they don't necessarily have the demographics to support the extended day, extended year programs because of the income requirements attached to it but their parents are primarily working parents. And I think we're seeing this particularly in some neighborhoods where you have a lot of people who say commute into Manhattan but you're further out in Brooklyn, Queens, or Bronx or Staten Island and you know they need a longer day, simply because they're working parents.

And so, allowing providers this flexibility.

Allowing them to shape their programs based on how they're discovering community need and recognizing that yes, community needs changes but we need to just continue to stabilize the small businesses and nonprofit organizations that are providing early childhood even as you may see demographic changes as

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neighborhoods experience temporary or even permanent influxes and outfluxes.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Are you in conversation with New York City Public Schools to take a look at the ecosystem and make sure agencies are talking to each other? That's something we don't do. Agencies don't talk to each other.

GREGORY BRENDER: Always trying to do that. Always trying to gauge, you know early childhood is engage with so many different city agencies, including now and you know an office for coordinating it. So, always trying to keep those conversations open and really to make sure that this strong community of providers is a key part of it because there are great people. You heard from them today on the ground doing this work and they really need to be in the conversations about what's happening and they also need to get you know they know a lot of what's happening on the ground but DOE and other city agencies also need to share data back with them. Because if there's decisions being made about services that effect families and effect the workforce, those families and that workforce need to know how those decisions are being made and need to

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see the data that supports it or as maybe the case,

3 doesn't support it.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yeah, because one of the things Council Members Stevens brought up was ACS, how often do they talk to New York City Public Schools as we assess and we move forward and how do we make decisions at that time. So, that's something that I hope to see improve and I told them today communication has to be key in order for us to stabilize that workforce that we talk about all the time.

GREGORY BRENDER: Yeah, because the system is very confusing for parents and it's you know - I mean, I understand this system for a living and sometimes I feel like I don't.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And you're confused, right?

GREGORY BRENDER: And I can be confused right?

So like, finding ways so that a family could you know if they're applying to ACS or if they're applying through HRA, which currently they wouldn't be able to go into the NYCPS contracted programs with that.

Like, finding ways to ensure those families can access these programs, which have gone through an RFP process and we know are of quality. We need to have

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the city coordinated with itself in order to make that happen and to have a city that makes sure it uses its resources best for families.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Because we know that there are different entry points for families to enter the system. So, they have to be made accessible and that's one of the things I talked a lot about parents who may not have access to technology, cannot open my school account, what is available for those parents as alternatives, right?

GREGORY BRENDER: Yup.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, those are the questions

I will continue to ask and raise and push New York

City Public Schools to do better in making sure that

families and providers right? Providers have to be

part of this conversation. It cannot be for them, it

has to be with them in order for the system to work,

the workforce One, to stabilize workforce and to

stabilize this whole ecosystem.

GREGORY BRENDER: And we're so grateful to you for that. For asking those questions and also making sure that providers can be those points of entries, which I think is just getting more and more important because more and more families are intimidated by

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dealing with government. And so, dealing with a trusted community based organization can often be the most effective point of entry. So, making sure they're empowered to bring families in who want to come into the center, I think is a really important change we can make.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And one of the things we've always asked as well is to make sure that parents can sign up at their CBOs, right? I should be able to walk in to a CBO and sign my child up for early childhood without having to go through all of this hoop.

GREGORY BRENDER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, we will continue to push the envelop to improve the system. By the time I leave, we need to perfect the system as much as possible. Thank you all for your testimony here today.

Thank you. PANEL:

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you so much to our in person panelists. If there's anyone else who wishes to testify in the room, please see the Sergeant at Arms in the back, fill out a witness slip.

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We will now turn to virtual testimony. For virtual panelists, once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will set the timer and give you the go ahead to begin. Please wait for the Sergeant at Arms to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony.

First panelist Robert Ramos followed by Diana Diaz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

ROBERT RAMOS: Hello, good morning. Good morning to Chair Joseph and the fellow Education committee members. My name is Robert Ramos. I am President of Local 205 of DC 37 representing 2,700 day care workers throughout the city and about 350 centers also.

The proposed closure of five child care centers

Nuestros Ninos, Grand Street Settlement, Friends of

Crown Heights, Fort Greene Council and All My

Children Daycare, announced by the Administration

last month was troubling and disheartening. Workers,

directors, along with families, elected officials and

union leaders, took to the streets to rally in

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support of these child care centers and the need for them in working class communities.

We have had constant issues dealing with the Department of Education, DOE and the city to ensure timely payments, which have been mentioned many times today. This has been an ongoing battle for year after year with the DOE short changing day care centers, causing centers to close, causing daycare workers to not get paid for months at a time.

We have even heard today of stories of one of the directors or many directors taking out bridge loans or even coming sometimes out of their own pocket to continue their operations until the city comes through with the payments that they are required. These centers are crucial lifelines to working families by providing safe spaces for children to learn and play. And I like to emphasize learn. These centers are not daycare centers for people just watching children. We are professionals. We have degree's, master's and we are here to teach children, not just watch them play and make sure they're okay. That's just something we have to do but we are here to teach them and we know that children in daycare centers achieve much more when they're in first,

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2 second, third grade then children that don't go to daycare centers.

For years, the DOE has been trying to close child care centers that are under enrolled, yet the city is the cause of the under enrollment. Many times they redirect children to public school classrooms. You have families that want to go to certain centers and the DOE will tell them, "well that school is closer or that school has spaces. You should go there."

And families sometimes do that but that takes away children from us resulting in us having the vacant spaces that then they want to penalize us for.

Furthermore, DOE has closed the enrollment portals for these centers that are trying to close, leaving parents with no other alternative. I'm happy to hear that they are kind of reopening them again. But most recently, the city was trying to close these five centers, not for the under enrolled as they say but because of leases, and these centers have been serving the community for decades and children and thousands of children for years. These centers are still owed money, yet the city wants to close them because of leases to save money.

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We were happy to learn that there was a temporary

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you for your testimony.

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Time has expired.

reprieve -

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: No, he can continue.

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ROBERT RAMOS: Thank you.

ahead.

ROBERT RAMOS: Okay we were happy to learn that there was a temporary reprieve but we need a long term solution and not just a band aid fix, as was mentioned earlier. These workers and families deserve more from the city. The city needs to fulfill its commitments to working families by providing safe and affordable child care centers.

We would like to thank Public Advocate Jumaane Williams, Borough President Antonio Reynoso and the various state and city Elected Officials for coming out and rallying in support of my members and the families who use these child care centers. Enough is enough! The city needs to open the enrollment portals and let parents sign up for these centers. And as I said in a press release at the last rally, "The dedication of my members in providing services to our city's children while forgoing the security of

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their next paycheck is a testament to their

professionalism and commitment, but it also exposes

the DOE's irresponsibility in not providing proper,

5 | timely payments. Pay them on time!"

Thank you to Chair Joseph, who has been an early childcare champion and for holding this crucial hearing and I will take any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you so much. Uhm, no questions but thank you so much for your testimony. Anyone else on Zoom who wishes to testify, please use the hand raise feature so a member of our staff can unmute you.

No hands. When I came into this position in 2022, I found that early childhood was an unstable workforce. This is our fourth hearing on early childhood, whether it was around payment, delayed payment, now it's on closures. So, I will continue as the Chair to work with New York City Public Schools to come up with a solution. This cannot be a reoccurring situation for our providers, our families. This destabilizes our workforce, our families in New York City.

So, thank you all who testified today and we will continue to work with providers. Thank you. [GAVEL]

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 February 28, 2025