CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES
of the

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
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August 21, 2012
Start: 11:14 a.m.
Recess: 12:01 p.m.
HELD AT: Council Chambers
City Hall
B E F O R E:
ROBERT JACKSON
Chairperson
COUNCIL MEMBERS:
Charles Barron
Lewis A. Fidler
Helen D. Foster
Daniel R. Garodnick
G. Oliver Koppell

Jessica S. Lappin
James Vacca
Albert Vann
Fernando Cabrera
Margaret S. Chin
Daniel Dromm
Karen Koslowitz
Stephen T. Levin

A P P EARANCES
COUNCIL MEMBERS:
Deborah L. Rose
Mark S. Weprin
Vincent M. Ignizio
Eric A. Ulrich
David G. Greenfield
and welcome to today's Education Committee Hearing to vote on proposed resolution number 910-A and proposed resolution number 911-A. Before $I$ read my opening statement, let me introduce our colleagues that are present this morning. From my left to my right, Council Member Al Vann of Brooklyn, Council Member Mark Weprin of Queens, Council Member David Greenfield of Brooklyn, Council Member Charles Barron of Brooklyn, Council member Vincent Ignizio of Staten Island, Council Member Karen Koslowitz of Queens, Council Member Margaret Chin of Manhattan, Council Member Danny Dromm of Queens, and Council Member Fernando Cabrera of the Bronx.

Proposed resolution number 910-A calls on the New York State Legislature to pass and the governor to sign legislation supporting breakfast in the classroom in every school in New York City. Proposed resolution number 911-A calls on the New York City Department of Education to support breakfast in the classroom in every school in New York City. I just want to make a few comments and then we will move on to hear a
statement from our colleague, Steve Levin, the lead sponsor of proposed resolution number 910-A and proposed resolution number 911-A. This Committee has held several hearings on the Department of Education's school food programs, including a hearing focused on school breakfast in November of 2008. At that time in subsequent hearings, we learned that school food is a major part of many children's diets with many consuming as much as 112 their daily calories at the school. We also learned that the number of students who eat breakfast in school is far lower than the number who eats school lunch. According to the Department of Education as of January 2012, only $28.4 \%$ of elementary school students, $15.4 \%$ of middle school students and $12.6 \%$ of high school students participate in school breakfast programs. We've all heard that breakfast is the most important meal of the day. Well, this is even more true for students who need to start their day with nutritious breakfast to be able to focus on listening and learning. With that, let me turn to our colleague, Steve Levin, who is the lead sponsor of both resolutions.

MALE VOICE: Can $I$ ask a question before you go to Levin? No. You quoted some percentages. I just want to know is that students enrolled, or those who are eligible or is every child eligible?

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: This is according to DOE's January only of the total number of students, that percentage 28.4 -okay-eat breakfast in elementary school. Every child.

MALE VOICE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: 15.4\% in middle schools and $12.6 \%$ in high schools, so the lower grades there is a higher percentage. As you get older, it seems to be less and less, but that is of the total population of the number of students in each category.

MALE VOICE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Council

Member Levin?

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you, Chair Jackson. Thank you for the opportunity to speak this morning and thanks to you and to leadership of you and Speaker Quinn, the City Council is taking today a firm stand for food
security for the 1.1 million school children in New York City. Every night, thousands of children in New York City go to bed hungry and every morning thousands of children go to school hungry. Too many children show up to school without having breakfast-the most important meal of the day. In New York City only 34\% of children who qualify for free reduced lunch eat a school breakfast, ranking us $27^{\text {th }}$ in the nation in terms of effectiveness out of 27 cities polled this year. New York State was ranked just $37^{\text {th }}$ in the nation. Comparatively, cities like Newark, Detroit, and Boston have been able to reach between 68 and $94 \%$ of students who qualify for free or reduced lunch with their breakfast program. - - New York City every child has access to free breakfast. By implementing a breakfast in the classroom model which provides every student with a free brown bag breakfast during home room. These cities have eliminated both the stigma and cumbersome paperwork of traditional school breakfast programs and drastically improved the participation rates, thereby ensuring that every child has a proper and nutritional start to the school day. Currently
right now in New York City we offer a free breakfast to every child in the cafeterias. Unfortunately, the program lacks the effectiveness that our children deserve. Resolutions 910 and 911, which urge the state legislature and the New York City Department of Education to support breakfast in the classroom will ensure that no New York City school student goes hungry during the school day. Thank you again, Chairman Jackson, and thanks to Speaker Quinn and your staff for your support of this important initiative. I urge all of my colleagues to vote in support of both resolutions. Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Thank you, Council Member Levin. Any comments from my colleagues? Hearing none, I'm going to ask the clerk to call the roll. I recommend an aye vote on both resolutions.

COMMITTEE CLERK: William Martin, Committee Clerk. Roll call vote in the Committee on Education Resolution 910-A and 911-A. Council Member Jackson?

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: I vote aye. COMMITTEE CLERK: Barron?

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Aye on all. COMMITTEE CLERK: Vann?

COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Aye.
COMMITTEE CLERK: Cabrera?

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Aye.
COMMITTEE CLERK: Chin?

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Aye.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Dromm?

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Aye.
COMMITTEE CLERK: Koslowitz?

COUNCIL MEMBER KOSLOWITZ: Aye.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Levin?

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Aye.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Weprin?

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Can I have an opportunity to explain my vote?

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Yes, you may. COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Just briefly I think Council Member Levin has obviously-is addressing a very important issue here. Breakfast is the most important meal of the day and we want to encourage kids to have breakfast wherever possible. I think the argument that I heard that the city has made that somehow
this will help foster obesity $I$ think is a silly argument. I do have some concerns about this. I will probably support the resolution going out of Committee and intent of this, but I do have some concerns in my mind because I've always thought cafeterias are for eating and classrooms are for learning and as it is, we don't spend enough time learning. We spend time taking tests in classrooms. I hate to cut into any of that class time as well as issues that could be developed in individual classrooms when a teacher doesn't want to be the one who gives out the food and cleans up the food and might mess up their sanctuary of a classroom, especially for younger children, so I think there are issues that come out from this that may not be addressed-and currently, a principal can make a decision to do this if they so choose, and out of all the things to mandate on the DOE or to get the DOE to do this is not on the top ten of my priorities of things I'd like to change at the DOE, but $I$ do understand the priority of trying to get children to eat breakfast and I do encourage kids to-make that as easy and that's why I think it's great that they
do currently serve these meals, but I'm going to support the resolution, but $I$ just wanted to express some of the concerns I have about the local issues and these individual issues that might happen in classrooms, so with that in mind, I will still vote aye out of respect for Council Member Levin and his great intention.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Greenfield?
COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Can I explain my vote?

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: Yes, you may. COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You know, and I too I want to thank the Speaker and Chair Jackson and Council Member Levin for his leadership on this issue. I just want to highlight the flipside for a second 'cause I think it's important. I understand some concerns, but I'll never forget the first day my wife became a school teacher and she went to teach in Bushwick Brooklyn. She came back and she said, "Honey, we have to go out. I have to buy pretzels." "Pretzels" I said, "You bought school supplies. You already bought plenty of stuff that was out of pocket. What are we buying pretzels
for?" "So let me tell you what happened," she said. "There was a kid in the class and he just wasn't really happy and in the middle of the day $I$ said, hey is everything okay?" And he said, "Well, you know I'm a little bit hungry." So my wife turned to him and said-and this is second grade, and my wife turned to him and said, "Well, you know, have you eaten anything?" And the kid said, "Yeah, I had cereal." So my wife said, "Why are you hungry if you had cereal?" And he said, "Oh, I had cereal for dinner last night, but $I$ haven't had any breakfast yet." And so the reality is that in $72 \%$ of the cases of our children in New York City, they're not eating breakfast and in many of the cases it's not the kid's own fault and in some cases, it is the parents' fault and in other cases, it's not the parents' fault. Right? You work three jobs and you're rushing around and you're trying to drop your kids off and you forget and it may not be responsible or right, but these things do happen. The other thing that $I$ would point to is that we actually brought up to the Deputy Chancellor that studies actually show that children who eat breakfast have less behavioral
problems. It makes sense. I think all of us are a little bit grumpy in the morning when we haven't eaten anything. And so $I$ do want to encourage my colleagues to vote yes. I do understand that there are going to be some administrative issues obviously that come with it, and I respect that, but I think hunger is a very real problem in New York City and this is a simple thing that we could do. We're paying for the breakfast anyway. Let's give the kids access. Let's make a difference. That's why I vote aye. Thank you.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Ignizio?
COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Yes, if I can explain my vote, I am wrestling with this in my head as my colleague, Mark Weprin, is because not everybody wants children to be able to eat breakfast. That's not a question that we're taking up here today. I think the concern for me is what are the unintended consequences of serving breakfast in every classroom? I tend to think breakfast, lunch, snacks and whatnot ought be kept more so in the lunchroom, because I think we're giving life to serious sanitation and sanitary concerns in our schools when we are serving meals
in every classroom. I think we ought engage in a situation where by those that are eligible and those that are not encourage or try to help publicize do something to tackle the issue-the core issue that we're talking about here which is children not eating breakfast or availing themselves of eating breakfast in school, but $I$ believe that overall that eating should be taking place in a more sanitary environment such as a lunchroom and not in everyone else's-everyone's classroom giving life to issues that $I$ said be it vermin, bugs, and the associated issues with sanitary conditions of drinking things like milk in the classrooms and having them there then throughout the day in potentially hot classrooms, so I have a legitimate issue about the infrastructure of serving in the classroom not of encouraging children to eat breakfast, which I fear will be the Vinny Ignizio is against breakfast in school. Well, that's not what I'm saying, and it's not what $I^{\prime} m$ against. I think kids ought eat breakfast. I think we should publicize and enhance the awareness of children getting breakfast. I just have an issue going on
in the school and therefore with all due respect to my colleagues, I'm voting no on these two resolutions.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Garodnick?

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I vote aye.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Vacca?

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: I vote aye.
COMMITTEE CLERK: By a vote of 12
in the affirmative, one in the negative and no abstentions, both items have been adopted. Members, please sign the Committee Reports. Thank you.
[background conversation]

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: We will hold the roll open until 11:45 a.m.
[background conversation]

COMMITTEE CLERK: Continuation roll
call Committee in Education. Council Member Koppell?

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Aye on both.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Final vote in the Committee on Education now stands at 13 in the
affirmative, one in the negative and no abstentions, both items have been adopted.

CHAIRPERSON JACKSON: This hearing on Education Committee on Resolution 910-A and 911-A is hereby adjourned.
[gavel]

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I, Kimberley Uhlig certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that $I$ am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature Kimberly Unlig

Date $\qquad$ 9/1/12

