

Finance Division The Council of the City of New York

Hon. Melissa Mark-Viverito Speaker of the Council

Hon. Julissa Ferreras-Copeland Chair, Committee on Finance

Hon. Daniel Dromm Chair, Committee on Education Latonia McKinney, Director Regina Poreda Ryan, Deputy Director Nathan Toth, Deputy Director Paul Scimone, Deputy Director Chima Obichere, Unit Head Norah Yahya, Senior Legislative Financial Analyst

Report to the Committees on Finance and Education on the Fiscal Year 2016 Executive Budget for the

Department of Education

May 28, 2015

Executive Budget Summary

- **Expense Budget:** The Department of Education's (DOE) budget for Fiscal 2016 totals \$21.8 billion, \$1 billion more than the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget of \$20.8 billion. The \$1 billion increase is largely attributed to increases in City and State funding.
 - The City funding increased by \$555 million, totaling \$10.2 billion in the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget.
 - State funding increased by \$462 million, totaling \$9.7 billion in the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget.
- **Headcount:** The Executive Budget supports a workforce of 124,204 positions (2,314 positions more than the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget.)
 - o 113,469 pedagogical positions, an increase of 2,103 positions or two percent
 - 10,735 non-pedagogical positions, an increase of 211 positions or two percent
- Executive Budget Changes:
 - A total of \$165.8 million in new needs;
 - An increase of \$168 million from State revenue; and
 - New units of appropriation for Universal Pre-Kindergarten.
- **Budget Highlights:** The DOE Fiscal 2016 Preliminary Budget included \$30.7 million for Renewal Schools and the DOE Executive Budget for Fiscal 2016 adds \$108 million for Renewal Schools, bringing the investment to \$150 million as originally proposed by the Administration, although the \$12 million in Department of Health and Mental Hygiene for school health clinics has not been confirmed. An additional \$40 million was dedicated to the Renewal Schools initiative in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears in addition to the \$150 million. The Administration also allocated an additional \$114 million for the expansion of UPK to ensure the DOE can offer 70,000 UPK seats in the 2015-2016 school-year.

• **School Construction Authority:** The School Construction Authority (SCA) Amendment for 2015 – 2019 plan totals \$13.5 billion. There was no significant increase in the Capital Budget for Education since the release of the December Plan.

DOE Overview

This report presents a review of DOE's Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget. The section below presents an overview of the agency's budget and how it has changed during the course of Fiscal 2015, followed by a review of the significant budget actions introduced in the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget. Major issues related to the Department's budget are then discussed. Analysis of the Department's Capital Strategy can be found in a separate report detailing the School Construction Authority's Capital Plan. Appendices 1 and 2 report the changes made to the Fiscal 2015 and Fiscal 2016 Budgets since Adoption of the Fiscal 2015 Budget. For additional information on the Department's budget and its various programs, please refer to the Fiscal 2016 Preliminary Budget Report for the Department of Education at: http://council.nyc.gov/html/budget/2016/Pre/doe.pdf

DOE Financial Plan Summary							
	2013	2014	2015	Executi	ve Plan	*Difference	
Dollars in Thousands	Actual	Actual	Adopted	2015	2016	2015 - 2016	
Budget by Unit of Appropriation							
401 - GE Instr. & Sch Ldrshp - PS	\$5,524,987	\$5,556,694	\$5,546,676	\$5,696,229	\$5,819,969	\$273,294	
402 - GE Instr. & Sch Ldrshp - OTPS	508,401	675,613	687,479	711,089	742,383	54,904	
403 - SE Instr. & Sch Ldrshp - PS	1,209,572	1,261,228	1,281,497	1,344,262	1,396,907	115,410	
404 - SE Instr. & Sch Ldrshp - OTPS	2,628	3,176	3,825	4,016	3,850	25	
481 - Categorical Programs - PS	1,237,244	1,227,270	1,235,144	1,212,078	1,011,388	(223,757)	
482 - Categorical Programs - OTPS	725,981	805,213	980,353	990,895	599,636	(380,717)	
406 - Charter Schools	865,306	1,065,338	1,297,014	1,313,273	1,477,038	180,024	
407-Universal Pre-K	0	0	0	0	355,657	355,657	
408 - Universal Pre-K	0	0	0	0	417,772	417,772	
421 - Citywide SE Instr. & Sch Ldrshp - PS 422 - Citywide SE Instr. & Sch Ldrshp	779,124	807,030	864,782	887,053	956,173	91,391	
- OTPS	14,765	15,340	16,415	21,800	20,979	4,564	
423 - SE Instructional Support - PS	255,200	241,394	244,149	254,374	272,613	28,464	
424 - SE Instructional Support - OTPS	242,247	220,686	222,742	224,200	229,832	7,090	
472 - Contract Sch/Carters/Foster Care - OTPS	612,705	611,452	628,879	617,449	655,668	26,789	
470 - SE Pre-K Contracts - OTPS	941,746	824,810	947,671	889,522	911,442	(36,229)	
438 - Pupil Transportation - OTPS	1,066,958	1,098,848	1,110,206	1,120,804	1,144,724	34,518	
435 - School Facilities - PS	387,215	393,546	392,055	423,801	440,796	48,741	
436 - School Facilities - OTPS	353,894	398,329	241,857	299,601	283,133	41,276	
444 - Energy & Leases - OTPS	482,230	514,180	506,002	482,565	498,066	(7,936)	
439 - School Food Services - PS	200,556	196,304	196,963	205,923	207,642	10,680	
440 - School Food Services - OTPS	212,055	215,750	239,454	243,522	246,056	6,602	
453 - Central Administration - PS	146,402	149,017	148,184	161,918	173,778	25,593	
454 - Central Administration - OTPS	124,620	181,962	160,478	171,646	155,738	(4,740)	
461 - Fringe Benefits - PS	2,814,368	2,837,784	2,893,589	2,922,905	3,060,045	166,456	
415 - School Support Orgs PS	138,987	147,645	236,995	241,250	249,618	12,624	

Finance Division Briefing Paper

		2013	2014	2015	Executi	ive Plan	*Difference
Dollars in Thousands		Actual	Actual	Actual	2015	2016	2015 - 2016
416 - School Support Orgs.	- OTPS	\$9,417	\$10,477	\$37,898	\$40,569	\$25,614	(\$12,284)
442 - School Safety - OTPS		306,130	309,676	313,416	331,363	335,714	22,297
474 - Non-Public and FIT - C	OTPS	69,677	70,173	64,745	66,566	64,560	(185)
491- Collective Bargaining		0	246,354	250,855	10,977	0	(250,855)
	TOTAL	\$19,232,415	\$19,838,934	\$20,749,324	\$20,889,649	\$21,756,792	\$1,007,468
Positions							
FT Pedagogical		108,416	109,901	111,366	111,538	113,469	2,103
FT Non-Pedagogical		11,202	11411	10,524	10,564	10,735	211
	TOTAL	119,618	119,618	121,890	122,102	124,204	2,314

*The difference of Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget compared to Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget. Continuation from previous page

The City's Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget totals \$78.3 billion, \$3.3 billion more than the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget of \$75 billion. City funds (City tax-levy and non-tax revenues) total \$56.8 billion, compared to the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget amount of \$54.8 billion. For DOE, the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget totals \$21.7 billion. This represents approximately 28 percent of the City's total budget. If education related pension and debt service costs are considered, education spending will comprise 35 percent of the City's Fiscal 2016 Budget.

The DOE's Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget of \$21.7 billion is \$1 billion more than its Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget of \$20.7 billion. The \$1 billion increase is due to growth in the Personal Services (PS) budget of \$654 million and in the Other Than Personal Services (OTPS) budget of \$354 million. The proposed budget is \$168.4 million more than the DOE's Fiscal 2016 Preliminary Budget.

In June 2014, at the time of Adoption for Fiscal 2015, DOE's projected Fiscal 2016 Budget of \$21.4 billion was \$697 million more than the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget of \$20.7 billion. The DOE's projected headcount of 123,358 for Fiscal 2016 was also 1,468 higher than the Fiscal 2015 budgeted headcount of 121,890.

Since Adoption of the Fiscal 2015 Budget, several initiatives have impacted both the agency's budget and headcount for Fiscal 2015 and Fiscal 2016. For Fiscal 2016 these include \$168 million in new needs, a decrease of \$136 million in other adjustments, and a headcount change of 2,314 positions. The budget actions in Fiscal 2015 and Fiscal 2016 reconcile the agency to its current budget of \$20.9 billion for Fiscal 2015 and \$21.8 billion for Fiscal 2016. Headcount changes are reconciled to 122,102 in Fiscal 2015 and 124,204 in Fiscal 2016. (See Appendix 2 for a list of all budget actions since adoption.)

As seen in the above chart, the addition of new units of appropriation for UPK moved millions of dollars from U/As 401,402,481 and 482 and replaced the funding with the new UPK U/As 407 and 408. The above chart also reflects a decrease in Special Education Pre-K Contracts (U/A 470) of \$36 million in Fiscal 2016. This decrease is attributed to the Administration's move towards a more transparent budget which includes correctly projecting the State Revenue claims for Special Education Pre-K contracts. However, this does not imply the need for special education has decreased; this fiscal year is the third in which funds recouped are lower than originally projected largely due to aggressive auditing tactics. There is potential that UPK is absorbing some of the special education pre-k students. Below are some budget highlights since the Adoption of the Fiscal 2015 Budget.

- Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK). In Fiscal 2015, the Administration invested \$524.4 million total for the citywide expansion of full-day UPK. The City's full-day UPK program created over 51,000 seats for four-year olds in school year 2014-2015 and projects an expansion to 70,000 seats in school year 2015-2016. The Administration added \$114 million to UPK to bring the total budget for UPK to \$773 million in Fiscal 2016. This includes \$81 million in intra-city funding provided to the Administration for Children's Services to support UPK programming in Early Learn programs. Upon recommendation from the City Council, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) added units of appropriation (U/A) specifically for Universal Pre-Kindergarten in the DOE's budget; U/A 407 (PS) and U/A 408 (OTPS). The creation of the new U/As required myriad shifts in funding which is partially reflected in the above chart but better understood in Appendix 1.
- **Renewal Schools.** The Fiscal 2016 Preliminary Budget introduced funding for the Administration's Renewal Schools initiative totaling \$30.7 million. The Administration originally committed to an investment of \$150 million to the 94 lowest performing schools across the City under the new initiative¹. Each school was set to receive roughly \$1.6 million in addition to the school's base budget. The DOE selected schools using three criteria: schools that were identified as priority or focus schools by the State Department of Education; schools that demonstrated low academic achievement for each of the three prior years (2012- 2014); and schools that scored "proficient" or below on their most recent quality review².

The Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget includes \$108 million in funding for renewal schools; \$50 million of which are funds from agency efficiencies implemented by DOE; the other \$58 million are previously recognized federal funds that will be redirected to the Renewal Schools initiative. The Administration also anticipates \$12 million in the DOHMH's Budget when the Fiscal 2016 is adopted specifically for mental health clinics in Renewal Schools. The Fiscal 2016 DOE Executive Budget also provides an additional \$40 million over the initial commitment to further enhance the Renewal Schools program, as well as the State Education Department (SED) deemed Persistently Failing Schools. Further details of these changes are described in the "New in the Executive Budget" section of this report.

- **Collective Bargaining**. The \$1 billion increase in funding from the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget to the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget can largely be attributed to the collective bargaining agreements in the DOE. The November Plan included \$239.9 million for collective bargaining costs in Fiscal 2015 and \$506.4 million in Fiscal 2016. According to the Administration, the collective bargaining agreements include:
 - United Federation of Teachers (UFT) member salary increases, collectively totaling \$250.9 million in Fiscal 2015 and \$506.4 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears; and
 - Health savings of \$146.6 million in Fiscal 2015 and \$256.6 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears.

¹ Department of Education website, <u>http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/schools/RenewalSchool</u>

² Department of Education website, <u>http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/schools/RenewalSchool</u>

Education Funding

The Department of Education receives federal and state aid in addition to City tax-levy (CTL) funds. The table below shows the various funding sources.

	2015	2015	2016	*Difference	Percent	
Dollars in Thousands	Adopted	Exec	utive	2015 - 2016	Total	
City	\$9,616,493	\$9,755,756	\$10,171,602	\$555,109	46.8%	
State						
Foundation Aid	\$6,209,803	\$6,209,893	\$6,671,837	\$462,034	30.7%	
Formula Aid	1,419,979	1,448,506	1,451,711	31,732	6.7%	
Building Aid	478,125	478,125	478,125	0	2.2%	
Categorical Programs	595,204	589,678	605,966	10,762	2.8%	
Special Education PreK	539,274	506,130	518,035	(21,239)	2.4%	
State Food Programs	11,075	11,075	11,075	0	0.1%	
Revenue in Other Agencies	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	0	0.0%	
Subtotal S	state \$9,250,960	\$9,240,907	\$9,734,249	\$483,289	44.7%	
Federal - Other						
Title I	\$730,847	\$679,101	\$679,101	(\$51,746)	3.1%	
Title IIA	108,000	108,000	108,000	0	0.5%	
IDEA	269,782	269,782	269,782	0	1.2%	
Medicaid	67,000	67,000	97,000	30,000	0.4%	
School Lunch	300,476	300,476	300,476	0	1.4%	
Race to the Top	9,063	9,063	0	(9,063)	0.0%	
Other	250,453	250,453	258,991	8,538	1.2%	
Subtotal Fed	leral \$1,735,621	\$1,683,875	\$1,713,350	(\$22,271)	7.9%	
Federal - CD	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$0	0.0%	
Intracity	\$8,998	\$47,054	\$10,008	\$1,011	0.0%	
Other Categorical	\$132,751	\$157,557	\$123,082	(\$9 <i>,</i> 669)	0.6%	
TOTAL DOE FUND	DING \$20,749,323	\$20,889,649	\$21,756,791	\$1,007,469	100.0%	

As seen in the above chart, the revenue projections for Fiscal 2016 are significantly different than the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget to the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget. Some of the major changes over this time are highlighted below and the following sections will provide insight on changes specific to the Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan and highlights from the Fiscal 2016 Preliminary Plan.

- **State Aid.** The Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget includes \$9.7 billion in State funds to the DOE, an increase of roughly \$505 million in State aid when compared to the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget. The following areas have the largest changes and are further described below:
 - Special Education Pre-K. State aid to DOE increased by nearly \$505 million, roughly half of which are allocated to mandated services such as special education and growth in charter schools. While there is an overall aggregate net increase, there is a decrease in funding for special education pre-k services of \$47.5 million in Fiscal 2016 and a decrease of \$53 million in Fiscal 2017 and in the outyears. According to the Administration, the decrease in funding projections represents a more accurate

depiction of the budget and funds that are actually spent. Further details are in the "New in the Executive Budget" section.

- Foundation Aid. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget includes an increase of \$220 million in Foundation Aid from State funds when compared to the Fiscal 2016 Preliminary Budget, or an increase of \$462 million when compared to the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget. This increase in funding will support the Administration's expansion of UPK, the Renewal Schools initiative and the increase in the fair student funding (FSF) formula.
- **Headcount Changes.** The DOE's overall headcount increases by 2,314 positions from Fiscal 2015 to 2016, with an increase of 211 non-pedagogical positions and 2,103 pedagogical positions. The current modified budget for Fiscal 2015 increased by 40 non-pedagogical positions, and 172 pedagogical positions for a total of 212 positions.

New in the Executive Budget

The Department's Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget introduced several significant new initiatives intended to refocus the agency's priorities to improving the City's lowest performing schools, increase seats for UPK and to provide additional support to schools. The budget also recognized a few savings programs which are purely efficiency measures that were aligned with the reorganization of the school superintendents and the former networks. In addition, the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget included \$168 million in new needs which are broken down and described below.

Renewal Schools. In an effort to fully invest and further support NYC's most struggling schools, the Administration has adopted the community schools model for 94 of the lowest performing across the five boroughs. The list of schools can be found schools here http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/schools/RenewalSchool#schools. The Fiscal 2016 Preliminary Budget introduced funding for the Administration's Renewal Schools initiative totaling \$30.7 million. The Fiscal 2016 Budget includes \$108 million for renewal schools; \$50 million of which are funds from agency efficiencies identified by DOE; the other \$58 million are previously recognized federal funds that will be redirected to the renewal school initiative. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget also provides an additional \$40 million over the initial commitment to further enhance the Renewal Schools program as well as the SED deemed Persistently Failing Schools. The Community School model involves wrap-around services beyond the classroom and community-based services such as mental health services, social services, mentorship, partnerships with community-based organizations and a centered focus on youth development. Below are highlights of new need funding under the renewal schools initiative.

- **Persistently Failing Schools.** The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$1.9 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears to provide services under the Renewal Schools model to two additional Persistently Failing Schools. Persistently Failing Schools are schools that have been designated by SED as failing since the 2006-2007 school year. The Fiscal 2016 Budget ensures that each Persistently Failing School is funded on the same model as a renewal school and have access to the same types of services as needed and on a scale that is appropriate for that school.
- **Mental Health.** The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan reflects a larger commitment from the Administration to the coordination and effectiveness of mental health services across the City totaling \$54 million in Fiscal 2016 and growing to \$78 million in Fiscal 2017 and in the

outyears. The DOE's Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$1.2 million for mental health clinics in renewal schools in Fiscal 2016 and \$2 million in Fiscal 2017 and in the outyears. This funding will ensure all renewal schools will have access to a mental health clinic. The mental health clinics are contracted through community-based organizations of which Medicaid covers roughly 50 percent of the expenses. There is also \$96,000 in Fiscal 2016 and \$160,000 in Fiscal 2017 and in the outyears for mental health clinics in persistently failing schools; and \$1.6 million in Fiscal 2016 and \$2.6 million in Fiscal 2017 and in the outyears to fund mental health clinics in all Attendance Improvement and Dropout Prevention (AIDP) schools and two mental health managers to administer the programs.

- **Summer School.** The additional investment in the Renewal Schools program also provides for summer school programs at Renewal Schools and Persistently Failing schools totaling \$5.5 million in Fiscal 2016 and \$8.5 million in Fiscal 2017 and in the outyears. Of this funding, \$3.6 million will be allocated to the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) to support summer school programming for the 94 Renewal Schools and 2 Persistently Failing Schools. A total of \$1.9 million will remain in the DOE Budget for opening costs to school buildings and will grow to \$4.8 million in the outyears to further support custodial and security fees.
- Substance Abuse Prevention and Intervention Specialists (SAPIS). The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$4 million in Fiscal 2016 for an additional 50 SAPIS workers to further support the Renewal and Persistently Failing schools. This funding is split between federal funds (\$2 million) and City tax-levy funds (\$2 million).
- **Urban Advantage.** The Urban Advantage program has been a longstanding New York City Council initiative since Fiscal 2005 and has served thousands of middle school students and provided additional professional development for teachers and administrations through collaboration with the American Museum of Natural History. The DOE budget includes \$2 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears of State funds to further expand Urban Advantage science programs to Renewal Schools.
- Academic Intervention. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$1.8 million to increase school allocations for English Language Arts and Math academic intervention programs by 100 percent for all renewal schools in Fiscal 2016.
- Fair Student Funding (FSF). The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$33.6 million for fair student funding which would bring all renewal schools, persistently failing and community schools to 100 percent of the FSF formula over two years. In Fiscal 2016 no renewal, persistently failing or community school will be below 92 percent of the FSF and will move to 100 percent in Fiscal 2017. This funding will also raise the floor for all other schools by one percent now making the floor 82 percent (previously 81 percent). FSF covers basic instructional needs and is allocated to each school based on the number and need-level attributes of students at the school, adjusted for the school's funding percentage³. All the funding through FSF is allocated at the discretion of the principal. Schools serving a student population with greater needs such as students with disabilities, English language learners or underperforming students receive additional funds based on a weighted formula.

³ Department of Education PowerPoint presentation on 2015-2016 School Budgets & Weighted Student Funding. April 2015.

Approximately 400 schools (including Renewal and Community schools) will increase to 82 percent of the FSF formula. The overall average for schools is roughly 88 percent.

- Administrative Staff for Community Schools. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$871,200 in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears for seven new positions in the Office of Community Schools. Positions include a Director of AmeriCorps Staff, a compliance officer and four program managers.
- **Parent Engagement.** The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$1.1 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears to fund parent engagement in Renewal Schools. This funding will support training for DOE staff, including teachers, principals and parent coordinators on further engaging parents of students in Renewal Schools.

School Discipline. In response to public outcry regarding the disparities in school discipline policies, earlier this fiscal year, Chancellor Carmen Fariña alongside the Mayor convened a new task force, the School Climate and School Discipline Leadership Team. The new taskforce is comprised of teachers' union leaders, members of the New York Police Department and a variety of community-based leaders.

- **Suspension Hearings Review.** An additional \$215,722 was added to the Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears for guidance counselors to review principal-level suspensions. This is a positive move towards more equitable suspension policies.
- **School Safety Agent Training.** The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$96,676 in Fiscal 2015 and \$145,012 in Fiscal 2016 for training for newly hired safety agents as recommended by the Mayor's Leadership Team on School Climate Discipline.

Citywide Savings Program. Along with the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) released a Citywide Savings Program that outlines plans to reduce City spending by \$589 million in Fiscal 2015 and \$465.5 million in Fiscal 2016. To develop the program, OMB asked all agencies to identify efficiencies, alternative funding sources and programmatic changes that would yield budgetary savings without reducing service levels. DOE has proposed savings totaling \$42 million in Fiscal 2016; less than one percent of DOE's budget. DOE's savings plan is as follows:

- **Affinity Groups.** In an effort to create additional savings, the DOE transformed the partnership support organizations (PSOs) into affinity groups and through renegotiations managed to save \$10 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears
- Administrative Efficiencies. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan also includes savings of \$32.2 million through a variety of administrative efficiencies in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears.

Response to the City Council Preliminary Budget Response. Following the City Council's hearings on the Fiscal 2016 Preliminary Budget, the Council released a Budget Response outlining proposals for the Administration to consider including in the Executive Budget. The list of proposals for the Department of Education and the Administration's response are listed below.

• **School Lunch.** The DOE offers lunch to all students, serving approximately 639,000 lunches each day. A universal free lunch program is implemented in select schools, and free lunch is available for qualifying students. In the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget, the Council funded

\$6.25 million for the free lunch in middle schools initiative. When the DOE instituted the initiative, it was only in stand-alone middle schools. Data shows for those schools at the same time the previous year (2013) middle school student participation in the school lunch program increased by over eight percent. The DOE partially implemented the Council's request for universal school lunch by baselining the funding for the middle school free lunch. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan reflects this baseline of \$11.25 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears.

- **Bi-Lingual Special Education.** In NYC schools, 43 percent of students speak a language other than English at home. English Language Learners (ELL) makes up 14 percent (or approximately 140,000), of which 61 percent of those students are Spanish speaking, but overall the student population represents nearly 160 languages. The Council encouraged the Administration to further invest in bi-lingual instruction and recruitment particularly in special education instruction. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$2.2 million in Fiscal 2016 for 33 additional positions for bi-lingual special education classes. This investment will continue to grow at a slower rate in the outyears to continue to support the everchanging student population.
- **Public Schools Athletic League (PSAL).** The DOE funds high school sports through its Public Schools Athletic League (PSAL), which distributes a total of \$27 million annually to more than 400 high school sports programs throughout the City. The City Council Preliminary Budget Response included two recommendations to increase funding for the PSAL. The first request from the Council was to double the funding included in the Fiscal 2015 Preliminary Budget towards girls varsity teams in response to violation of federal Title IX laws. The Council also encouraged the enhancement and the baselining of funds for the Small Sports Athletic League (SSAL) which became a part of the PSAL. The SSAL was originally a City Council initiative to further provide sports opportunities for students in small schools that did not have access to comprehensive sports teams.

The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$3.8 million in Fiscal 2016 and \$3.9 million in Fiscal 2017 and in the outyears for an additional 444 PSAL teams. The Council is encouraged by the action and hope more details will be available to ensure female students and students in small schools will benefit from the additional sports teams.

• **Guidance Counselors.** According to information received from the Administration as a result of the Council's the terms and conditions, as it relates to the DOE headcount there are approximately 2,683 guidance counselors in schools in Fiscal 2015. The current number of guidance counselors averages to one guidance counselor per every 376 students. For high schools, the average is one guidance counselor per every 240 students which is far too few to provide the academic, career, and emotional guidance students need. While it is ultimately up to principals to decide how they spend their budgets, the Council strongly encouraged the Administration to invest the additional funding from the State Foundation Aid directly to school budgets, specifically for guidance counselors. The DOE Fiscal 2016 Budget includes \$7.1 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears for 63 additional guidance counselors to high needs schools including but not limited to Renewal Schools and Persistently Failing Schools. This funding will ensure there are guidance counselors at all high need schools.

As mentioned above, the Council released its response to the Administration's Fiscal 2016 Preliminary Budget and was pleased the Administration included variations of those items in the DOE Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget. The following items were not included in DOE's Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget:

- LGBT Liasion and LGBT Literacy Campaign request for \$200,000;
- Expand Breakfast after the Bell costs would be net neutral;
- Enhance Arts Education request for \$4.6 million; and
- Increase the Number of Committee on Special Education Teams request for \$14.2 million, and
- Enhance Restorative Practices request for \$2.5 million.

In addition, while some of the suggested items were included, all of them were not included at the encouraged funding levels and the Council anticipates further discussions on these proposals prior to the Adoption of the Fiscal 2016 Budget.

New Needs. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget includes \$165.8 million in new needs in Fiscal 2016. Described below are some of the new needs.

- Educational Transition Support. In addition to increasing headcount for guidance counselors by 63 positions, the Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan provides 40 additional positions for guidance counselors and social workers at Rikers Island and the Administration for Children's Services (ACS) detention facilities totaling \$3.8 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears. This support will allow youth in these facilities to have a smoother transition as they re-integrate into the education system.
- **SAGA Tutors.** The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$1.1 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears for SAGA tutors. SAGA is part of the City's Anti-Gun Violence initiative. This particular program is an eight-month, two-on-one, one-hour a day algebra tutoring program and Collaborative Problem Solving (CPS). CPS is a cognitive behavioral, social-emotional learning approach that teaches students who have experienced chronic stress and trauma, problem-solving thinking skills through small group or one-on-one conferencing.
- **32 BJ.** The DOE employs approximately 900 Custodian Engineers, commonly known as custodians, to maintain schools. In February, the Committee on Education held a hearing focusing on prevailing wage and pay parity with cleaners in schools with private contract custodial services. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$10.9 million in Fiscal 2015, \$11.6 million in Fiscal 2016 and \$12.3 million in Fiscal 2017 and in the outyears for 32BJ contracted school cleaners prevailing wage needs as per the Comptroller's regulations.
- Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD). The DOE has two programs for students with autism spectrum disorders, the Nest and Horizon programs. Each program follows different models to support both high functioning students in an integrated co-teaching class and students who work well in smaller self-contained classes. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan invests \$12.1 million in Fiscal 2016 and incrementally increases in the outyears to provide an increase of 125 positions for the expansion of the ASD and Horizon programs.
- Local Law 435. This spring the City Council enacted legislation that requires DOE to report all special education services. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget includes \$2 million in Fiscal 2016 to support compliance with local law 435.
- **Leases.** The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan reflects a large investment in new leases serving early grade programs, including UPK totaling roughly \$13 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the

outyears. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan also includes \$9.9 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears for lease costs associated with K-12 sites. The total budget for DOE leases is \$202 million, not including charter schools, in Fiscal 2016.

- **ESL Teachers.** Due to a new State mandate requiring teachers to be dually certified in both ESL instruction and their specific subject area, the DOE must now hire additional ESL teachers to provide services in classrooms with non-dually certified instructors. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$11.8 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears for an additional 151 ESL positions.
- Learning Partners Program. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$3.2 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears for the expansion of the Learning Partners program which will also support Master/Model Principal and Assistant Principal salaries.
- **Measures of Student Learning.** The State mandated teacher evaluations require measures of student learning (MOSL). Forty percent of a teacher's overall rating will be based on MOSL. Evaluations will use two different measures of student learning, State measures and local measures. The Fiscal 2015 Budget includes \$10.8 million to create local MOSLs and the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget includes \$15.1 million for 34 additional positions to create and roll out the MOSL to schools.
- **Parent Coordinators.** The DOE requires each school with student enrollment over 200 students to have at least one parent coordinator. To support the schools whose enrollment has recently expanded over 200 students, included is \$995,036 in Fiscal 2015 and \$1.1 million Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears for an additional 15 parent coordinators in the Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan.
- **One City, Built to Last.** The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$6.1 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears for preventative maintenance and environmental upgrades as part of the Administration's One City, Built to Last initiative. This funding will increase headcount by eight positions.
- **Zero Waste Schools.** The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$1.6 million in Fiscal 2016 and \$2.2 million in Fiscal 2017 and in the outyears towards a pilot program to expand recycling and composting in schools as part of the Zero Waste Schools initiative.
- **Boiler Inspections.** There is an additional \$2.1 million in Fiscal 2016 for boiler inspections to meet EPA standards.
- **New Schools.** The 2015-2016 school year will include the opening of nine new schools. The opening of new schools incurs school facilities costs totaling \$9.4 million in State funding in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears. There is an additional \$2.7 million in Fiscal 2016 and in the outyears to fund the new schools OTPS costs and 22 new teachers' salaries.

Charter Schools. As shown in the Financial Plan Summary, funding for U/A 406 – Charter Schools is scheduled to total \$1.5 billion in Fiscal 2016, an increase of \$180 million or 14 percent over the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget, and \$36 million more than the Fiscal 2016 Preliminary Budget. The City Council identified this budget risk in its Fiscal 2016 DOE Preliminary Budget Response anticipating a significant increase in funding for charter schools in the Executive Budget. The OMB's Preliminary Budget projection accounted for growth only in existing charter schools, but did not factor in growth in charter schools that will open in the

fall. Moving forward, the OMB should revise its methodology to include an estimate of growth in new schools as well, even if the precise number of schools that will be opening is uncertain.

• **Charter Schools Tuition and Lease Aid.** According to the State Charter laws, the DOE is required to cover the expenses associated with charter leases and follow the tuition rates set by the State. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$4.9 million in Fiscal 2015 for mandated expenses for facilities and lease aid to Charter schools and it increases to \$36 million in Fiscal 2016.

Non-eligible Capital Projects. The DOE's capital projects are described in the School Construction Authority report, however, there are some projects that were not eligible for capital funding. The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan adds expense funding for this work as described in the list below:

- PCB Removal funding totals \$6 million in Fiscal 2016, one-time funding for non-capitally eligible PCB removal work.
- Special Education Student Information System (SESIS) Management Systems totals \$585,536, funding DOE staff to manage the newly in-house SESIS program.
- Information Technology (IT) Upgrades were also included in the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget totaling \$433,000 in Fiscal 2015 and \$2.5 million in Fiscal 2016.
- Data Migration funding totals \$2.3 million, one-time funding in Fiscal 2016 to move from the Oracle system to SQL which is expected to result in long-term savings.
- Security Cameras funding totaling \$750,000 is included in Fiscal 2015 and in the outyears for security cameras in schools.

Transportation. The DOE's Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan for pupil transportation totals \$1.14 billion in Fiscal 2016, an increase of \$34.5 million when compared to the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget.

- **Parent Hotline.** The DOE Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$1.9 million in Fiscal 2016 and \$100,000 in Fiscal 2017 and in the outyears to replace the phone system at the Office of Pupil Transportation.
- **Snow Chains on School Buses.** As inclement weather becomes more frequent snow chains for the school bus fleet are necessary, consequently, the DOE Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$388,500 in Fiscal 2016 and nearly \$2 million in Fiscal 2017.
- **Bus Route Efficiencies.** The Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan includes \$6.3 million for GPS and computer technology to support planning and improving route times.

DOE Budget Highlights

The Department's Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget increases by \$1 billion when compared to the Fiscal 2015 Adopted Budget.

School Budgets

While the Administration's efforts to further support some of the highest need schools through the Renewal Schools initiative, it also raises concerns about the funding that trickles down into school budgets. The City's public schools each have an individual school budget that is funded by the Department through a variety of allocation formulas and pass-throughs. All of the funding that is allocated to schools, exclusive of District 75, to support school operations is budgeted centrally within three sets of units of appropriation:

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

However, the OMB also includes the following units of appropriation in the school budget program areas:

- Charter Schools (U/A 406)
- Universal Pre-K (U/As 407 & 408)

The total budget for all five school budget program areas is \$11.8 million in the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget or 54 percent of the total DOE Fiscal 2016 Budget (\$21.8 billion). Of the school budget funding, \$239 million are new needs that were introduced in the Fiscal 2016 Executive Plan, most of which are dedicated to the Renewal School initiative and Charter Schools. Charter Schools comprises \$1.4 billion of total funding, which is 12 percent of the total budgeted funding amount for school budgets, or six percent of the total DOE Budget. According to legislation included in the State Budget, the DOE must provide free space in DOE buildings for charter schools that are new or still phasing in; pay rent for these charter schools if they are located in non-DOE buildings; or pay an additional 20 percent in tuition for these schools. The Administration anticipates allocations to charter schools to continue to grow, especially as more charter schools that are eligible to receive the aid, 19 of which currently receive lease aid.

As the DOE Budget continues to grow, the Council maintains its concern that significant investments are not being made for the existing needs of schools across the five boroughs. Despite the funding increase for New York City in the 2015-2016 State Budget, the State is still over \$2 billion short of meeting its Campaign for Fiscal Equity (CFE) funding obligation. In addition, the Governor is still pushing the legislation for the Education Investment Tax Credit (a credit for individual and corporate donations to groups that help fund public and private schools) which would further move funds away from the needs of the current public school classrooms. Further investments in the school budgets will work towards addressing disparities in class size, instruction, arts education and guidance counselors.

After-School Funding

Last fiscal year, the Administration made a strong commitment to increase the number of available slots for after-school and summer programs in Middle Schools across the City. In Fiscal 2015, the DOE shifted \$127.8 million of State school aid to the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) to implement the expansion. The Fiscal 2015 Financial Plan also provided \$190 million for after-school expansion in Fiscal 2016, which would enable the DOE and DYCD to reach a total of 51,000 additional students in after school and summer programs.

The Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget for DOE Administration anticipates serving a total of 107,000 students, however, the commitment to after-school expansion has now decreased from \$190 to \$168 million in Fiscal 2016. In addition, the Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget also removed \$27.7 million from the anticipated intra-city DYCD summer school funds to be redistributed to the Renewal Schools initiative. While the impact on communities and children served have not

been confirmed, advocates believe this removal of funding could impact more than 17,000 children and providers who were informed of their awards in March who have now been informed this funding is no longer available. It is critical to youth development across the City that agencies collaborate and are transparent so the most vulnerable New Yorkers are not negatively impacted.

Appendix 1: DOE Fiscal 2016 Executive Budget Actions

Dollars in Thousands		FY 2015	1		FY 2016	
	City	Non-City	Total	City	Non-City	Total
DOE Budget as of the FY 2016 Preliminary Plan	\$9,770,848	\$11,135,318	\$20,906,166	\$10,188,680	\$11,399,680	\$21,588,360
New Needs						
8 Plus Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,116	\$1,116
Academic Intervention Services	0	0	0	0	1,830	1,830
Administration Staff for CS & RS	0	0	0	0	1,100	1,100
Charter School Tuition and Lease Aid	4,829	0	4,829	0	36,010	36,010
Continuity of Parent Hotline	0	0	0	0	1,900	1,900
Early Grade Leases	0	0	0	0	12,997	12,997
Educational Transition Support	0	0	0	3,801	0	3,801
ESL Teachers	0	0	0	0	11,787	11,787
Fair Student Funding	0	0	0	7,345	26,259	33,604
Funding for Persistently Failing Schools	0	0	0	0	1,890	1,890
Guidance Counselors for High Needs Schools	0	0	0	0	7,173	7,173
IT Upgrades	1,183	0	1,183	3,040	2,471	5,511
Learning Partners Program	0	0	0	0	4,250	4,250
Leases	0	0	0	9,866	0	9,866
Mental Health Clinics in AIDP Schools	0	0	0	0	1,578	1,578
Mental Health Clinics in Persistently Failing Schools	0	0	0	0	96	96
Mental Health Clinics in Renewal Schools	0	0	0	0	1,200	1,200
MOSL Costs	10,758	0	10,758	0	15,066	15,066
New School Opening Costs	0	0	0	0	12,090	12,090
Parent Coordinators- Outyears	995	0	995	0	1,060	1,060
Parent Engagement	0	0	0	1,100	0	1,100
Prevailing Wage for 32BJ Custodial Workers	10,868	0	10,868	11,605	0	11,605
Preventative Maintenance - One City, Built to Last	0	0	0	6,138	0	6,138
PSAL - New Teams	0	0	0	0	3,763	3,763
Renewal Schools Outyear Funding	0	0	0	50,312	58,000	108,312
SAGA Tutors	0	0	0	1,075	0	1,075
SAPIS	0	0	0	2,000	2,000	4,000
School Facilities	0	0	0	8,140	0	8,140
School Safety Agent Training	48	0	48	72	0	72
SESIS Management	0	0	0	586	0	586
Special Education Reporting	0	0	0	2,000	0	2,000
Special Education Specialized Programs (ASD)	0	0	0	0	12,153	12,153
Special Education Specialized Programs (BSE)	0	0	0	0	2,218	2,218
SPOT Devices for Pre-K Vision Testing	0	0	0	0	70	70
Summer School Programs at Renewal and PFS	0	0	0	0	5,549	5,549
Suspension Hearings Review	0	0	0	0	216	216
Transportation	250	0	250	7,171	0	7,171
Urban Advantage	0	0	0	0	2,000	2,000
YMI:Mentor Cops and Tutoring	0	0	0	925	0	925

		Fiscal 2015			Fiscal 2016	
Dollars in Thousands	City	Non-City	Total	City	Non-City	Total
Zero Waste Schools	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,582	\$0	\$1,582
Other New Needs	0	0	0	855	0	855
Subtotal New Needs	\$28,931	\$0	\$28,931	\$117,613	\$225,842	\$343,455
Other Adjustments						
Affinity Efficiencies*	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$10,000)	\$0	(\$10,000)
Administrative Efficiencies*	0	0	0	(32,212)	(144)	(32,356)
2015 DOT/ DOE Safety Education	0	100	100	0	0	0
After-school IC Adjustment	0	0	0	0	(27,731)	(27,731)
Anti-Gun & SAGA Tutors	0	0	0	1,371	0	1,371
DC 37 CB Adjustment	6,950	0	6,950	0	0	0
DYCD COMPASS	(3,927)	0	(3,927)	(5,950)		(5,950)
Expense Re-Estimates	(25,004)	(33,145)	(58,149)	(55,877)	(47,558)	(103,435)
Federal Revenue Adjustment	0	0	0	0	(58,000)	(58,000)
HLP	(8,307)	0	(8,307)	(6,828)	0	(6,828)
Heating Fuel	(15,154)	0	(15,154)	(23,994)	0	(23,994)
High Cost Aid Adjustment	0	4,564	4,564	0	0	0
Middle School Free Lunch	0	0	0	(3,250)	14,500	11,250
New UPK U/A	0	0	0	20,271	671,401	691,672
UPK revenue adjustment	0	0	0	(20,271)	(599,451)	(619,722)
State Aid Adjustment	0	22,232	22,232	0	(273)	(273)
UPK IC Adjustment	0	0	0	0	6,909	6,909
Youth leadership Councils	0	0	0	100		100
IC Other Adjustments	0	4,874	4,874	0	14	14
Other Adjustments	1,420	(50)	1,370	1,949	0	1,949
SUBTOTAL Other Adjustments	(\$44,022)	(\$1,425)	(\$45,447)	(\$134,691)	(\$40,333)	(\$175,024)
Total All Changes	(\$15,091)	(\$1,425)	(\$16,516)	(\$17,078)	\$185,509	\$168,431
DOE Budget as of the FY 2016 Executive Plan	\$9,755,757	\$11,133,893	\$20,889,650	\$10,171,602	\$11,585,189	\$21,756,791
*These "Other Adjustments" are included in the C	itywide Savings	Program.				

Continuation from previous page

Appendix 2: DOE Budget Actions since Fiscal 2015 Adoption

		FY 2015			FY 2016	
Dollars in Thousands	City	Non-City	Total	City	Non-City	Total
DOE Budget as of the FY 2015 Adopted Plan	\$9,616,493	\$11,132,831	\$20,749,324	\$10,006,069	\$11,440,098	\$21,446,167
New Needs						
8 Plus Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,116	\$1,116
Academic Intervention Services	0	0	0	0	1,830	1,830
Administration Staff for CS & RS	0	0	0	0	1,100	1,100
Charter School Tuition and Lease Aid	4,829	0	4,829	0	36,010	36,010
Continuity of Parent Hotline	0	0	0	0	1,900	1,900
Early Grade Leases	0	0	0	0	12,997	12,997
Educational Transition Support	0	0	0	3,801	0	3,801
ESL Teachers	0	0	0	0	11,787	11,787
Fair Student Funding	0	0	0	7,345	26,259	33,604
Funding for Persistently Failing Schools	0	0	0	0	1,890	1,890
Guidance Counselors for High Needs Schools	0	0	0	0	7,173	7,173
IT Upgrades	1,183	0	1,183	3,040	2,471	5,511
Learning Partners Program	0	0	0	0	4,250	4,250
Leases	0	0	0	9,866	0	9,866
Mental Health Clinics in AIDP Schools	0	0	0	0	1,578	1,578
Mental Health Clinics in Persistently Failing Schools	0	0	0	0	96	96
Mental Health Clinics in Renewal Schools	0	0	0	0	1,200	1,200
MOSL Costs	10,758	0	10,758	0	15,066	15,066
New School Opening Costs	0	0	0	0	12,090	12,090
Parent Coordinators- Outyears	995	0	995	0	1,060	1,060
Parent Engagement	0	0	0	1,100	0	1,100
Prevailing Wage for 32BJ Custodial Workers	10,868	0	10,868	11,605	0	11,605
Preventative Maintenance - One City, Built to Last	0	0	0	6,138	0	6,138
PSAL - New Teams	0	0	0	0	3,763	3,763
Renewal Schools Outyear Funding	0	0	0	50,312	58,000	108,312
SAGA Tutors	0	0	0	1,075	0	1,075
SAPIS	0	0	0	2,000	2,000	4,000
School Facilities	0	0	0	8,140	0	8,140
School Safety Agent Training	48	0	48	72	0	72
SESIS Management	0	0	0	586	0	586
Special Education Reporting	0	0	0	2,000	0	2,000
Special Education Specialized Programs (ASD)	0	0	0	0	12,153	12,153
Special Education Specialized Programs (BSE)	0	0	0	0	2,218	2,218
SPOT Devices for Pre-K Vision Testing	0	0	0	0	70	70
Summer School Programs at Renewal and PFS	0	0	0	0	5,549	5,549
Suspension Hearings Review	0	0	0	0	216	216

		Fiscal 2015			Fiscal 2016	
Dollars in Thousands	City	Non-City	Total	City	Non-City	Total
Transportation	\$250	\$0	\$250	\$7,171	\$0	\$7,171
Urban Advantage	0	0	0	0	2,000	2,000
YMI:Mentor Cops and Tutoring	0	0	0	925	0	925
Zero Waste Schools	0	0	0	1,582	0	1,582
Other New Needs	0	0	0	855	0	855
15 Day Notice	414	0	414	285	0	285
ADA Compliance	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Compostable Paper Products	1,561	0	1,561	3,123	0	3,123
DIIT Identity Management Capital Support	1,053	0	1,053	1,078	0	1,078
Door Alarms	1,885	0	1,885	5,969	0	5,969
E-Rate	1,757	0	1,757	1,757	0	1,757
Google Chromebooks	911	0	911	1,284	0	1,284
Health Curriculum	195	0	195	97	0	97
Medicaid physician	101	0	101	135	0	135
New Schools	3,821	0	3,821	3,821	0	3,821
Office of School Food	2,507	0	2,507	1,411	0	1,411
Peer Validators	3,035	0	3,035	3,035	0	3,035
Committee on Special Ed	306	0	306	525	0	525
Family Welcome Centers	272	0	272	0	0	0
Guidance Support	824	0	824	1,097	0	1,097
Literacy Intervention Teams	336	0	336	655	0	655
Language Campaign	75	0	75	115	0	115
Local 372 Union Leave Employee	64	0	64	109	0	109
New Impartial Hearing office	0	0	0	360	0	360
PSAL	0	0	0	214	0	214
Renewal Schools	5,240	25,460	30,700	0	0	0
School Food	0	0	0	2,614	0	2,614
Student Enrollment System	335	0	335	0	0	0
TCIS Training	0	0	0	443	0	443
Teacher Leadership Positions	4,912	0	4,912	4,912	0	4,912
Tuition Assistance for Paraprofessionals	961	0	961	1,009	0	1,009
Webcasting for PEP Meetings	0	0	0	119	0	119
SUBTOTAL New Needs	\$60,495	\$25,460	\$85 <i>,</i> 955	\$152,777	\$225,842	\$378,619
Other Adjustments						
Nov - Collective Bargaining Adjustments	\$23,927	\$0	\$23,927	\$32,229	\$0	\$32,229
Nov - Safety Agents Collective Bargaining	12,368	0	12,368	11,373	0	11,373
Nov - PlanNYC	0	1,617	1,617	0	0	0
Nov - NYC Service	270	0	270	0	0	0
Nov - HIP Rate Adjustment	(16,656)	0	(16,656)	(113,968)	0	(113,968)
Nov - IntraCity Other Adjustments	0	5,872	5,872	0	0	0
Nov - Senior Care Savings	(15,217)	0	(15,217)	(16,928)	0	(16,928)

		Fiscal 2015			Fiscal 2016	
Dollars in Thousands	City	Non-City	Total	City	Non-City	Total
Nov - Technical Adjustment	\$31,873	\$0	\$31,873	\$130,896	\$0	\$130,896
Nov - Title I Revenue	0	(51,746)	(51,746)	0	(51,746)	(51,746)
Nov - UPK Revenue Adjustment	0	(5,526)	(5,526)	0	0	0
Nov - Other Adjustments	9,194	16,292	25,486	11,303	231	11,534
Prelim - 32 BJ Collective Bargaining	24,735	0	24,735	28,953	0	28,953
Prelim - CSA Collective Bargaining	19,993	0	19,993	27,317	0	27,317
Prelim - Other Collective Bargaining Adjustments	32,172	5,050	37,222	36,279	10,100	46,379
Prleim - Other Adjustments	6	7,027	7,033	(166)	997	831
Prelim - School Facilities Improvements	0	19,525	19,525	0	0	0
Prelim - Federal Revenue Adjustment	0	(25,460)	(25,460)	0	0	0
Prelim - Other Intracity Adjustments	125	4,375	4,500	158	0	158
Exec - Affinity Efficiencies*	0	0	0	(10,000)	0	(10,000)
Exec - Administrative Efficiencies*	0	0	0	(32,212)	(144)	(32,356)
Exec - 2015 DOT/ DOE Safety Education	0	100	100	0	0	0
Exec - After-school IC Adjustment	0	0	0	0	(27,731)	(27,731)
Exec - Anti-Gun & SAGA Tutors	0	0	0	1,371	0	1,371
Exec - DC 37 CB Adjustment	6,950	0	6,950	0	0	0
Exec - DYCD COMPASS	(3,927)	0	(3,927)	(5,950)		(5,950)
Exec - Expense Re-Estimates	(25,004)	(33,145)	(58,149)	(55,877)	(47,558)	(103,435)
Exec - Federal Revenue Adjustment	0	0	0	0	(58,000)	(58,000)
Exec - HLP	(8,307)	0	(8,307)	(6,828)	0	(6,828)
Exec - Heating Fuel	(15,154)	0	(15,154)	(23,994)	0	(23,994)
Exec - High Cost Aid Adjustment	0	4,564	4,564	0	0	0
Exec - Middle School Free Lunch	0	0	0	(3,250)	14,500	11,250
Exec - New UPK U/A	0	0	0	20,271	671,401	691,672
Exec - State Aid Adjustment	0	22,232	22,232	0	(273)	(273)
Exec - UPK IC Adjustment	0	0	0	0	6,909	6,909
Exec - UPK revenue adjustment	0	0	0	(20,271)	(599,451)	(619,722)
Exec - Youth leadership Councils	0	0	0	100		100
Exec - IC Other Adjustments	0	4,874	4,874	0	14	14
Exec - Other Adjustments	1,420	(50)	1,370	1,949	0	1,949
Subtotal Other Adjustments	\$78,768	(\$24,399)	\$54,369	\$12,755	(\$80,751)	(\$67,996)
TOTAL All Changes	\$139,263	\$1,061	\$140,324	\$165,532	\$145,091	\$310,623
DOE Budget as of the FY 2016 Executive Plan	\$9,755,756	\$11,133,892	\$20,889,648	\$10,171,601	\$11,585,189	\$21,756,790

Continuation from previous page