CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION
JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE
ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY

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June 13, 2023 Start: 1:38 p.m. Recess: 4:25 p.m.

HELD AT: COMMITTEE ROOM-CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Shahana Hanif,

Chairperson of the Committee on

Immigration

Tiffany Cabàn,

Chairperson of the Committee on

Women and Gender Equity

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

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

Pedro Suarez
Program Director at LIFT-New York

SERGEANT AT ARMS: This is a microphone check for
the Committee on Immigration jointly with the
Committee on Women and Gender Equity. Today's date
is June 13, 2023 located in the Committee Room;

6 recording done by Pedro Lugo.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon and welcome to the New York City Council Committee on Immigration and Women and Gender Equity. At this time, please place all phones on vibrate or on silent mode. If you want to submit testimony, send it to <a href="mailto:testimony@council.nyc.gov">testimony@council.nyc.gov</a>. Once again that's testimony@council.nyc.gov.

At this time, during this hearing do not approach the dais. Thank you for your cooperation. Chairs, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: [GAVEL] Good afternoon everyone, I'm Council Member Shahana Hanif, Chair of the Committee on Immigration. Thank you for joining today's joint hearing with the Committee on Women and Gender Equity to discuss access to child care for immigrants in New York City and the urgent need to invest \$20 million into the Promise NYC program in Fiscal Year 2024. I'd like to begin by thanking Women and Gender Equity Chair Tiffany Cabàn for her

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 6 support putting this hearing together. I want to thank my Council colleagues, representatives from the Administration, child care providers, and the public for being here in the Chambers with us or participating remotely over Zoom.

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Last year, the Administration and the Council invested \$10 million to launch Promise NYC, a new program to provide child care for immigrant families who would be otherwise ineligible for other existing child care options due to their immigration status. This program was announced this time last year, before New York welcomed almost 70,000 asylum seekers. The dramatic spike in the number of recent arrivals has created a significantly higher than anticipated demand and made the program even more critical.

The initial \$10 million investment has been extremely fruitful, allowing approximately 600 families to secure child care for six months from January to June of this year. For children, this access has provided emotional and social support that benefits their development. For parents and guardians, this access has given them the freedom to work and provide for their families. The Council is

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 7 united in calling for a \$20 million investment in FY24, so that the program can continue year around.

ACS, it's partner agencies and the four contracted providers, Northern Manhattan Improvement

Corporation, The Center for Family Life Chinese

American Planning Council and La Colmena have done exceptional work in successfully operationalizing this program over a short period of time. We look forward to hearing their testimony this afternoon.

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However, despite the success of the program, the need to continue it year-round and the increased demand due to the arrival of asylum seekers, the Administration failed to include any funding for Promise NYC in this Executive Budget released in May.

Given the Administrations admirable advocacy for work authorization for asylum seekers, it is befuddling that they are threatening to cut the resource that allows our newest New Yorkers, especially those who are women, to go to work. This program is an economic driver that will make asylum seekers more self-sufficient and less reliant on costly city funded shelter beds.

The Council was encouraged during the Committee on Finance's Executive Budget Hearing, when Budget

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 2 Director Jacq Jiha testified that the Administration 3 intended to work with the Council to renew this 4 program. We hope that today they will follow-up with a firm commitment to continue this program year I want to thank all the Committee Staff for 6 7 their work on this issue, including Jayasri 8 Ganapathy, Senior Legislative Counsel, Rebecca Barilla, Policy Analyst, Brenda McKinney, Senior Legislative Counsel, Cristy Dwyer, Senior Policy 10 11 Analyst, Florentine Kabore, Principal Finance Analyst 12 and Crilhien Francisco, Assistant Director. 13 I'd also like to thank my staff, Legislative 14 Director Alex Liao, Communications Director Michael 15 Whitesides and Chief of Staff Nora Brickner, the 16 Sergeants at Arms, the interpreters and all other staff working to make this joint hearing run 17 18 smoothly. Now, I will turn it over to Council Member 19 Cabàn for her opening statement. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER CABAN: Thank you Chair Hanif.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÀN: Thank you Chair Hanif. My name is Tiffany Cabàn. My pronouns are she, her and I am the Chair of the Committee on Women and Gender Equity and I'd like to begin by thanking my colleague Chair Shahana Hanif from the Committee on Immigration for holding this important hearing with me today.

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# COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY

We know how important high quality child care is for children, their families and our city's economy. And the public safety and public health outcomes we all need and deserve. And yet few people today are able to pay the high cost of child care services available to them. Simply put, the cost of child care is just too high for most working-class families to afford. For most working families to afford and what's worse, in the Mayor's Executive Budget, public support for child care and pre-K is going in the wrong direction, defunding, not enhanced investment.

Of particular concern is the fate of Promise NYC, a program we fought for and won just one year ago after the state specifically excluded undocumented kids from child care subsidies. Last year, the city devoted \$10 million to this program. That lasted six months and only for a few hundred families. Given the full year of funding we need for a significantly increased population of undocumented children, owing also in part to our recently arrived and might I say welcome asylum seekers and migrants, \$20 million is the bare minimum we need to sustain this vital program.

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We were encouraged to hear that OMB wants to fund this program. We are nevertheless very concerned that the Executive Budget allocates zero dollars to continuing this program, which would leave hundreds of families without child care access less than three weeks from today. Promise NYC is about nurturing every child's promise to be an important part of our city and so, we'll keep our promise to them.

I'd like to thank my own staff Celia Castellan my
Chief of Staff, Jesse Myerson my Communications
Director, Madhuri Shukla my Legislative and Budget
Director as well as our Committee Staff Senior
Committee Counsel Brenda McKinney, Senior Legislative
Policy Analyst Cristy Dwyer for their work on this
hearing and I'll turn it back over to Chair Hanif
now.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you so much. I want to acknowledge that we've been joined by Council Members Kevin Riley and Sandra Ung. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Hanif.

Before we begin today's hearing, I will let you know my name is Jayasri Ganapathy, I am Counsel to the Committee on Immigration. And for those of you who are joining us via Zoom, I just would like to remind

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you that you will be on mute until you are called on

to testify. I will be calling on public witnesses to

testify at the conclusion of the Administrations

testimony and Council Member questions, so please

6 listen carefully for your name at that time.

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Council Members, you will be called on for questions after the full administration panels have completed testimony. We will be limiting Council Member questions to three minutes and please note for the purposes of this hearing, we do allow a second round of questioning. We will actually be calling one public witness to testify in advance of the Administration. At this time, we will call up Nadeen Amatear to testify. You can get started whenever you're ready, you just push the microphone till the red light is on.

NADEEN AMATEAR: Okay, is it on? It's on, yeah, okay. Good afternoon, my name is Nadeen Amatear. My pronouns are she, her. I am here as an advocate representing the Promise NYC program. A program that subsidizes child care for undocumented children in New York City.

For nearly six months, I've been working on the frontlines, with the Promise NYC program in the

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COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 12 Borough of Queens. In the past months, our city has experienced an unprecedented influx of asylum-seeking families with children. These families have been forced by sociopolitical factors beyond their control to flee violence, unrest and dire circumstances in their home countries in search of a safe and stable future for their children.

These families need to access employment in order to sustain themselves and contribute to our city. order to work, parents need affordable child care. Let me be perfectly clear, access to affordable child care saves lives and creates futures. One mother enrolled in our program explained that she and her children came to the U.S. in order to escape life threatening shortages of medications that they faced in Venezuela.

Her oldest child would have died without access to medications and treatment. There was no time to wait for immigration processes. Now, undocumented in the U.S. and seeking asylum, she is relying on Promise NYC so that she can access childcare for her children and thus access employment and income to support her family while also making sure that her oldest child receives the medical attention that he

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 13 needs. This is just one of many stories. Right now, Promise NYC is not accounted for in the 2024 fiscal year budget. That means that Promise NYC and access to child care for these families will end on June 30<sup>th</sup>. We are asking for \$20 million in the 2024 Fiscal Year budget in order to allow this program to continue serving this community and these families.

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Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you Nadeen. We really appreciate your commitment to ensuring that our undocumented families have access and we are just thrilled to hear this testimony and why this program is lifesaving according to your testimony. Could you describe what the impact of discontinuing Promise NYC would mean for the current families and I'd also love for you to walk us through what the outreach has looked like to inform families that this program exists? Thank you and I'd love to open it up to my colleagues for questions as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÀN: Thank you and thank you for the work that you're doing. I know that you spoke a bit about one participants experience but can you describe a few more of the success stories you have heard about first hand from the folks that

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you're working with and then also, the other side of the coin, sort of what some of the biggest issues and challenges you find with the program as it exists?

NADEEN AMATEAR: Yes, so, uhm I will address Ms.

Hanif's questions first. To be quite frank, discontinuing the program would be devasting for these families. It would be traumatic for these children who have already endured great traumas getting to the United States, immigrating to the United States who have just found a sense of place and a sense of self in the child care facilities and discontinuing this program would mean that their parents would not be able to afford continuing to have them in those centers and they would again be displaced in another way.

So, it would be quite frankly traumatic for these children and you know we see so many stories. We've done outreach at many of the shelters that have popped up all over Queens that have provided refuge to these families with young children. We have done outreach via on social media and have found different ways to make sure that these families feel comfortable and feel safe reaching out to us and accessing this help.

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I'm sorry, can you repeat your questions please?
CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: Yes, I'd just love to, now
you talked about one of the participants but I'd love
to hear some more stories. I know that there are
folks here to testify but I know that there are many
people who have benefited from this program. If
there are any that stand out to you, I'd love to hear
more about them and then in addition sort of what
have been some of the biggest issues and challenges

that with the I hope the continuation of this program

that we can do to strengthen it going forward.

NADEEN AMATEAR: Yes, we see a lot of single mothers who have immigrated with their children. We have participants who are survivors of domestic violence and who rely on this program in order to access employment and income and safety and stability for themselves and their children. We see you know couples who have immigrated with young children because they're fleeing violence in their countries of origin and come to the U.S. trying to make a life for themselves and find safety for themselves and their children. There are hundreds of stories and these are folks who are coming in search of the

3 and a future for their children.

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And in terms of improving the program, I think the \$20 million is a great place to start and you know that would enable the program to continue, which is really what we need and what these families need, is that sense of stability.

American dream and in search of stability and safety

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you so much Nadeen.

Your comments really address the real issues of what is foundational for stable communities and child care. Discontinuing child care access to our newest neighbors would be absolutely dramatizing and destabilizing, so thank you so much for your work.

Do my colleagues have any questions? Okay, thank you so much.

NADEEN AMATEAR: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. At this time, I will call up the Administration witnesses to testify. We have Elizabeth Wolkomir, Deputy Commissioner Division of Child and Family Wellbeing at ACS. And for Q&A we have Michelle Paige, Executive Director of the Office of Child Care and Early Childhood Education, Melissa Aviles-Ramos, Chief of Staff for the New York City Public Schools DOE, and Jodina

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Clanton, Senior Director of Policy, Research and

Special Projects Division of Early Childhood

Education at DOE.

If you could please raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before these Committees and to respond honestly to Council Member questions.

PANEL: Yes.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. You can begin when you are ready.

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: Good afternoon. I'm

Elizabeth Wolkomir, I use she, her pronouns and I'm

the Deputy Commissioner for the Division of Child and

Family Well-being at the Administration for

Children's Services. I want to thank Chair Hanif,

Chair Cabàn, and the other members of the Committees

on Immigration and Women and Gender Equity for

holding this hearing on access to child care for

immigrants.

It's a critical topic, and I'm glad to be here joined with colleagues from the Mayor's Office of Child Care and Early Childhood Education, as well as New York City Public Schools to discuss it today.

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The Division that I lead focuses on investing in families and communities, including through the provision of assistance to help families cover the cost of child care. With the support of child care vouchers, parents and caregivers can pursue work, education, and stable housing, knowing their children are in safe and developmentally appropriate care.

Much of the subsidized care in New York City for lowincome families is funded by the New York State Child Care Block Grant, or CCBG.

As the local social service district, ACS is responsible for administering CCBG, which supports a part of the City's contracted child care system administered by New York City Public Schools, as well as child care vouchers issued by ACS and the New York City Human Resources Administration. The block grant is a mix of federal and state funds, and therefore is constrained by relevant federal and state laws and regulations.

Unlike federally funded education, federally funded public benefits, which includes child care subsidies, are limited to citizens and individuals that qualify as a result of certain immigration statuses, such as refugees and legal permanent

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residents. These rules are based on the federal 1996
Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity
Reconciliation Act, which is commonly known as
"welfare reform."

As you know, the Governor committed to providing

New York City with approximately \$4 billion over the

next 4 years in CCBG funding to support child care

assistance in New York City. This is a vital

investment, but based on federal rules these funds

cannot support many of our neighbors whose children

lack qualified immigration status, including many of

the asylum seekers that have arrived in the City over

the last months.

Importantly, to receive CCBG-funded child care assistance, it is only the child for whom a family is seeking care that must meet these criteria. This means, many immigrant parents are able to receive child care assistance through contracted or voucher care if their child was born in the United States or has another qualified status. In addition, the City has several options for children that do not meet criteria for CCBG-funded subsidies based on their immigration status.

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New York City Public Schools operates a continuum

3 of Pre-K and 3-K programs that are available to

4 children without regard for citizenship or

5 immigration status. In addition the City's Head

6 Start and Early Head Start programs both those

7 administered by NYCPS and direct federal grantees are

8 also an important part of the early childhood

9 continuum; because they are educational programs,

10 they also do not have an immigration or citizenship

11 | eligibility requirement.

These programs are a lifeline to immigrant families. However, to adequately support this population, we desperately need changes to federal rules. I urge you, as Council members, to also push our federal partners to revisit the laws that prevent many children, particularly undocumented children, from receiving CCBG-funded child care assistance.

As you also know, in the Fiscal Year 2023 Adopted City Budget, ACS received \$10 million of one year city-funding to create a new program for children who, as a result of their immigration status, are ineligible for state and federally funded child care assistance.

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ACS

3 used the first five to six months of the fiscal year

This funding was used to create Promise NYC.

4 to develop the program, to contract with four

5 community-based organizations, each with deep ties to

6 the immigrant communities in their respective

7 | boroughs, and to support the CBOs as they hired and

trained staff, developed policies and procedures for

9 Promise NYC, and rolled out their programs.

The CBOs operating Promise NYC are Chinese

American Planning Council, in Queens; La Colmena in

Staten Island; the Center for Family Life in

Brooklyn; and NMIC in the Bronx and Manhattan. The

funding provided to the CBOs pays for both the

administrative costs of running the new program and

for child care subsidies during the latter 6 months

of the fiscal year.

Eligibility for Promise NYC is based on a child's age as well as the family's income and residency.

Like the federally funded child care voucher program

ACS administers, Promise NYC serves children living in New York City ages 0 to 13 years old from families earning under 300 percent of the federal poverty level.

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from Promise NYC. About 70 percent of the children enrolled are ages 0 through 4 years old. The subsidy

we had met our target of reaching over 600 children

enrolled in child care with the support of a subsidy

As a result of their efforts, by the end of April

All four Promise NYC programs launched between late December 2022 and January 2023. The four CBOs implementing Promise NYC are responsible for serving families across the borough they were, respectively, contracted to serve. They have conducted outreach to the target population; completed screening and made eligibility determinations; and supported families eligible for Promise NYC in finding and securing child care enrollment.

Families receiving Promise NYC subsidies could use the support to enroll their children at any licensed center-based or registered home-based provider across the City. Once children are enrolled in care with a Promise NYC subsidy, CBOs make monthly payments directly to child care providers. CBO staff were also trained in the full continuum of child care available in New York City, and when they encountered families eligible for other types of child care assistance, they connected them to those programs.

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COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 23 Promise NYC provides covers the full cost of care at the provider of the caregiver's choice, up to \$700 per week. With only a few exceptions, this has meant that Promise NYC covers the full costs of care for nearly all participants. The four CBOs implementing Promise NYC have been invaluable partners, driving the success of the program. We are deeply grateful for their commitment to Promise NYC and the children, families, and communities they support.

And I want to take this moment to publicly thank them for the partnership they have fostered both with ACS and with one another over the past year to design and launch this program in an extremely condensed timeline, which is truly exemplary.

ACS is extremely appreciative to Mayor Adams, the City Council, our contracted partners and the many other city stakeholders that were involved in making Promise NYC a success.

We look forward to the outcome of the ongoing FY 24 budget discussions between the Administration and City Council. We also continue to hope that our collaborative advocacy can bring change at the federal level, so that we do not need to rely alone on city funds for child care assistance for this

population and can more adequately support the

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CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you so much for being here with us. We appreciate your testimony. To kick us off, I just want some clarity, so there is no commitment at this time for a reinstatement of the

Thank you very much.

Promise NYC program?

families that need it.

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: The budget process discussions are ongoing, as you all know and we're in close communication with both City Hall and OMB about the future of this program. So, we are looking forward to the outcome of those discussions.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: And are you able to share if those negotiations have included the call for \$20 million, a doubling of what we began with to really ensure the scope of the need is covered?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I'm not able to share any specifics about the discussions but the discussion about the budget is ongoing.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: So, to back track a bit, could you walk us through the timeline in getting the program operationalized? We are really fortunate to have had ACS as a partner and commend the ways in which the agency has worked very diligently with our

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seeker families.

7 acknowledge as one of the successes of all of our

partnership is one that I really want to uplift and

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8 first year in office and in such a politically

tumultuous time as we continue to welcome asylum

So, I'd love to know just from the beginning what it looked like to get this operationalized and then ACS's role in administering Promise NYC.

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: Certainly, so as you noted earlier, we received the funding as of July 1st of last year, so about a year ago now. ACS worked with our procurement partner, internal procurement partners as well as MOCs to identify a pathway for an expedited procurement process and then identified objective criteria by which we could select CBO partners that were going to have the capacity and the experience to be able to get this program off the ground. So, we were able to complete those contracts in a very timely manner in the first half of the year. We then worked with our community-based

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and child care.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: And what are some of the successes of the program?

that by the end of April from launching in January to the end of April that had hit our target of enrolling 600 children with the support of a subsidy from Promise NYC in care. We also learned a lot as we moved through this process. I think one of the things that became very clear and where the CBO partnership was extremely valuable is that families in general need some support navigating the child care landscape in New York City and that's especially true for families that may have limited English

having that gupport directly from the gommun

4 having that support directly from the community-based

and that really don't know the landscape. And so,

5 organizations that are trusted partners on the ground

6 to help them find child care was really critical and

a huge success of this program and an enormous

8 | learning.

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We also really learned that child care providers needed to hear from ACS and understand what this program was and that it was backed by the city. And so, we were able to successfully communicate to child care providers on the ground and our CBO partners were really able to build partnerships with local, culturally competent child care providers that were selected by families that were eligible for Promise NYC.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Absolutely and what we heard during Nadeen's testimony is exactly the strength and what the deep collaboration meant for the families and a discontinuation of the program is going to be traumatizing and another layer of trauma after giving some of these families an opportunity to heal or to feel encouraged that the city will be taking care of their children while they figure out what it will

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 28 2 look like to succeed in a very difficult to navigate 3 language and accessible city. And so, I'm trying to 4 understand the rationale because I'm hearing you really speak to the highlights, the benefits of this program that is so unique to New York City and 6 7 really, we should be leading these kinds of programs. And so, I'm trying to understand why there isn't a 8 commitment and I totally hear the piece about negotiations being underway but could you speak a 10 11 little bit more about what ACS is doing or in relationship with other agencies and Mayoral offices 12 13 to bolster the necessity of Promise NYC? 14 ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: Yeah, I mean, as I 15 mentioned, we're definitely in discussion with City Hall and with OMB. We have shared the findings that 16 17 we're sharing here today with all parties that are 18 involved in discussions around the budget, so I think 19 that we have made folks aware of what the program has 20 looked like on the ground. What we've been able to 21 achieve over the last year. CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Understood, I mean we have 2.2 2.3 been hearing feedback from providers and we were just

at a rally earlier this afternoon to hear from them

and their feedback is that this is a lifeline and

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COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 29 this is a necessity and discontinuing this program will be really harmful as students get more acquainted with the city as young people find their voice in this city. And so, we urge this partnership to continue. We urge the expansion of this program to reach more providers and to reach more families of course.

Are you able to share some of the enrollment data with us? Particularly, I'm interested in the families, the children on the wait list. Are there families on the wait list that are directed anywhere else? How many children have been served to date? And then the target number of children by June 30<sup>th</sup>? And then the number of children on the waiting list?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: So, I'll take those in a little bit backward order, which is that the target for the year for June 30<sup>th</sup> was 600 children. Today we have 606 or as the beginning of June, I should say, we have 664 children enrolled in care with the support of a Promise NYC subsidy. ACS doesn't maintain a waitlist for the program. So, I can't speak to those numbers. I do know however, that some of our community-based organization partners do keep lists of families that are interested, who may be

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 30 eligible or potentially eligible, so that if appropriate in the future, they can make contact with those families but I don't have numbers on a waitlist.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Okay, I can be sure to have that conversation with the providers during their testimony. And then would the providers be more familiar with where else families on the waitlist are directed to?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: So, they can certainly speak more to it as well but as I mentioned in my testimony, we were really conscious of ensuring that the CBO providers were trained on the full continuum of child care options in the city. So, that when families are eligible for a federally or state funded voucher or contracted seat, that they could be directed there because as I mentioned, the child's immigration status is what matters for purposes of eligibility there.

We also made sure that our CBO partners were well aware that the school day, 3K and PreK continuum is available to this population as well as Head Start and Early Head Start. And so, I know that they have

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certainly don't want to speak for them but I know

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 32 that they have expressed that this program has been extremely valuable as they've been working with community members and as you heard previously from Nadeen.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: And then the overall feedback from participating child care sites?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: We don't have direct contact with the child care sites, so I don't have direct feedback on that.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Okay, I have a few more questions but I'll turn it over to Council Member Cabàn and then to some of our colleagues.

CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: Thank you and thank you for being here. I want to start by saying that this program has been one of the biggest points of pride doing this work. I know that that is the case for many of the people in your agency as well. It has been super critical, absolutely life changing and I have not hesitated. Every single time ACS has been before this body to say, how impressed and grateful I am with the work that you have done with Promise NYC. It is just in partnership with the community-based organizations been incredible.

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2 I will say though that the testimony given today 3 has such a different tone than the testimony given by 4 Commissioner Dannhouser at the Executive Budget hearings. And I think it's important to put on the record some of the contrast because when he testified 6 7 at the Executive Budget hearing, he lifted up Promise 8 NYC as again something that the agency was incredibly proud of. Saying that we know and I'm quoting from his testimony, I have it here with me. "We know that 10 11 access to child care is essential for families. This 12 past year, we have made tremendous progress in 13 increasing the number of children receiving child care assistance including for the first time ever for 14 15 undocumented children through FY23 funding for Promise NYC. We know that what we talk about in the 16 limited time when we're getting public testimony, is 17 18 there's a lot that we could say and despite it not 19 being included in the Mayor's Executive Budget, he 20 saw fit to uplift how important it was. 21 questions that myself, Chair Hanif asked, asked him 2.2 to highlight and he said it was something that he was 2.3 the most proud of in terms of what this agency has been able to accomplish. And so, I read today's 24

testimony and a lot of it is just sort like the

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COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 34 basics on how the program has worked but the front end, I'm not satisfied with it because it talks a lot about the onus being on the federal government. know that we're not getting that funding for specific reasons from the federal government. It did not stop us last Fiscal Year to fill that gap when the governor left our undocumented families out of the budget for these subsidies.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE

And so, I don't think it's good enough to pass the buck and we should be a yes and city to say yes, we all can continue to fight for federal changes but in this moment, in the short-term, where there is a critical need, we have filled the gap and we absolutely should be filling the gap again, especially when the gap that \$20 million gap, is onefifth of one percent of the entire city's budget.

And so, I want to see us be a yes and not pass the buck to the federal government because we've done it in the past. We have OPCs because the Department of Health and DOHMH said, we know that the federal government doesn't allow this but it saves lives, so we're going to do it and we forge forward and we save lives. We know that the federal government does not allow for the provision of dollars towards programs

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And so, what we're saying right now is that we have to continue it. It's so critical, especially now, so I just want to; I mean, I little bit perturbed by kind of like the difference in comparison to the last piece of testimony and I know that I'm going on a little bit of a silique here and I apologize but I thought it was worth noting. It's not enough to say that the federal government has to step up. We know that but we also need to step up too.

Some of the questions I want to ask have to do with if you can talk a little bit about you now you said that the 600 families were serviced. Uhm, you mentioned also in the testimony that Early Head Start programs are also capturing some of these folks, but clearly the need is not being met in terms of capacity. So, do you believe that in the absence of the funding for Promise NYC that the existing programs that were mentioned in your testimony would do the work of filling the gap? And then some of the need that we're seeing in the current moment,

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ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I mean, I can't say for sure. I think that though the interest and enrollment in this program would suggest that you know that families are interested in it. I'll also say that there is a difference in the age range that Promise NYC serves versus the other parts of the continuum that families can access.

CHAIRPERSON CABAN: Okay, so it would be fair to say that Promise NYC is filling a very or has filled across the last six months a very specific gap in lack of child care access, is that correct?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: It's definitely meeting a need, yes.

CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: Okay, and would you also agree that those 600 plus families for that six months, while really incredible that it fall short of meeting the need. Basically saying that need outpaced capacity.

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I think that's fair to say.

As I mentioned, we don't maintain a waitlist but knowing that community-based organizations have other families reaching out to them would suggest that

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CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: And does ACS or any other agency that's here today, have a sense of how many children under five have arrived in New York City who are receiving asylum?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I don't have those numbers and I don't believe my colleagues do but we can certainly reach out to city colleagues and get back to you if there is an existing estimate on that.

CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: And do you have a - I'm sorry?

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: I was just going to say that it would have been helpful if the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs was present.

CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: Uhm, and do you have — I know that you can get back to us on that, my first question, but in a follow up to that, are there, do you have a sense that there are current asylum seekers that have been enrolled in Promise NYC or other child care programs provided by the city?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I don't have specific numbers on that but I do know that new arrivals have been enrolled in Promise NYC. We don't keep that

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COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 38 information for obvious reasons of trying to keep families as safe and protected as possible. With that said, our partners on the ground as you heard, worked very closely with DHS rent shelters as part of their outreach strategy.

Our partner in Manhattan NYMIC also we created with H&H a direct referral pathway with the HERCs and so, we know that families who are new arrivals in those types of facilities, were accessing Promise NYC during this period but I can't speak to exactly how many.

CHAIRPERSON CABAN: Okay, uhm, and I want to move. I would love to get follow-up from you all on some of those data points. But I want to move a little bit into budget. Is Promise NYC funding considering emergency funding at all?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: Is it considering I'm sorry?

CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: Emergency funding?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: Can you say a bit more about your question?

CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: So, the Mayor has talked about our current - the current influx of asylum seekers as an emergency right? And so, obviously we have made fast and hard decisions on how to try to

that we used to an executive budget that includes

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 40 zero dollars for Promise NYC, what impact would an allocation of zero dollars have on the program and the families that rely on it?

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ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: Yeah, absolutely. I mean, I think the first thing that we would do if we were in that circumstance is to have conversations with City Hall and OMB about what a responsible ramp down would look like. We would also do everything we could to try and identify families currently enrolled in Promise NYC that may be eligible for another program that they could access being Early Head Start, Head Start, 3K or PreK and try and make very warm handoffs to those programs before we would make any decisions about cutting but ultimately, you know not having funding for the program, may mean that some families wouldn't have an option.

CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: I think more accurately it would mean that many families would not have an option and I'm very confused on what a ramp down would look like if you're going from \$10 million to zero. A ramp needs a runway and that is no runway. I mean, not to mention the fact that outside of that, it is an essential service that needs to not just exist but be expanded but again, I don't know how we

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY can characterize it as a ramp down if it goes literally down to zero.

Uhm, I have other questions but I want to make sure I make room for our colleagues to be able to ask theirs.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you. I'd like to acknowledge that Council Member Moya is on the Zoom and so, we have quorum. Council Member Moya, if you have any questions, I'd like for you to go first.

Okay, I will pass it to Council Member Gutiérrez.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: Thank you both Chairs

Hanif and Cabàn for collaborating on this important

topic and thank you all for your testimony. I

certainly want to echo so much of what my colleagues

have said today about the importance of this

initiative and the real transformative change that it

has provided for those communities that have been

able to benefit from it.

I represent a district where we house a number of the temporary migrant shelters, family shelters and so, hands down, this is something that I would love to see expanded into my district, knowing good and well how impactful it could be for those families.

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Let me see if I can, which one I think make the

best, the most sense. I have a question about the

just the process of the getting the voucher. Promise

5 NYC operates like a voucher system, is that correct?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: It operates a subsidy, so essentially, when a family is found eligible for Promise NYC and then works with the CBO to find a child care provider whether that be homebased or a center-based provider, then the CBO works directly with the provider to make monthly payments, weekly or monthly payments on behalf of the child that's enrolled.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: I see and has the city considered opening center-based programming near shelters or HERCs I guess, more of the family shelters to serve asylum seeking children?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I'd have to defer to my colleague on that.

MICHELLE PAIGE: Hi, good afternoon. I'm

Michelle Paige, I am the Executive Director for the

Office of Child Care. Could you repeat the question
about the HERCs?

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: Sure, uhm, have you all thought about opening, has the city thought about

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MICHELLE PAIGE: If there are no vacant seats,
you could be put on a waitlist that's part of the
Early Head Start and the Head Start model is to make
sure that we stay connected to families even if there
isn't a seat available. Also, New York City Public
Schools has school day seats for 3K and PreK and
those are also available.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: But between zero to three, there are no options if there is no available seats at a Head Start near you?

MICHELLE PAIGE: Correct, Early Head Start would be the option for birth through three.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: So, eliminating

Promise NYC, what is the anticipated income of that

if we're not able to fund it at the same amount or

even expand it, which is what we're asking for.

MICHELLE PAIGE: Hmm, hmm, well, the impact of any program closing is directly associated with how the families will be able to navigate systems. So, think to the comment earlier before, it's our responsibility to make sure before there is a seize of this program, to connect families to existing programs, so that they can be connected. So, it's just not a cutoff.

Any kind of program that ends, there is a direct

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3 impact on disconnecting those families to services.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: Can I ask just one more question Chairs? So, for the Head Start, so you all have a sense of how long waiting lists are.

MICHELLE PAIGE: It depends on the program. Start in New York City there are programs that have direct funding from the federal government and then there's programs that are associated and affiliated and funded through New York City public schools. Each of those programs are responsible for maintaining their own waitlists. So, Program A may have openings for ten children while Program B may have no vacancies based on full enrollment.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: Do you see disparities in those Head Starts in communities of color versus gentrified or gentrifying communities? Can you speak to any of that data just the differences?

MICHELLE PAIGE: So, Early Head Start and Head Start is you know one of the primary reasons for eligibility in this income. So, those income benchmarks transcend and go through the different districts. So, there are pockets of neighborhoods that do have more Early Head Start and Head Start

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 46 programs because the demographics of the income, median income for those families reflect the need for that type of program. So, there are disparities, they're based on income.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you so much. I'd like to acknowledge that we are joined by Council Member Althea Stevens, Rita Joseph, and Carmen De La Rosa.

Do either of you have any questions? I can come back to you. Council Member Riley.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you Chair Hanif and Chair Cabàn. Hello everyone. Just a few questions. So, families within the shelter system, what is the city's plan to provide children, excuse me, child care for those families in the shelter system? Are there any onsite enrollment support for those parents and if so, what does that look like for child care vouchers, such as Promise NYC and others that enroll into DOE 3K system?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I'm happy to speak about

Promise NYC and then I can turn it to my colleagues

at New York City Public Schools. Uhm, so for Promise

NYC as you heard our community-based organizations

each made connections with shelters and created

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 2 referral paths outreach and warm referral pathways 3 and so, they were accepting throughout this period of 4 time eligible families and each family that applied

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for Promise NYC went through a facilitated application process so they were supported all the 6

7 way through application to enrollment.

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JODINA CLANTON: Good afternoon. Jodina Clanton, Senior Director of Policy Strategy and Special Projects at the Division of Early Childhood at New York City Public Schools. To answer your question, at our shelters with regards to Early Childhood programming, we have staff that are there to support both family workers, social workers as well as coordinators that are there to support the families that have questions about any of child care options that the New York City Public Schools has available and depending on the criteria or what they're looking for they're able to -

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Is the staff walking the families through the process of applying for the vouchers? And if so, how much staffers are at these locations?

JODINA CLANTON: So, for the contracted care, we don't have vouchers, they are going into our

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 48 contracted feeds. If they have questions, they are about the New York City, NYC Promise, excuse me.

They are then able to support them in understanding how to make that transition.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you. Early this year, the Mayor opened the Office of Child Care and Early Education. I just wanted to understand, what has been the collaboration and contact with the local CBOs within the communities?

MICHELLE PAIGE: So, our office is really happy to be a connector on many different levels. In terms of working with New York City Public School Systems, right now, we are collaborating to make sure that the children who are coming into this city residing in the HERCs part of promise NYC, any other programs, we are acting as connectors. We're putting operationalizing systems in these welcome centers, so that families have an understanding on how to navigate not just New York City Public Schools but have access to other childhood programs in the continuum, so that's Early Head Start. That's Head Start. That's voucher if they're eligible. So, our office —

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COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: How are you guys operating

childcare deserts? Because there's a lot of areas

within the communities and New York City that have

child care, so how are you guys operating those

6 areas?

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MICHELLE PAIGE: So, Office of Child Care doesn't operate — we don't do any direct service. What we do is we are working in partnership with New York City Public Schools. We get their enrollment reports.

We're identifying community districts and school districts that look like they have x-amount of children versus x-amount of seats. I know New York City Public School System has done a really reliant job in reallocating seats to accommodate some of those deserts, so that's what we're doing in partnership.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you. Thank you Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you. I'd like to just build on Council Member Riley's questions to better understand the Office of Child Care and how Office of Child Care and thank you so much Dr. Michelle for being here and how you all are working with the DOE, thank you for being here. How has the coordination

3 | Could you describe that?

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MICHELLE PAIGE: Yeah, sure, happy to talk about our collaborations as a whole. The objective for our office is really to be the connector between different city agencies and also external partners.

So, Promise NYC is just one example of a program that we're making sure that ACS, New York City Public Schools and external partners are really working together to make sure that as many children and families are connected to service, education and care.

So, that's the general overall approach to this office. In terms of Promise NYC, I would you know defer to ACS and New York City Public Schools in particular because of those very specific relationships but overall, the idea of this office is really to ensure that everyone is getting connected in a way that serves the same purpose, which is access and equity for our child care for families and children. So, in particular with the families that are seeking asylum, our office is really happy to partner with those staff at those programs really creating an operations guide, so that the staff also

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like they don't have access and always have to go

that they're in the city, we don't want them to feel

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12 through. So, we're also looking at creating a space

13 where families have some autonomy in creating their

14 own experiences in the city, not just early childhood

15 but some activities especially for the summer.

the curriculum building and resources?

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Got it, that gives me some clarity, so essentially Office of Child Care is like an umbrella and hosts the various partners and convenes them to be streamlined in communication, you also all are putting out the materials and various development for staff and/or families so that the providers can hand over materials to families or are providers creating separate materials that are reviewed by you all? Could you share about more of

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MICHELLE PAIGE: Yeah, so we're definitely the connectors and the communicators, I like the way you put that. In particular, for the asylum-seeking welcome centers in particular, the operations, materials that we're putting together is specifically for the staff that are working there and they know how to and where to connect different CBOs. whether it's Early Head Start, Head Start programs, New York City public schools, they will now have a quide with information to make really informed decisions. We don't want to add to the level of families having to seek out information in a place where they're not familiar and we're really trying to make sure that this information is readily available and correct. We don't want to direct families to a program that doesn't have any vacancies or they're not eligible for that type of program.

So, the Office of Child Care is working with all of the systems to make sure the information is correct to guide and assist families to connect them to the correct programs.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Understood, okay, so that sounds like a very vital role that the Office of Child Care is playing in this moment, particularly

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 2 given the need and the coming out of COVID and still 3 living with COVID, the need for child care and 4 bringing in all of the existing initiatives and

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organizations together. So, that sounds very, very 6

programs, city agencies and all of the partner

7 meaningful.

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Melissa, could you share how the DOE is incorporated into the convening of the Office of Child Care? How you all have intimately worked with ACS and the providers around the referrals? Or please share how the DOE has liaised to ensure families have access to Promise NYC?

MELISSA AVILES-RAMOS: Thank you for the question I'm actually joined by my colleague Jodina who knows a lot more than I do, so I'm happy to pass the mic to Jodina.

JODINA CLANTON: Yes, thank you for the question. So, our agency works very closely with ACS. initiative came out, we wanted to learn more about how it was going to work and how we could best support. And so, we used our communication methods to share with our providers this particular initiative in case they had questions. And so, any time we had questions, we were fielding them or

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COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY

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letting them know what the opportunity was for

3 Promise NYC since those children may not have been,

4 or families may not have been eligible for the

5 services that are operated in New York City Public

6 Schools.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: So, was there a flyer sent

8 out to the public school system?

ACS or our contact information.

JODINA CLANTON: It wasn't a flyer; we have a bulletin or outgoing communication that we just send out to our providers to say these are options that are available. I want you to understand that this is information for you and if you have additional questions, we directed them back to the website of

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: The providers, as I in child care providers?

JODINA CLANTON: Correct, because we've had child care providers that are interested in understanding more about the initiative and so, they would ask us if we had that information and we would direct them into ACS so that they could ensure that they could be supported with that.

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JODINA CLANTON: So, we have site support individuals at our programs and at our district

how are those conversations rerouted?

schools and if they have questions, if families are

coming in and have questions about programs that they

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: So, in schools when families

would contact school leaders about child care access,

might be eligible for, we would first try to identify

if they might be eligible for our programming. As

has been mentioned, Early Head Start or Head Start or

School Day and year, 3K and PreK. If those options

were not something that the family wanted or they

weren't, they were looking for more robust services,

then we could direct them to places such as Promise

NYC.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Understood, coming back to the Deputy Commissioner at ACS. Could you share reasons that a family would not be eligible for a Promise NYC?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: Really, only if a family didn't live in New York City, because residency is a requirement. If a child was out of the age bound, so over 13-years-old. If a family were prescreened to be eligible for federally or state funded child care

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 56 assistance, they would be directed there first and if a family was over income. So, Promise NYC serves families up to 300 percent of the federal poverty level on parity with our voucher and contracted care

6 | continuum.

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CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Understood. So, from this afternoon from my colleagues, all of us represent shelters and school communities that have welcomed asylum seekers and of course represent the vibrant diverse immigrant communities including many, many undocumented families. We've heard over and over just how critical this Promise NYC program is and discontinuing this program would really be threatening to the dignified welcome that we want to continue to demonstrate to everybody coming into our city at any point that they decide to be here. And so, you know I would love to get just on the record, do you agree with the need to continue the program at \$20 million in Fiscal 2024?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: Again, I'm going to have to say that we are in discussions with both OMB and City Hall and so, we can't preempt such discussions that are ongoing and not yet concluded.

applications; and by success I would get into how

many people applied and there were enrollment into

child care through, specifically through the app.

you have that data available?

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2 ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I don't have it with me, we 3 can certainly come back to you with that information

4 | but I don't have that with me today.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: Okay. That's okay, I got one more, is there any data you can share?

Because I know it launched in March, if I'm not mistaken.

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I mean, I can tell you that we are receiving applications daily, both DOE and ACS and so, we have many families applying and I think within an hour after the launch, we received our first application, so just to say that it does seem certainly to be resonating as a valuable tool for families which we're excited about.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: Wonderful and is there and this is a — I'm not sure. Is there a Promise NYC, for example, an undocumented family looking for child care, are they able to utilize at least the initial landing page? Which I know kind of determines what they qualify for? Is Promise NYC included in the My City Portal?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: It isn't currently. As I explained, the reason is that the touch is so warm with families in the current iteration of Promise NYC

packet and having to go it alone.

the app to apply?

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COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: Okay, I mean I guess with a little bit more time, there will be more follow up questions about the My City Portal but do you also anticipate having data related to just demographic information of people that are utilizing

and so really workers are walking families through

question by question. So, it's also not a situation

where a family is getting a Promise NYC application

ELIZAETH WOLKOMIR: I know that we, I mean we certainly have ages and we have zip code information or should be able to pose information, none of which I have unfortunately today. I apologize but those will be available. I'd have to talk with our IT counterparts to go deeper on exactly what other demographic information is in there.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: Alright, wonderful, that was it. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABAN: Girl, I was going to ask

My City Portal, but I'm going to ask for some follow
up, see. I'm glad I turned it over to you. Uhm, so

I know that you know you all talk about [INAUDIBLE

01:05:02] being a good way to apply for that

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 2 subsidized child care. Uhm, I think some questions I 3 have is we really don't have any idea if those applications were all filled out correctly if they 4 are getting kicked back to families for things like standing documents incorrectly whether this has sped 6 7 up the processing time for a child care application, like all of those different points and then you know 8 I know that you didn't have the numbers for the applications that have been successfully processed 10 11 and resulted and in children starting the program, which was Council Member Gutiérrez's question, so I'm 12 13 assuming that you also today don't have these particular data points that I would just request. 14 15 Specifically, how many applications the receive via 16 the portal today? And if you have them then please 17 today, then please do share them. And then also, a 18 disaggregated demographic data on who is using the 19 portal, particularly the zip codes or districts over 20 or under represented because I think that that 21 information would be really useful.

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ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I don't have them unfortunately but we can certainly come back with that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CABAN: And then to follow-up on

one of Chair Hanif's questions. You gave an answer

4 about you know when you are found ineligible, right?

5 Reaching that 13-year-old threshold and above. You

6 have to you know being a resident, what happens if a

7 child is 12 years old receiving the service turns 13,

8 does the subsidy stop? Does it finish out for the

rest of the fiscal year? Are they booted from the

10 program? And then how do you define or prove

11 residency under those requirements?

been enrolled, they have continued.

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: Sure. Currently children have continued so long as that the program that they're enrolled in is licensed for that age. So, if a child has turned 13 in the months that they have

If residency is based on a New York City address, location and we because we understand that documentation is much more difficult for this population, that is through self-attestation. We have seen you know several families, just a handful that were participating in Promise NYC move out of New York City and therefore unenroll in their child care.

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the broader sense across New York City Public

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Schools?

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CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: Yes, because we have heard from folks that there are instances where children are being placed in programs that don't include their language of origin. So, again, as an example a child who speaks Haitian Creole being placed in a Spanish DLL program and then kind of being left to navigate two new languages, rather than being able to get the support that they need in their language of origin.

MELISSA AVILES-RAMOS: Thank you for the additional clarification. So, when a student — first and foremost, the way that we identify our migrant families is by looking at the number of students in temporary housing within the 18 New York City Schools since July 1<sup>st</sup>. We for obvious reasons don't ask status.

And so, there is an identification process that happens through an exam to identify students as multilingual learners. And so, if a student is in fact a multilingual learner, then the family is walked through the different instructional models that exist.

So, for example, in English is a new language program, that is an English instruction model in which case, children from across multiple languages

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 64 2 can all be in the same class receiving support as 3 they navigate English instruction. There's also dual 4 language and transitional bilingual. And so, we, I am certainly not aware of any instances where a child is placed in a transitional bilingual or dual 6 7 language program with a language that is other than 8 their own native language but certainly, that's troubling to hear and if those escalations come to any of your offices, then we would absolutely love to 10 11 explore them further. But if the family is saying we 12 want to be a dual language program for Spanish 13 speaking or for Haitian Creole speaking then 14 obviously that's their right and they should be 15 placed appropriately. 16 CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: Okay. 17 CHAIRPERSON HANIF: I just want to acknowledge Council Member Pierina Sanchez. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: Do you have any questions? 20 Okay, one moment please. Oh, okay, just trickling 21 back to My City just very, very briefly, are there 2.2 any like implementation for improved functionality

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: You're asking if my city is under — if there are improvements being made?

related to the use of the app?

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ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: Yes. So we are actively monitoring feedback from families and also seeing you know places where in applications, we continue to have families not provide all of the required documentation and so, we are making actively working with city partners to make tweaks to My City to try and make it a stronger tool.

CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: We would love to hear what those changes in the process are being  $-\$ 

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: Sure, I can't speak in detail about them but we're happy to follow-up with those.

CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: That would be great, thank
you. And then just I want to speak for the record
that we did invite CGE the Commission on Gender
Equity and MOE, Mayor's Office of Equity to come and
testify at this hearing. They declined to come. I
think it would have been useful for them to be here.
You may not be able to answer this but if you have
any sense of what the role of CGE and/or MOE is in
Promise NYC or in relation to the Promise NYC
program?

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involved in the start-up of Promise NYC. Though we've had discussions with them about it and certainly could explore that. If there were a future opportunity, you know I know you also mentioned MOIA who was a deep partner in the start-up and planning

of this program, as well as providing technical

assistance all the way through.

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: CGE and MOE weren't deeply

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÀN: Okay, and then the one thing that I want to state; I'm out of questions I think but the one thing that I would like to note at the very least is that I know that you mentioned at some point that there wasn't a waitlist perse but I do want to point out that a waitlist wasn't really kept because the CBOs that have been partnered with were told to stop outreach once they enrolled 200 families.

So, I believe other providers were told the same. Like, I know that one provider was told that. Other providers were told, stop the outreach and I think that that would account for not being able to like point to a waitlist, when those CBOs know first-hand and I'm sure that they will be able to testify to this that the need far, far, far outpaced the number

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 67 of families that they were able to serve and those were instructions that they receive from your agencies. So, I just want to make that that's on the record as well and Chair if there's anything else you want to add.

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CHAIRPERSON HANIF: I have some questions but want to pass to Council Member Sanchez.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you. Thank you so much Chairs and first and foremost, I just want to thank you both for your advocacy for this important I'm a little concerned that my question may program. have been answered earlier but I'm going to ask it anyway and if anything, I can follow-up and get the data afterwards. But asking this question from the perspective of having a 10<sup>th</sup> month old. When I gave birth, I was very concerned about my ability to you know identify a place where I would be able to leave my own child. And I called around to providers including some who are listed in the reports and testimony that has been shared today and it's just extremely difficult, so from my own anecdotal experience. It's extremely difficult to find a spot for a child, for a newborn and so I know that there are capacity issues.

So, you know from that blends my question is, do you have a breakdown of the children that have access to the Promise NYC program, what ages have they been? And then in particular with the providers that we have, the Center for Family Life, Northern Manhattan Improvement Corporation, La Colmena and others, do you have a breakdown of what the number of applicants that they received and how many folks that they are serving?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: Sure, so on the first question, there are over, about 70 percent of the children enrolled in Promise NYC are zero through four years old to zero to five years old. So, the vast majority of —

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: I'm sorry, I'm interested in like infant versus toddler. So, within that zero to four.

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I don't have with me and we can certainly bring that back. And remind me of your second question.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: The breakdown of how many children each provider has served and compared to the number of applications they received.

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entirety of this hearing to listen to the testimony

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE
COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 70
providers, families, and advocates, anyone staying
behind?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I know that ACS will have representation staying, yes.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you, we see you. And then you mentioned in your testimony that there are staff, the CBO staff were trained. Could you share who trains these staff? And are you collecting reporting from our providers and can share with the Council?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: We, ACS and DOE's enrollment team jointed trained the community-based organizations on the full continuum of care in New York City. When you say are we keeping?

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Any reporting or any evaluations?

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: We don't have an evaluation associated with this program. We do have program level data and we are going through a process now with the community-based organizations to collect learnings from the program. Certainly we can share data and much of which I've shared with you today.

ELIZABETH WOLKOMIR: I will note that often invoices lag a month or two coming in, so what we give you will be through a certain period of time and we can certainly give that to you.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Sure, and then like Council Member Cabàn mentioned, it would have been great for MOIA to have joined but it was great to hear from you all that MOIA has been engaged as a partner, as a thought partner from the very beginning. And we recognize just the ways in which countless agencies, offices are involved and contributing to this work and this fight.

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That is all from us. Thank you all so much for joining. This was extremely elucidating and we will continue to call for the \$20 million for Promise NYC.

PANEL: Thank you. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will take a couple of minutes for the Administration to wrap up and in the meantime for public witnesses, we are going to move to public testimony. Once your name is called, if you're joining us via Zoom a member of the staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will give you the go ahead to begin after setting the timer, so please listen for that queue.

For fairness of everyone testifying today, all public testimony will be limited to three minutes per person. When the Sergeant announces that your three minutes is up, we ask that you please wrap up and we can move to the next person. I will also note for the purposes of this hearing, we do have Spanish language interpretation available, so please let us know if you require that.

If you can give us a few minutes, we will move on to public testimony shortly. [01:19:41- 01:25:05]

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you everyone for your patience. We will now get started with public

[01:28:17].

## COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 74 2 CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Could the person to Hella's 3 left share your mic, so that we could have simultaneous microphone access? 4 INTERPRETER: I'm very grateful about this because thanks to this program, my daughter is able 6 7 to participate in it because it exists. HELLA A.: SPEAKING IN SPANISH: [01:28:08]-8 9 [01:28:18] INTERPRETER: I am a Hispanic mother and as many 10 11 others as myself, we don't count within our 12 resources. 13 HELLA A.: SPEAKING IN SPANISH: [01:28:30]-14 [01:28:33]. 15 INTERPRETER: To be at day care. 16 HELLA A.: SPEAKING IN SPANISH: [01:28:35]-17 [01:28:43]. 18 INTERPRETER: And thanks to you and the program 19 my son has the opportunity to study. 20 HELLA A.: SPEAKING IN SPANISH: [01:28:53]-21 [01:29:03]. 2.2 INTERPRETER: I know that it's not only myself 2.3 and my baby that are advocating the help for this program, it's a lot of many other mothers and their 24

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 75 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 2 children that are getting the benefits for this 3 program. 4 HELLA A.: SPEAKING IN SPANISH: [01:29:21]-5 [01:29:32]. INTERPRETER: Because thanks to them, I have the 6 7 ability or the capacity to be able to work, maybe not as steadily but I'm still able to work informally. 8 HELLA A.: SPEAKING IN SPANISH: [01:29:46]-[01:29:50]. 10 11 INTERPRETER: So, we can help to sustain ourselves economically as a family. 12 HELLA A.: SPEAKING IN SPANISH: [01:29:57]-13 14 [01:30:08]. 15 INTERPRETER: The program has helped us a lot both myself and my baby because the change that he 16 17 has had, it has been an intellectual change and 18 emotionally as well. 19 HELLA A.: SPEAKING IN SPANISH: [01:30:22]-20 [01:30:35]. 21 INTERPRETER: Okay, he has changed a lot ever since he has started at the day care and it has been 2.2 2.3 both in the aspect of education and actually

nutrition as well in his diet.

HELLA A.: SPEAKING IN SPANISH: [01:31:39][01:31:48].

mothers than the education that you are able to

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provide at school.

INTERPRETER: Thank you very much and I want to say thank you again for the opportunity that you are providing to the Latin mothers, meaning Hispanic mothers for the program, so they can study and everyone can get the benefits through the program.

VIANEY ROMERO: Good afternoon, my name is Vianey Romero. I'm representing Mixteca Organization and Community We Serve. Thank you Honorable Chairperson Shahana Hanif and Honorable Chairperson Tiffany Cabàn

and committee members present. I am here to testify

on the vital importance of affordable child care for

4 | immigrant families including asylum seekers.

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As an advocate for immigrant and indigenous communities, I have witnessed firsthand the significant challenges they face in accessing affordable child care services. Mixteca provides services to Latinx and indigenous communities in Sunset Park and Greater New York City. As the community-based organization that has been at the forefront responding to the humanitarian crisis of newly arrived asylum seekers, we are well aware of the challenges our immigrant and indigenous communities face. Among which is the issue of access to affordable child care. Immigrant families often encounter new challenges in their daily lives. the absence of affordable child care options, parents are confronted with the difficult choice such as leaving the children unattended or sacrificing their economic profits by remaining at home to care for the children.

Asylum seekers who reside in shelters have shared the challenges they face in seeking employment due to the lack of child care. Several asylum seekers have

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City.

COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 78 expressed the need to restrict their job search or employment hours to coincide with the children's school schedule. This poses an additional barrier to a community that is striving to attain job opportunities. Access to child care services not only empowers parents to pursue education, stable employment and job training but it allows them to reach sustainable [01:34:42] and thrive in New York

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE

Just in the last three months Mixteca has provided OSHA training to approximately 360 asylum seekers, many of whom had to bring the children along. This situation poses difficulties for both parents who need to focus on the training and their infants who have to remain in the location for an extended period of time. Therefore, we respectfully ask that Promise New York City and other child care service providers continue the commitment to serving immigrant families including asylum seekers, ensuring that these vital services remain available and accessible to those who need it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: Thank you and SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:35:27] - [01:35:39].

HELLA A: Thank you.

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COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE
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          COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY
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        VIANEY ROMERO MENDEZ: Thank you very much to you
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     and for your testimony. So, I have this question.
     [01:35:50] if this program will get terminated or if
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     it ends?
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        HELLA A: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:35:57]-
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     [01:36:08].
        INTERPRETER: It would affect my baby emotionally
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     and as a family, it would affect us economically.
        HELLA A: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:36:18] -
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     [01:36:22].
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        INTERPRETER: Since we don't count with the
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     necessary resources to pay the day care.
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        HELLA A: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:36:28] -
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     [01:36:39].
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        INTERPRETER: Because of the high cost and as my
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     peers said previously, we don't have the money to pay
     for this service.
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        HELLA A: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:36:56] -
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     [01:37:01].
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        INTERPRETER: We don't have enough resources to
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     get a steady job, so we will have to work informally
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     and also, we couldn't pay for the services provided
     at the day care.
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CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: Thank you. Gracias.

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CHAIRPERSON HANIF: We do have two more folks on the panel, so if you could just stick around and then we might have some other questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we'll go to Josena Ponsey. You can begin when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JOSENA PONSEY: Hi, thank you. Good afternoon

Council Members. Thank you for the option to provide

testimony on behalf of Northern Manhattan Improvement

Corporation. Again, my name is Josena Ponsey.

Pronouns she, her. I'm a Coordinating Attorney for

Policy and Advocacy at Northern Manhattan Improvement

Corporation. We are a settlement house that provides

a wide range of service for migrant communities.

I don't need to further amplify how difficult it is in finding and maintaining child care for a working parent. Child care in New York City can cost up to \$3,300, \$3,500 a month in Manhattan with an average of \$412 per week. This is just not sustainable for our immigrant communities, especially because there are ineligible subsidized benefits elsewhere. This population has very limited resources.

	ersonal example, my husband and I have
full time emplo	yment and we wonder even as two
working profess	sionals how will we do it? How can
anyone pay the	exorbitant cost of child care and
afford cost of	living? Afford land, afford utilities
and then be abl	le to see for a future? It really does
seem nearly imp	possible for us. But for our immigrant
communities, or	ar new Americans, it may as well be
impossible for	them to do this without any act of
subsidized bene	efits, how can they do it and
thankfully some	e can't and then it then becomes a
choice, right?	Between going to work and staying at
home due to ina	ability to afford child care. We have
seen in our hou	using practice several immigrant
clients in the	past where child care is literally the
sole reason why	they cannot contribute to the
household incom	ne and as we all know with the rising
costs of rent;	it can well become the difference
between homeles	ssness and paying for child care. I
don't think tha	at we're exaggerating when we say the
lack of afforda	able child care is contributing to
housing crisis	for immigrant families in New York

City.

So, this is why Promise NYC has become a critical
component for immigrant working families. Since
Promise NYC launched in January of 2023, our office
has enrolled 238 children in Manhattan and the Bronx
and we currently have over 200 children on our
waiting list to be screened. So, that is over 100
families that are able to join the workforce and
contribute to our city directly because of this
program. A quick example is Romina, a single mother
from Ecuador who migrated with her two children under
the age of four and lives in one of the city's
migrant shelters. Here two children have actually
enrolled with a Promise NYC child care provider since
February 2023 through our office and as a result, she
has had the opportunity to maintain stability for her
children by seeking work.

Same with Angie, a mother of a daughter with a speech delay who has seen her daughters communications skills significantly improve since starting day care through Promise NYC.

So really, it's undeniable that mothers such as Romina and Angie would be able to join the workforce and unable to contribute toward their upward mobility in this country without Promise NYC.

## COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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JOSENA PONSEY: The \$20 million investment, the \$20 million ask is an investment for the return that we will see by providing this population the opportunity to contribute to our city and we believe that this funding is crucial to meet current and future challenges for future immigrants of New York City.

Thank you so much Council Members and I welcome any questions should you have any.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. It looks like
Yosinia Mata is not on the Zoom. Oh, sorry, you can
go ahead with any questions Council Members.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: I just want to thank Hella for joining and Vianey and Josena for just contributing to the conversation on the importance of why we need Promise NYC to be reinstated and double to the \$20 million. It is especially just critical for us to hear for legislators to hear from Hella, so I just want to thank you for taking time out of your day today. This must have been a work day for you and you took time to come visit us. You were at the rally and I just commend for you contributing your voice to this vital, vital program. It shouldn't

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 84 2 take you to keep coming back at our rallies and in 3 front of City Hall, in City Hall Park to be fighting 4 for this. So, we want to extent just gratitude to you for being a part of this initial year that this was created and in the fight to ensure that we not 6 only keep the program but we double the program so 7 8 that it meets the needs of many more families and that it ensures your success and the success of other families here. So, thank you for that and sending 10 11 your child our deepest love. No questions from me, 12 we can move onto the next panel. 13 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Oh — 14 HELLA A: SPEAKING IN SPANISH: [01:42:56] -15 [01:43:03]. 16 INTERPRETER: Thank you very much because without 17 you this wouldn't be possible. Thank you for 18 thinking about us as immigrant mothers. 19 HELLA A: SPEAKING IN SPANISH: [01:43:13] -20 [01:43:17]. 21 INTERPRETER: Because without you, none of this 2.2 would ever be possible. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you.

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apply for the benefit of caring for our children.

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COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE
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          COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY
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        SONIA NIETO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:46:22]-
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     [01:46:27].
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        INTERPRETER: I arrive with my family to New York
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     City and at the time of my arrival -
        SONIA NIETO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:46:33]-
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 7
     [01:46:38].
        INTERPRETER: I had to apply to get the housing
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    at the shelter, to be able to be at the shelter.
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        SONIA NIETO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:46:45]-
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     [01:46:51].
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        INTERPRETER: Thanks to the Promise New York City
    program, my children obtain child care.
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        SONIA NIETO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:46:58]-
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     [01:47:04].
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        INTERPRETER: In a day care that offers them
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     food, academic, and emotional support as well.
        SONIA NIETO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:47:11]-
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     [01:47:23].
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        INTERPRETER: Thanks to them, my children attend
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    until 7 p.m. to the day care. Uhm, and I'm able to
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     find a job and my husband as well.
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        SONIA NIETO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:47:42]-
     [01:47:50].
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of migrants to the United States, the City of New

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COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE
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          COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY
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     York has led a historic humanitarian support for
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    these families.
        SONIA OQUENDO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:49:36]-
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     [01:49:42].
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        INTERPRETER: Who have managed to enter the
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     country in search of a dream and a better quality of
    life.
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        SONIA OQUENDO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:49:49]-
     [01:49:55].
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        INTERPRETER: Promise New York City is one of
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     those programs that from my point of view -
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        SONIA OQUENDO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:50:01]-
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     [01:50:08].
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        INTERPRETER: Has been fundamental in supporting
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    these families who have gone through extreme
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     challenges to get here.
        SONIA OQUENDO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:50:16]-
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     [01:50:31].
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        INTERPRETER: Sunset Park Group Family Day Care
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     opened the door for them and has owner that
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    philosophy of the City of New York to support the
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    migrants with the same rights as an American citizen.
        SONIA OQUENDO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:50:45]-
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     [01:50:56].
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would like to express my sincere gratitude to Speaker

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2 Adrienne Adams, Co-Chair Amanda Farias, Co-Chair

3 Farah Louis, and the Chair of the Committee on

4 Immigration Council Member Shahana Hanif and its

5 members, as well as Chair of Committee on Women and

6 Gender Equity Tiffany Cabàn and its members for

7 providing me this opportunity to testify today.

My name is Julia Na and I'm the Director of
Strategy at the Korean American Family Service
Center, KAFC. For over 34 years, KAFC has been
providing effective services to Asian Americans,
primarily immigrant survivors who have been effected
by gender-based violence, including domestic
violence, sexual assaults and child abuse. All our
programs and services are offered in a culturally
affirming and linguistically competent setting. We
operate year-round and our 24-hour bilingual hotline
and emergency shelter are available seven days a
week.

At KAFC, 98 percent of our clients are immigrants. 98 percent are women and 100 percent of our staff members are immigrants themselves or children of immigrant parents. Additionally, over 95 percent of our clients, first language is not English and they come from low-income backgrounds. We are

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 91 proud to be an onsite partner at the Queens Family Justice Center and a [01:53:41] Family Justice Center as on sites and offsites partners.

We are also grateful for our partnership with the Mayor's Office to end gender-based violence and Commissioner Noel. Our Executive Director Jiha Fisher is an appointed member of the Mayor's Domestic Violence Palliative View Committee and she recently joined the NGBV Committee Meeting.

In 2022, KAFC receive 4,958 hot line calls related to domestic violence, sexual assaults, child abuse and trafficking cases to provide a 2,739 bed nights at the Rainbow House Shelter and serve 32 women and 14 children though their transitional housing program.

KAFC also taught 213 women at the job training classes on the economic empowerment program, served 119 elementary and middle school students at the after-school program, trained 50 high school students as advocates and their youth community project team and opened a new office space, expand their economic empowerment classes, volunteering program and Youth Committee Project team.

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Despite the critical work that culturally and linguistically specific organizations like KAFC, immigrant survivors, gender-based violence are often left behind in terms of inclusion in the New York City Budget. Mainstream and large organizations often take a larger cut of the budget while smaller organizations like KAFC are left to do the work on the ground with limited resources.

It is important that the New York City Council recognize the unique needs and challenges faced by immigrant survivors of gender-based violence and prioritize funding for organizations like KAFC that have a proven track record of serving this community. By investing in culturally and linguistic organizations like us, we can ensure that all survivors of gender-based violence have access to the support of resources they need to lead safe and healthy lives.

As we all know, immigrant survivors of gender-based violence have been proportionally effected by the COVID-19 pandemic. From job losses to increased care giving responsibilities that they have faced immense challenges over the last past years.

As we begin to recover from the pandemic, it is
critical that we prioritize the needs of immigrant
survivors, gender-based violence in our budget.
We're calling for increased funding for programs that
support their economic security, such as job training
and placement programs, access to affordable child
care and small business support. We also urge the
Immigrant and Gender Equity Committee to projects
that expand funding for programs that address the
rise in domestic violence and sexual assaults during
the pandemic, including increased supports for
shelters and legal services.

Given the time, thank you for your attention and your commitment to support the needs of immigrant survivors of gender-based violence in the city.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÀN: Thank you. SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:56:19]- [01:56:24].

INTERPRETER: Thank you. This is a question for Ms. Oquendo.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÀN: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [01:56:28] - [01:56:44].

[02:00:56].

INTERPRETER: Both the program and the day care provide us the opportunity to not leave our children with someone or people that we don't really know and that they're going to be at a good place at the same time.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABAN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: I have a few follow-up questions, so I'll start with Sonia Nieto. Can you share what feedback you have in terms of what you want to see more of through this program beyond the monetary?

INTERPRETER: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [02:01:32][02:01:48].

SONIA NIETO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [02:01:49][02:02:01].

INTERPRETER: At this moment, my children have been getting a lot of benefits because of that program in a lot of different fields or aspects after school.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: So, you don't have any feedback in terms of what additional activities you might want your children to participate in or for the specific provider in terms of information that you'd

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COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 97 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 2 like to learn, is there any feedback both positive 3 and of course improve areas of improvement. 4 INTERPRETER: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [02:02:44]-5 [02:03:04]. SONIA NIETO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [02:03:06]-6 7 [02:03:23]. 8 INTERPRETER: Well, at the moment, I feel 9 satisfied because you have provided for us and the children help economically and in more aspects as 10 11 well. CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Okay, thank you and then for 12 13 our second Sonia Oquendo, can you talk about the activities of specific programming that exists that 14 15 you've been providing and that the children have 16 access to? What growth have you seen over the course 17 of the last six months of this programs existence of 18 the development of the children. 19 INTERPRETER: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [02:04:00]-20 [02:04:14]. Can you repeat please the last part of

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: What growth has she seen as a provider of the children in the last six months of this programs existence?

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the question?

January until now, so I will get about five months.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 99 2 SPEAKING IN SPANISH [02:06:30]- [02:06:35]. A lot of 3 them have been recently started to speak English. SONIA OQUENDO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [02:06:42]-4 [02:06:50]. 5 INTERPRETER: They're adjusting very well to this 6 7 new life and they love to be at the day care. SONIA OQUENDO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [02:06:57]-8 9 [02:07:08]. INTERPRETER: Because they have a more ample 10 11 space where they are now that is not the shelter and they're able to have recreational activities while 12 13 they're not at the shelter. 14 SONIA OQUENDO: SPEAKING IN SPANISH [02:07:22]-15 [02:07:32]. INTERPRETER: Personally, I try to take them to 16 17 trips so they can leave behind some of the sorrow 18 that they have because of the adversities that they 19 may suffering on this life. 20 CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you Sonia. Very 21 touching to know that you have been just so 2.2 compassionately approaching every single youth that 2.3 has come in through this program and to know specifically the tremendous benefits. She's got 24

simultaneous in her ears, so you're good for now.

So, the tremendous benefits which I think you
know what we heard from the Admin, we didn't get a
clearer picture of that. The nutritional value, the
recreational opportunities, the emotional support and
particularly as young people who come through a
traumatic journey, a traumatic migration journey, for
them to have had the last five months, according to
you as a provider, this level of growth that is
really addressing the healing that is so monumental
and must be a priority, so thank you so much for the
work that you're doing, for your continued commitment
to this program and for sharing just like the wide
array of what a safety net this has been for our
youngest New Yorkers, so thank you so much. And
Julie, thank you so much for being here with us and
for your testimony and I know KACF does this
incredibly important work in the gender justice work
and we really welcome you here and for your
testimony. Thank you.

JULIE NA: Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

INTERPRETER: Thanks to you because we are grateful about all the help that you have provided to us. Thank you.

all of you and to ACS for really listening to

and it would be a huge waste to let that go.

advocates and families on the right way to do this

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Second, we want to ask the city to invest \$4 million to expand the New York Immigration Coalitions life project to support 20 community-based organizations across the five boroughs to provide culturally responsive and linguistically diverse outreach application and enrollment support, referral services and early intervention supports to immigrant families of three- and four-year-olds.

The majority of the 165,000 parents in New York City of 0-4-year-olds who are limited English

those families and they need a lot more robust

a computer so my city's great but it's not helping

community-based engagement and supports to learn

about and enroll in 3K and PreK programs.

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Our life project has successfully helped over 650 immigrant families enroll in 3K and PreK by providing that outreach as well as counseling and referral services for other programs that they need. And most critically, four out of five of those families said they could not have applied without that existence. So, when we're looking at under enrollment in PreK and 3K programs, we really cannot think about any of that without considering how much outreach and enrollment has actually been done for limited English proficient and digitally disconnected families.

I also want to talk a little bit about the Child Care Block Grant Funding since they mentioned it at ACS earlier. That funding is also blended and breaded into 3K and PreK extended day and extended year programs, which means those programs often also have immigration status requirement. However, they do not need to. Within that Block Grant Funding,

say we also want to ask that all families get you

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COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 104 know that extended day, extended year option. public exemption standard is one way that we can expand access to that and that we make sure that we consider that infants and toddlers still need programming and that our early childhood educators do deserve pay parity. Thank you.

RONICE BRYANT: It is my honor and duty to stand before you on behalf of all restaurant workers predominantly immigrants, parents and care givers. The Mission of Restaurant Opportunities Center ROC New York is to improve wages and working conditions for the nation's restaurant workforce. We are thousands of restaurant workers, hundreds of great employers and thousands of engaged consumers united to raise restaurant industry standards at such.

My name is Ronice. I am a mother of a 12-yearold young lady. I worked in the hospitality industry as this service since 2013. I recently became the president of the Members Board for ROC New York. a member since 2018, it is common for many of us parents to encounter where we must choose between attending work to keep a shelter over our families heads or in other words staying home, being unable to pay bills and still being able to afford child care

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families.

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As a member of ROC New York, the right to thrive on life on the rest of my workers bill of rights policy agenda and to ensure workers have access to quality affordable federally funded child care, that includes untraditional hourly and night care conversely. As an immigrant and restaurant worker, child care is critical for my family. I must work to make ends meet but I need access to affordable health care to engage in New York workforce fully. Thankfully our historic women, Majority Council continues to demonstrate that when women lead and

ensure all parents, regardless of immigration status

or income can afford child care to provide for our

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can positively benefit from it. Promise New York provides access to child care services for undocumented children and their families. program has partnered with community-based organizations to connect families like mine to those services. It will also help families who previously didn't qualify for other state or federal programs due to the immigration status in addition to the program will help newly arrived asylum seekers. legislation not only addresses symptomatic issues with child care but also establishes a provider directory. A pilot grant program and planning processes to advance access across the city.

One of the biggest obstacles for my family can often be access to child care because many parents have to sacrifice jobs because of lack of child care for their family. Many restaurant workers face the consequences at work for their child care responsibilities due to the precarious nature of their child care arrangements.

Additionally, we're seeking child care with being a considerable gesture. The COVID-19 pandemic also exacerbated the negative impacts on my family.

Promise New York steps up and helps more New Yorkers

undocumented families, and asylum seekers who wants

to have a good paying job to ensure their children are cared for safely.

I believe the program is critical and necessary for the New York workforce, as we should not be forced to pull or quit jobs due to inaccessibility and unaffordability of child care. On behalf of all restaurant workers, mothers and caregivers, we appreciate the committees strives towards immigration reform and universal child care. Thank you.

GREGORY BRENDER: Thanks so much for the opportunity to testify and really for all of your fighting for high quality early childhood education.

I'm Gregory Brender from the Day Care Council of New York. We're the membership organization of New York City's early childhood provider organizations and we believe for and fight for a future where all children have access to high quality early care and education and where the providers are paid a fair wage.

And that really also means that no child is discriminated against in receiving an education but it's based on their parents income or their own immigration status. So, we have a few

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 2 recommendations. Like everyone else we echo the call 3 to restore Promise NYC at \$20 million. We also 4 recommend that DOE allow community-based organizations to directly enroll families. A lot of families who do qualify for child care, are none the 6 7 less concerned about working through DOE's centralized enrollment system, engaging with the big 8 government bureaucracy, even if the government bureaucracy were to do the right thing, they have a 10 11 strong relationship with local community-based organizations so we want parents and families to be 12 13 able to go to CBOs and enroll directly. 14 We also urge that there be an intensive and 15

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multicultural and multilinguistic campaign to enroll families in the early childhood programs, so that all families know what is available to them, including extended day programs, Pre-K, 3K programs, Head Start, Early Head Start, the Promise NYC, all the options that are available to them.

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We are also suggesting a series of immediate actions to save lives New York City early childhood education providers, including ensuring that they are paid on time, fully funding the 3K expansion, converting some 3K seats to extended day, extended

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Aside from our testimony, we're submitting testimony from the Empire State Campaign for Child Care, which is a broad grassroots coalition at which Day Care Council is a part. The statewide coalition strongly supports the asks that many have talked about to increase, to fund Promise 22755NYC at \$20 million but also has recommendations for New York State to utilize the public education exemption, which Liza talked about. I hope our friends at OCFS are listening to this hearing and will take the action to ensure that New York City as well as social service districts throughout the state can ensure that families can access, can use child care programs that are funded through state child care assistance without regard to their immigration status.

Thank you so much for the opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: Thank you. Is there somebody
on Zoom or no? Okay, thank you. I just want to say
thank you everybody for your testimony. I just want
to say very briefly to Ronice, thank you again for
your testimony and I think that the bills that you're

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON CABÀN:

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: No worries at all. Yeah,

intimately, just immensely grateful for the intimate

partnership that we have between the NYC and the Day

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Care Council of New York. Just deeply appreciative of the expertise that you bring and the ways in which you're collaborating with our families and providers on the ground. And I just want to thank Ronice for joining us. I don't think you've testified at any one of my hearings but it's just really an honor to hear your voice on this and like particularly on the fact that just by the \$2.00 and what that cost means for families and so, that is an analysis that throughout today, we had a rally, we've had this hearing. have not gotten that perspective and so, we know that despite there being programs available and then Promise NYC that the eligibility criteria still is so nuance and complex that it continues to leave out families just by a margin and so, we really thank you for bringing that to our attention. Thank you all so

PANEL: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I would like to acknowledge that we previously had Council Member Gennaro here in attendance. The next panel is Steven

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Morales followed by Rebecca Charles, then we will have two witnesses via Zoom Betty Baez Melo and Musfika Moshahid. You call can start whenever you're ready.

STEVEN MORALES: Chairs Hanif and Caban, thank you so much for holding this important hearing today. My name is Steven Morales, I am the New York Policy Director at All Our Kin. All our Kin is a nonprofit organization that trains, supports and sustains homebased family child care educators in New York City and most of the educators that we serve are in the Bronx where we work with nearly 300 family child care educators who care for over 4,000 children. Family Child Care, which is licensed child care programs that operate out of an educators home, plays an essential role in caring for our city's youngest children. And many parents choose family child care because of its unique ability to offer flexible hours, mixed age group care and culturally responsive care in a family's home language, characteristics that are particularly important for supporting immigrant children and families.

And those are some of the many reasons why we're testifying today in favor of the \$20 million for

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY

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113 Promise NYC in this city budget and for ongoing support for immigrant families in need of child care. The calculus is quite simple, all children need access to high quality early care and education. Period. We know how important child care is for young children's developing brains, and we know how important it is for families who need a safe place for their children while they go to work and immigrant families are no exception.

And from the provider perspective, I've spoken to family child care educators who have been forced to decide between providing child care for free or at a steep discount, which they can't afford to do or turning away children because they don't qualify for a child care voucher. And no one frankly should ever be forced to turn away a child due to their immigration status, not in New York City, not anywhere.

So, last year, we were really thrilled when the Council and the Mayor agreed to include the \$10 million and we were part of that fight and appreciate all of your work on that as well for Promise NYC in last year's budget and we were glad and we heard a little bit earlier from ACS. We were glad that they

keep the promise that was made last year to our

And so, we're urging the Mayor and the Council to

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work.

3 with \$20 million for Promise NYC. Thank you.

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REBECCA CHARLES: And thank you Chair Hanif and Cabàn for hosting this hearing. My name is Rebecca Charles and I'm a Policy and Advocacy Associate with the Citizens Committee for Children. We are an independent nonprofit advocacy organization that focuses on ensuring that all New York children are healthy, housed, educated and safe.

immigrant communities and let's fulfill that promise

Both Promise NYC and the linking immigrant families to ECE or Life Project have been pivotal in initiatives for New York City's immigrant communities. Ensuring access to subsidized child care for families who would otherwise not qualify due to federal regulations. For our city to remain a trailblazer in child care access, these programs must be baselined and adequately funded in this year's budget, as mentioned many times today.

We urge you to baseline funding for Promise NYC at \$20 million and funding for the LIFE Project at \$4 million to ensure that hundreds of undocumented families maintain access to care.

We also echo the priorities for the Campaign for Children, which would further improve the ECE system

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COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY for immigrant families who now qualify. importantly, we want to stress the importance of restoring the Preliminary Budget cuts to 3K and keeping the city on track for reaching universality, as well as prioritizing as well as prioritizing converting unfilled school day, school year seats to full day, year-round seats for 3K as well as infant and toddler care.

It is also critical that the city fund a new labor contract that puts early care and education teachers and support staff, and CBOs on a path toward parity with their DOE counterparts. This includes factoring in longevity when determining salary increases and setting a wage floor of \$25 an hour for all support staff.

We must not only expand ECE options for immigrant households but also sustain and strengthen our existing ECE system so immigrant families can find the care that is right for them. We will be submitting written testimony with a full and elaborate list of our city budget priorities. Thank you again for this opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now call Betty Baez Melo followed Musfika Moshahid.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HANIF: You all should stick around.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, please stick around if you are on this panel. Betty, you can go ahead when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

BETTY BAEZ MELO: Great, thank you. Thank you for the opportunity to discuss early childhood care and education for children who are undocumented. My name is Betty Baez Melo, and I am an attorney and the Director of the Early Childhood Education Project at Advocates for Children of New York.

I apologize for having technical difficulty, so

I'm not appearing on video. Hopefully you can all
hear me. We believe that every child should have
access to high-quality early childhood care and
education programs. As such, we were pleased when
the city launched Promise NYC to increase access to
early childhood programs to children who are
undocumented.

Unfortunately, the Mayor's Executive Budget does not include funding for this crucial initiative and hundreds of children risk being turned away from their program after June. Many child care and preschool programs, including the Department of

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COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 118 Education extended day and year 3-K and Pre-K programs, require families to qualify for child care assistance in order to enroll. These programs have historically excluded children who are undocumented, citing state and federal restrictions on their eligibility for subsidized care.

Since its launch in January, hundreds of families of children who are undocumented have been able to secure child care funding through Promise NYC to attend a variety of early childhood programs. Several hundred other families are currently on waitlists seeking care for young children. Unfortunately, this funding is set to expire at the end of the month, meaning that children risk losing a seat in their program and new families will be unable to apply.

At a time when New York City has seen an increase in immigrant families, we ask for continued funding of this initiative so that children are not excluded from programs based on their immigration status. About 40 percent of the thousands of newly arrived immigrant children are ages zero to five; access to early care and education is critical to helping them prepare them for success in elementary school and

4 settle in their new communities.

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In Fiscal Year 2023, the City allocated \$10 million to serve approximately 600 children from January to June 2023. To maintain capacity for the full year, we are calling on the City to baseline \$20 million in the Fiscal Year 2024 for the Administration of Children Services budget for Promise NYC.

connect with resources, find permanent housing, and

Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today. I'm happy to answer any questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now have Musfika Moshahid. You can go ahead when the Sergeants call time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MUSFIKA MOSHAHID: Good afternoon honorable

Chairwoman Shahana Hanif and Tiffany Cabàn and
everybody else that is present. Thank you so much
for the opportunity to testify today on such an
important issue. So, my name is Musfika Moshahid.

My pronouns are she, her and I am representing the
Muslim Community Network, a nonprofit organization
here in New York City working to empower the Muslim

engagement. I'm the Muslim Women's Program

4 Coordinator at MCN.

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Having access to childcare is something that has been an incredibly empowering experience for women and individuals with children, and it's something that we've seen firsthand at MCN, through our Muslim Women's Program and our other programming. So, our Women's Program essentially serves older Muslim women, who usually tend to be mothers, and so it was a priority for us to make sure that we provided child care for our participants. As result, not only have we been able to support our participants and their participation in the program, we've also been able to provide work opportunities for undocumented women and other immigrant women we have hired to do the child care work.

As of now, we have seven plus child care workers that we regularly work with across our programming. Thanks to the child care that was available to them, our women were able to engage in our program and participate in educational workshops around city engagement, registering to vote, many had to reach out to their City Council Members and

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 121 representatives. They also were able to engage in workshops regarding ICE, regarding hate crime prevention, self-defense and so much more.

Not only that, but women were able to relax and simply enjoy being in community with other. They were able to form friendships with each other and explore their identities outside of being mothers and homemakers, while also knowing that their children were still being cared for and taken care of.

We have now as a result, made it a priority as an organization to provide child care wherever possible across our programming because we've seen the positive impacts it can have firsthand. Having access to childcare allows women, especially undocumented women, to explore their education opportunities, to explore job opportunities and just you know explore any opportunity that allows them to develop themselves personally. We believe every women and parent deserves the opportunity to explore their potential, explore their interests, and do this while knowing that their children are still being taken care of.

Not only do parents deserve this relief but children deserve this care too. We have to begin to

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COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE 122 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY understand that children are in a press group and so they don't often have a voice within our society. And so, it's up to us as adults to advocate for them and to support them. I believe it's the collective responsibility of all of us within a shared community to care for the safety and wellbeing of all children, regardless of whether or not we are parents ourselves.

And so, it's up to us to ensure that every child regardless of immigration status of their own or their parents immigration status gets the same opportunity, same care and same priority as any other child.

In general, I think child care, parent taking, homemaking and other forms of domestic labor have long been underappreciated and undervalued within our society and it's time we prioritize this work and look towards a future where we live in a society where these forms of labor are seen as just as important, necessary, and deserving of as much compensation.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.

MUSFIKA MOSHAHID: Compensation, investment and care as any other job. I highly encourage the City

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Council and the Mayor to prioritize this program and include it within the budget. Thank you so much again for the opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you. I just want to

thank Musfika for your testimony and it's really heartwarming to know that the Muslim Community Network is going through an organizational cultural shift and ensuring that child care opportunities are available for every program and for greater participation. And I also appreciated the emphasis on just women's joy and like, the you know we've tied so much of today's conversations around work and the need to be able to work and the other part of that is also just child care also means that women get to and other parents get to just grow and be able to focus on their own development.

And so, Musfika, thank you so much and commend the Muslim Community Networks work in ensuring child care access.

I have a question for Steven. Could you walk us through the training process that you mentioned in your testimony? What does that look like for child care educators? What's the leadership pipeline? Are we seeing a need for more — for folks within that

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child care programs?

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STEVEN MORALES: Absolutely, so for home-based family child care, which are the educators that we support, there is really limited infrastructure that the State and the City provides. There is you know, if an educator wants to become a licensed child care professional, they have to take a series of trainings. They have to fill out applications. have to make sure that their program meets, that their home space meets safety requirements. organization kind of fills in a lot of those gaps. We have a person on staff who walks people through the licensing process, so that they have an actual you know liaison and someone that can work with them to navigate the process, otherwise for the most part, they're on their own. And so, so that's what our work is really about and then giving them an additional educational training, that business training that really supports them holistically as childhood, early childhood professionals and business owners. And I think you know, the city provides some of that through some DOE family child care networks

and those organizations do good work but I think

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COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 125 broadly speaking, we need to do more to invest in the pipeline like you said of family child care providers because they're a crucial component of our child care system.

Thank you. No more questions CHAIRPERSON HANIF: for this panel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now call the next panel. We have Ingrid Chungata and Pedro Ingrid, you can go ahead when the Sergeants Suarez. call time.

INGRID: Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

INGRID CHUNGATA: Thank you to Chairs Hanif and Cabàn and the Committee on Immigration and Women and Gender Equity for holding today's hearing. For the opportunity to testify. The Committee for Hispanic Children and Families, better known as CHCF is a citywide agency with community contacts throughout the five boroughs. Like so many organizations in the communities that are receiving the recent arriving immigrants, our school-based program and our newly opened Bronx office that [02:38:53] Spanish speaking migrants reaching our office support and settling to New York City. Our community empowerment team has

been working to offer one on one needs assessment in connection to resources included but not limited to school, child care access, housing, food and mental health support to immigration.

We just recently additionally grown our services and support for the asylum seeker family through a new partnership with Housing Works, where our team is coordinating the services of family housed in a hotel, assisting a linguistically responsive navigation of available resources and benefits.

While families are navigating housing employment immigration process, so many more intersecting needs, it is crucial that we are supported in accessing care and education for their children.

We know the impact of having access to high quality education, affordable care and early learning, as well as access to high quality, culturally responsible and sustaining PreK through 12<sup>th</sup> grade opportunities, our children development, academic growth and lifelong success.

At CHCF, we continue to hold concerns about our administrations shift and position for Universal 3K even before the influence of newly arriving immigrants, many advocates argue that many receive

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COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY lack for 3K is inaccurate. We continue to see high

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demand for full day year care and early learn for ages zero to three years old. If the issue of

insufficient of inability of these extended day year

slots to meet the need citywide.

With the migrants coming in, it's a further worth uplifting that while undocumented families can access to 3K day year services, they have historically not have been accessed to zero to two- and extended-day year around care. Because of its reliance on federal Child Care Development Block Grant. Funding as we know the Council for and \$10 million in Fiscal Year 2023 budget for undocumented child access to the child care.

Promise New York has successfully been able to support hundreds of families and children in accessing care for a six-month period. We must not -

INGRID CHUNGATA: We must not stop there. For those already enrolled, we must maintain those services.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we have Pedro Suarez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.

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Krishnan and Tiffany Cabàn and members of the Committees on Immigration and Women and Gender Equity. My name is Pedro Suarez, pronouns he, him,

and I am the Program Director at LIFT-New York.

PEDRO SUAREZ: Good morning Chairperson Shekar,

LIFT-New York is a chapter of LIFT, a nonprofit organization on a mission to break the cycle of poverty by investing in parents. We operate a oneon-one coaching program that empowers parents to set and achieve goals that put families on the path toward economic mobility, such as going back to school, improving credit, eliminating debt, or securing a living wage. In addition to coaching, LIFT parents also receive direct cash infusions to reinvest in their families and goals. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on the important issue of child care for immigrant parents and the millions of men and women ineligible for federally funded child care.

Our perspective on childcare and the needs of immigrant communities comes from our own program experience. For the past twenty-three years, our organization has been effective at supporting lowincome families with children who are seeking basic

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needs such as housing, employment and food assistance. Participants are referred to LIFT through partnerships with community colleges, health care systems and early child care providers. Our immigrant parents face unique challenges in achieving their career and education goals, in addition to the systemic barriers faced by parents living in poverty across the country. A significant number of LIFT families are undocumented, and we partner with immigrant families to find stability and move toward economic mobility.

Data as of 2022 show that between 2021 and 2023 LIFT enrolled over 300 women into our program, 75 percent have completed the program. The average length of stay in our program is 12-24 months. With the average age being 35 years of age and the average child 8 years old and 99 percent of members identify as part of a racial or ethnic minority group with 54 percent of members speaking English as their primary language.

Promise NYC will indeed be a game changer for the 600 children who will benefit from the program. part of LIFT New York, I would like to applaud the City's efforts in working with CBOs and ACS to launch Just over one million New Yorker's live in a household with at least one undocumented immigrant and 88 percent of the 276,000 children in these households are lawful residents.

The city has already identified the need to leave no child behind, we look forward to continuing to work with the City Council and receive support on how to improve the delivery and coordination of child care services for this vulnerable population.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify here today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you to Pedro and Ingrid. Pedro, you missed Shekar Krishnan. I'm actually Council Member Shahana Hanif.

PEDRO SUAREZ: Oh, I'm so sorry.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: No worries at all. No worries at all. Thank you both for your work and for testifying.

23 INGRID CHUNGATA: You're welcome.

PEDRO SUAREZ: Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Thank you. At this time, we do not have any other witnesses signed up to testify. If we have inadvertently missed anyone, please see the Sergeants if you are in the room or use the raise hand function on Zoom if you have not been called.

Seeing no additional hands or witnesses, Council Members, would you care to say a few words?

CHAIRPERSON CABÀN: Uhm, I mean I don't think that it needs to be said. The testimony was incredibly, incredibly clear. This city and our communities, particularly our undocumented immigrant neighbors have been falling through the cracks. Child care should be something that is accessible by every single New Yorker. We know the impacts and we heard it today of having child care versus not having access to that care. We know specifically that promise NYC filled a gap that was not being filled by any other agency or program across the city and that it was a literal lifeline for some 600 plus families and we also were able to know without question that the demand far, far, outpace the capacity. so, while there's a lot to commend about the program, it's also really clear that it needs to be scaled,

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COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 132 not defunded down to zero dollars. And so, I hope that you know the Administration takes that to heart and that we see the \$20 million allocated to Promise NYC in the ultimate budget. It's really, really clear just how essential that funding was and would continue to be going forward. And thank you very much to everybody who came and testified.

CHAIRPERSON HANIF: Thank you so much Chair Caban and to everyone who joined us from the Administration and our agency partners to everyone who testified to our interpreter on site and to everyone who made this afternoon's hearing super successful and informative. I just want to echo my colleagues sentiments here. We know just how critical and integral the Promise NYC program has been and discontinuing it, divesting from it, is really life threatening. And so, I was especially moved to hear from some of the organizational partners, who are also equipping their organizations to be forward and ensure that they have child care access for their programmatic initiatives and the value that has added to the lives of the parents, to all of the children is really so many. And so, I will continue to work with Council Member Cabàn. We know that the Comptroller Brad Lander has

1	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY	133
2	also been intimately involved. We've got allied	
3	Council Members here and as Council body, we will	
4	continue to push for the \$20 million investment.	
5	Thank you all so much for joining us. More soon.	
6	[GAVEL].	
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date June 30, 2023