1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1
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_	March 26, 2018
9	Start: 10:20 A.M. Recess: 12:33 P.m.
10	Necess. 12.33 1.m.
11	HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall
12	BEFORE:
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10	COUNCIL MEMBERS: Mark Treyger, Chair
14	Alicka Ampry-Samuel
15	Inez D. Barron Joseph C. Borelli
10	Justin L. Brannan
16	Andrew Cohen
17	Robert E. Cornegy, Jr. Chaim M. Deutsch
18	Daniel Dromm
10	Barry S. Grodenchik Ben Kallos
19	Andy L. King
20	Brad S. Lander Stephen T. Levin
20	Mark Levine
21	Ydanis A. Rodriguez
22	Deborah L. Rose Rafael Salamanca, Jr.
22	Eric A. Ulrich
23	Vanessa Gibson
24	Helen Rosenthal A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)
25	Council Members Continued

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2
2	Mark Ghonaj
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4	Lorraine Grillo, President and CEO of School Construction Authority
5	Aloysee Jarmoszuk, Chief of Staff
6	Division of Operations at the New York City Department of Education
7	City Department of Education
8	Peter Quinn, Department of Education, Chief Information Officer
9	Thomas Taratko, Chief Executive Space
10	Management Group
11	Paul Kahn
12	Maggie Moroff, Special Education Policy
13	Coordinator at Advocates for Children,
14	Coordinator for ARISE Coalition
15	Rebecca Costachinko
16	Jacqueline O'Kinvarne
17	Mia Emanuel
18	Paul Garity
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(Hi, test 1-2, 1-2,1-2. Today's date is
March 26, 2018. Today's hearing is the Preliminary
Budget Hearing on Education. Is being recorded by
Dean Hope.)

MARK TREYGER: Good morning and welcome to the second part of the City's Councils Education Committee Hearing on the Fiscal Year 2019 Preliminary Capital Budget and Capital Commitment Plan for the Department of Education and the Fiscal 2018 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report for the DOE and School Construction Authority. Uhm, today's hearing is focused on the February 2018 proposed amendment to the DOE Fiscal 2015-2019 five-year Capital Plan. According to a Memorandum of Understanding between the City Council and the Administration, the DOE and SEA are required to submit an updated proposed amendment to the Council by March 1. I want to thank the DOE and SEA for fulfilling this commitment. Proposed Amendment includes an additional \$972 million in new funding for capacity, capital improvements, and mandated programs. This brings the DOEs total five year Capital Plan to \$16.5 billion. The Proposed Amendment allocates \$6.4 billion for

capacity including \$4.8 billion for over 44,000 K to

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12 seats. This is a significant investment but falls over 38,000 seats short of meeting the projected K-12 seat need. The Mayor announced last year that the Preliminary Ten-year Capital Strategy includes funding in Fiscal 2020-2025 years that will fully fund this remaining capacity need. I appreciate the Administrations efforts to address school capacity needs and the commitment of funding for the DOEs next five-year Capital Plan. However, I am concerned that this funding will not truly meet our school systems new capacity needs given the timeline of new capacity construction and the likelihood of even greater need as enrollment continues to grow. Earlier this week, as a matter of face, last week the Council released Planning to Learn, the School Building Challenge. A report on the current state of school planning and citing including recommendations for both improving or seat need assessment and expediting the school citing and building process. I thanked speaker Corey Johnson and Finance Chair, and Former Education Chair Daniel Dromm for their leadership on this issue and I hope to begin a discussion with SEA and DOE about these recommendations today; however, we also anticipate holding a hearing specifically on this

2 topic and relegated Legislation next month at which time we can dig further into the details on School 3 Planning and Citing and that is just a hint, hint for 4 my colleagues. The Capital Investment Category total 5 \$6.6 billion. These funds are for Capital 6 7 Improvements to existing school facilities. includes \$395 million for TCU removal, \$128 million 8 for accessibility and \$100 million for bathroom 9 upgrades, all of which have been priorities for this 10 Council. In addition, this category includes funding 11 12 for two initiatives announced last year, \$50 million 13 to begin electrical upgrades that support air 14 conditioners in classrooms. I am very happy about 15 that and \$105 million in new funding for a University Physical Education Initiative to ensure that all 16 students have access to adequate physical education 17 18 space. That is also very important. I appreciate these investments by the Administration and 19 20 anticipate discussing them further today. Capital Investment Category also includes \$654 21 2.2 million in funding for Technology. Many of our 23 Public Schools have severely outdate technology infrastructure and I share that from personal 24 experience. Lifting the ban on cellphones in schools 25

2 created an additional demand for broadband as does the move to computer-based testing. More importantly 3 updated technology infrastructure is critical to 4 5 support not only computer science for all but instructional technology in all subject areas. 6 7 hope to hear more from DOE and SEA on how Capital Planning Investments will support a 21st Century 8 learning environment that prepares students for 21st 9 Century jobs and careers. The final category of 10 funding in the five-year Capital Plan is Mandated 11 12 Programs which includes \$3.4 billion for projects 13 such as boiler conversions, code compliance, prior 14 planned completion costs and wrap up insurance. 15 may have heard a recent interview with the US 16 Secretary of Education in which she said we shouldn't 17 be investing in school buildings. I could not 18 disagree more strongly. School buildings are the literal cornerstone of the city's public education 19 20 Ideally providing enriching environments in which our children's can thrive. I look forward to 2.1 the discussion with the SEA and DOE on the 2.2 23 significant and necessary investments in school buildings that serve our students. Some 24 housekeeping, I would like to remind Council Members 25

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2 that this is the Capital Hearing so please keep your questions related to the Capital Budget. We had the 3 Expense Budget Hearing this past Friday. Council 4 Members will be limited to three minutes for their 5 first round of questions and two minutes for the 6 7 second round if necessary. Public testimony on the Education Capital Budget will begin at approximately 8 12:00 p.m. If you are here to testify please fill 9 10 out a witness slip with the Sargeant at Arms. Public testimony, yeah, Sargeant of Arms over there. 11 12 would like to thank my dedicated committee staff, 13 Kaitlyn O'Hagan, Elizabeth Hoffman, Dohney Sompura 14 (SP?), Smita Deshmukh, Jan Atwell, Joan Povolny, 15 Kalima Johnson and Mili Bonilli. I would also like 16 to thank my own staff who supported preparation for this hearing, Anna Scaife, Vanessa Ogle and Eric 17 18 Fineberg (SP?). I would now like to uhm just welcome my colleagues who are here in attendance: Council 19 20 Members Chaim Deutsch, Alicka Ampry-Samuel, Berry Grodenchik, Council Member Joe Borelli, Council 21 2.2 Member Ben Kallos, Council Member Debbie Rose, 23 Council Member Andy King and Council Member Brad Lander and Council Member Cornegy was here earlier. 24 Uhm, additionally I would like to thank Lorraine

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Grillo, the President and CEO at School Construction
Authority and I understand that Deputy Chancellor
Rose could not be here today so we have in her place
I think her Chief of Staff who is here, which I have
the name, Aloysee and they will testify for our
committee today and I will just make sure that we
have everyone sworn in. Do you swear or affirm to
the tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but
the truth and to answer the Council Member questions

honestly. You, you may begin, thank you.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Thank you. Good
morning Chair Treyger and members of the Education
Committee here today. My name is Lorraine Grillo and
I am President and CEO of the New York City School
Construction Authority. I am joined today by Aloysee
Jarmoszuk, Chief of Staff for the Division of
Operations at the New York City Department of
Education and Peter Quinn, DOEs Chief Information
Officer. We are pleased to be here today to discuss
the proposed February 2018 Amendment to the FY20152019 five-year Capital Plan. Since the last time we
appeared before this Committee to discuss this Plan
we have opened 25 locations, creating almost 8,400
new seats for our students and we on track to open 14

2 locations next September for an increase of over 5,650 seats in the 2018-19 school year including new 3 4 pre-K sites. We are very grateful to the City Council for its strong support and generous funding for our schools. The Proposed Amendment will allow 6 7 us to site and create new capacity in districts with persistent and projected overcrowding and also 8 continue to fund the key administration priorities to 9 create additional high quality full day pre-10 kindergarten seats, remove all transportable 11 12 classrooms from the system and reduce class sizes. 13 Additionally the plan targets much needed improvement 14 for our aging infrastructure. The proposed \$16.5 15 billion Capital Plan contains \$940 million in new 16 funding from the spring 2017 Adopted Amendment. 17 main program increases include funding for new 18 capacity and pre-K for all seats, replacement seats and a new Administration Priority, Universal Physical 19 20 Education. The proposed 2015-2019 Capital Plan is funded by state and city tax levy and \$783 million in 21 2.2 proceeds from the New York State Smart Schools Bond 23 Act. The DOEs proposed allocation of Smart Schools Bond Act proceeds known as Smart Schools Investment 24 25 Plan allocates funding to technology, pre-K for all

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capacity and removal of TCUs and is available on the DOEs website. This Plan was submitted to the state for approval and we look forward to hearing back from Smart Schools Bond Act Review Board. The proposed 2018 amendment includes \$6.5 billion for Capacity Program an increase of over \$500 million over the 2017 Adopted Budget. The Proposed Plan Amendment creates over 44,600 seats that will address overcrowding as well as pre-K for all expansion, class size reduction and facility replacement. Of the \$6.5 billion allocated to capacity, \$4.8 is dedicated to creating more than 44,600 new seats through an estimated 88 projects within school districts experiencing the most critical and existing and projected overcrowding. 18 projects have been identified since the last Adopted Amendment including PS340 Annex in District 10, a new Primary School on 5th Avenue in District 15 and a large high school on Northern Boulevard in Queens. The Proposed 2018 Amendment continues to identify a seat need of approximately 83,000 seats which is partially attributable to the recommendations of our community partners on the Blue Book Working Group who voiced a long-standing concern regarding the way school space

2 is used and how capacity is measured and reflected. The Amendment also includes \$872 million for pre-K 3 for all seats, an increase of approximately \$70 4 5 million from the 2017 adopted budget which will create almost 8,800 new seats across the city. 6 7 addition \$287 million has been allocated to the 8 replacement program. This represents an increase of \$145 million. Two new projects were identified since 9 the last adopted Amendment, ISHS at 715 Ocean Terrace 10 on Staton Island and PS2 Mini-School in District 30. 11 12 Finally, \$490 million is allocated in our class size 13 reduction program to build additions or new buildings 14 near school buildings that would significantly 15 benefit from additional capacity. This program 16 recognizes the need for targeted investments in areas 17 of the city that may be geographically isolated and 18 have unfunded seat needs. Schools in these areas may also have a high rate of utilization and TCUs. 19 20 this program, three projects are currently in design of construction, one each in District 11 in the 21 2.2 Bronx, District 19 in Brooklyn and District 29 in 23 Queens. The Planned Amendment directs \$6.6 billion for Capital Investment, 75% or \$4.1 billion Capital 24 Investment Allocation which includes RESOA Projects 25

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will address the buildings identified in our Annual Building Condition Survey as in most need of repair such as roof and structural repairs, safeguarding our buildings against water infiltration and other facility projects. The Capital Investment Category also includes funding for upgrades to fire alarms, public address systems and removal of TCUs. More specifically \$395 million has been allocated to remove TCUs and redevelop the yard space where the TCU has been located. To date, we have removed 171 TCUs and have developed plans to remove 63 more leaving a balance of 120 TCUs not yet slated for removal. It is important to note that the removal schedule is contingent upon capacity constraints within the area and the input of local school communities. The remaining 25% or \$1.6 billion will go toward school enhancement projects. The two main programs in this category are facility enhancements and technology. The Proposed 2018 Amendment includes approximately \$974 million for facility enhancements. Some of the highlights of this program are bathroom upgrades, accessibility upgrades, upgrades to instructional spaces and existing buildings such s the restructuring of classrooms, the creation of

2	health centers in our renewal schools and schools
3	with the highest concentration of students in
4	temporary housing, safety and security upgrades and a
5	program to renovate existing school cafeterias to
6	better align with our existing facilities with school
7	foods mission of promoting healthy and attractive
8	food choices to our students. We are also tacking two
9	issues that we know are important to many of you, air
10	conditioning and physical Ed facility. Last year the
11	City dedicated funding to purchase and install air
12	conditioning units in all classrooms by 2022
13	providing thousands of students with a more
14	comfortable learning environment. The first cohort
15	of schools has already been completed and we have
16	installed 2,250 air conditioning units. The February
17	2018 Amendment supports this initiative by allocating
18	an initial \$50 million for electrical upgrades. This
19	allocation included in the Amendment will support
20	electrical upgrades in some buildings that required
21	additional electrical capacity to facility the
22	installation of air conditioners. Work is already
23	underway to assess these buildings for electrical
24	upgrades and we hope to continue supporting this
25	important initiative in the future. As part of the

2	Administration's Equity and Excellence for All
3	Agenda, the planned amendment allocates \$105 million
4	to ensure that all students have access to indoor
5	space for physical education by 2021. In this first
6	phase of the initiative, we are exploring options to
7	construct new gymnasiums, renovate school yards or
8	convert existing space for schools that do not
9	currently have sufficient access to indoor physical
10	Ed space. We have identified three schools that will
11	receive a new stand-alone gym annex, PS81 in Queens,
12	PS18 in Brooklyn and PS6 in the Bronx. This
13	Amendment will allow more students to have fast
14	access to essential science, technology, engineering
15	and math and computer science materials online and
16	serve as an effective conduit for teachers to access
17	professional and/or curricular related resources. Ir
18	addition, approximately \$134 million is also being
19	invested to upgrade and modernize essential business
20	operation systems such as the Student Enrollment
21	System and Security System for Enterprise Network
22	Sign-Ins. MANDATED PROGRAMS: The total cost to
23	support City's effort to remove and replace all PCB
24	containing light fixtures throughout the entire
25	school system was approximately \$800 million, over

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half of which was covered by the previous five-year Capital Plan. I am particularly pleased to say that this long-term program was completed in December 2016, five years ahead of the original schedule. are grateful to the Council for its support in this effort. The Mandated Programs Category also includes approximately \$750 million for boiler conversations in approximately 110 buildings currently using #4 oil. The remaining funds are assigned to cover other required costs including insurance and completion of projects from the prior plan. We understand that the public school system as well as a whole continues to experience pockets of overcrowding and we are working to address these concerns through new school construction, remain focused on remedying these issues and will continue to rely on your feedback and support as we do. Our Annual Capital Planning process has already benefited significantly from your input and our students have benefited from your generous support of Capital Projects. With continued collaboration and tens of thousands of seats slated to come online over the next five to seven years, we remain confident the expansion and enhancement of school buildings across the five boroughs will

answer any questions.

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2	improve the educational experience for this city's
3	1.1 million school children as well as the teachers
4	and staff who serve them. Thank you again for
5	allowing us to testify and we would be happy to

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Thank you very much,
President Grillo. I just want to just take a moment
to thank you and your staff for being incredibly
responsive to my office and to this committee. I do,
I do appreciate that. We, the Council appreciates
that. Uhm, I just want to discuss, get right in to
it in regards to class size reduction.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Sure.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Uhm, the Proposed

Amendment includes \$490 million for the creation of

4900 seats through class size reduction projects, uhm

but only three projects representing 1,354 seats have

been identified.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Uh-huh.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: It has been two years since class sized reduction projects have been identified, what is the timeline for the identification of additional class size reduction projects.

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LORRAINE GRILLO: Right uhm, yes, uhm,
the ac class size reduction program. We come to
the conclusions as to what schools will be included
or what areas will be included through a Committee
that includes uhm the SCA, Space Planning as well as
Space Management and others at the DOE. The SCA has
recently researched this and come up with three
additional schools that we want to add to the list.
We are scheduling a Committee meeting and we will get
input from the other Committee members as well, we
hope to spend every dollar of the \$490 million.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Alright, one of, one of the frustrations, of, of my colleagues and myself has been, they have gone out of their way to search for spaces in their districts to identify additional space with the SCA and a question that I know is on the mind of many of my colleagues including myself is, how, how many, how many dedicated staff, staffers due you have SCA that deal strictly with real estate and finding spaces in our communities to acquire for schools?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Okay, the SCA staff itself has a five folks who manage our Real Estate Brokers. We have a number of real estate brokers

types, types of development. Uhm, we need more

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SCA DOE is working on to.

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schools, we don't need more luxury condo apartments
in New York. So, this is something that we uhm, I
think we need to work on together. I know that I, I
have met with you before about some time I think
before my tenure there was a space in Southern
Brooklyn, a school that was transferred from DOE to
the MTA, the old PS248 school, uhm that sits in an
area that I'm sure my colleagues represent school
district 20 including myself would agree that we need
that school back. Uhm, is that something that the

LORRAINE GRILLO: Absolutely.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Any update on.

LORRAINE GRILLO: We are in conversation with the MTA. I don't have the update, I'm sorry today but I certain will get back to you.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Yes, that is something that, we, we want our school back. That is something that is very, very important to us. Uhm I wanted to, I'm sure there will be more questions on that I just want to turn to a couple of more topics then turn to my colleagues. To technology, 60% of technology funding in the Capital Plan, almost \$400 million is allocated for improving school buildings,

technology infrastructure so the DOE can meet the new
state and FCC standards of 100 megabytes per second
per 1000 students. DOE is in the process of, for
switching from Verizon's network to light towers
network and has said that all schools will be on
light towers network by the end of Fiscal year 2019;
however, many of the schools that have been already
switched to light towers network still have broadband
provision below 100 mbps. Can you describe the
infrastructure upgrades required to bring all schools
up to a broadband provision of at least 100 megabytes
per second?

 $\label{eq:peter QUINN: Good morning Councilman.}$ So it's a three part program.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Sir can you just state your name for the, for the record.

PETER QUINN: I'm sorry, I'm sorry, Peter Quinn and I am the Chief Information Officer for the Department of Education.

MARK TREYGER: Thank you so much.

PETER QUINN: You are welcome. So there's a three part program to, at the end of the day to meet that guideline. So as you have spoken correctly, we will have the capability of 100

2 megabytes to every school building by June of '19. That will allow us to connect to what a backbone 3 network or what we are calling the next generation 4 5 network. When you think about the next generation 6 network it is how you actually route traffic from 7 every individual school to the internet itself. The challenge you have today is that the network up until 8 30 days ago was totally saturated. The last big 9 investment that was made was made in 2005, it was 10 upgraded from 9 gigabytes to 24 gigabytes in 11 12 September of 2016. At that point, it was also saturated. If you want to think about saturation, if 13 you think about roads and rails on New York 1, you 14 15 can look at this an it is totally red and so we have 16 at the end of this past school year, we got it up to 30 and then we just made a number of adjustments that 17 18 were not in the plan to get it to 60 gig and that has been in place just about 30 days now. That has given 19 20 relief to a number of schools, the vast majority that have 100 mega, megabyte capability. The largest 21 2.2 schools, though, the campus facilities it is now 23 apparent that they have their own challenges around bandwidth so we are now looking for creating 24 25 solutions to deal with the larger schools and larger

campus type schools. We have four in particular that
actually funded their own internet connection back a
while ago because they realized given the size of
their population in the ability to be able to get
both Capital Funds and regular for the lack of a
better term, money to pay for the recurring fees for
a direct internet connection that was actually put in
place. The third part of this; however, is that once
you bring the fiber to school you have to be able to
consume it in the school building so there is
infrastructural upgrades that need to happen. We are
committed on that June 19 date to have upgraded 386
components in 386 school buildings to make sure that
we can consume the band width when it is delivered to
those school buildings; however, we will over the
next several months have to go and deal with the
larger campus schools and figure out exactly what we
are going to do to accommodate their much larger
needs. It is now not a challenge on the network to
deliver the internet band width. It is the amount of
bandwidth they need inside the schools and the
connection to the internet that we have to work with.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: That is correct, which leads me to my next question, does the DOE

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believe that the, that the standard of 100 megabytes
for second is adequate for all schools.

PETER QUINN: So the FCC has actually been raising that to 1 gig or 10 times that and I don't know what the time table is, do you know the date? Okay, that is coming. I would suggest to you that we are probably going to outrun that and that is going to be for a couple of reasons. One is the, the more prevalent use of instructional software but it is also what is happening in the marketplace. You are seeing the internet and you tube is now becoming one of the big instructional vehicles but the second, when they are delivering you tube or any of the rest of it is high quality video which consumes more bandwidth as we go. So we are in a marathon if you will and a sprint to get even, to get deliver that first part of equity for the school buildings to hit that 100 meg but right after that we have to go and start thinking about the next generation both from a backbone and what we need to do inside schools to be able to consume that bandwidth effectively and deliver equity both for our students and teachers so students can learn and teachers can teach.

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CHAIR MARK TREYGER: So, I, I would just flag that time is, is of the essence here because uhm first of all, as we speak I'm, I'm pretty sure that the state is working on plans to one day mandate computer based testing on state assessments.

PETER QUINN: Uh-huh.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: And as a former teacher that had to participate in a pilot project of grading regions that was scanned over computers that was a major problem because we didn't have the infrastructure in place to do that so the following year, the DOE returned back to regular ways of grading. In my visits to many of the schools so far, this is a common problem that they cannot utilize technology in their building. One school, you know I learned that the mayor has allowed the use you know of the students to have cellphones in schools and one of the school leaders, you know painted a picture for me that during the early afternoon there can be over 26,000 devices turned on in that school. And they literally cannot send an email.

PETER QUINN: Right.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: And I just cannot believe this is happening in the year 2018 in New

2 York City that a school building has difficulty sending out an email. And and so I don't believe 3 4 that 100 megabytes per second is sufficient. I think we are playing a game of catchup with technology. Uhm, I have also learned and I appreciate you, we 6 7 have met with the Council as well and explaining the structure, you have an outside provider. You have a 8 connecting piece between the outside and the school 9 and then you have the internal infrastructure of the 10 school. My concern is that when a teacher or a 11 12 student turns on a computer and the internet is not 13 working, it doesn't say on the computer where the 14 problem is it just says it's not working so how can a 15 school follow up on that to get a clear answer of who 16 is accountable and who is responsible? Is it the provider? Is it a faulty connector? Or is it the 17 18 internal infrastructure that is not sufficient to meet the needs of the school building? Uhm, we need 19 20 clarity on that because that is how we can hold people accountable. If it is the provider that is 21 2.2 outside then we have the power of the person, the 23 contract to say you are not fulfilling your obligations to our kids. But if it is an internal 24 25 problem within the school building, that is our

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obligations to better meet the needs. So how can we, how can the DOE and the SCA provide more clarity to schools about accountability about why things are not working?

PETER QUINN: So it is a, a multi-part Alright so first is getting the backbone at work, the network that actually aggregates or takes all of the traffic from the various schools to get it up to a speed that can in fact accommodate all that traffic, so we are now at a point that we can accommodate the traffic and we know that. Having done that, now you can see in individual schools, do they, are they outrunning the capacity of the circuit that runs to their school and that can be Verizon or that can be light tower and the Verizon circuits getting to light tower again is going to take the next 14 to 15 months to get all of those. And that is just right or wrong or otherwise, there is no other way to say this, we are behind the 8-ball and to run fiber to every school going through the conduits, running it on poles is just a time, it is just a time factor. There is no getting around it until you.

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CHAIR MARK TREYGER: So I will, and I will just ask to clarify is there a time factor that we are talking years, is that correct?

PETER QUINN: We are talking basically 15 months to get all the rest of the school buildings will have fiber so that they will have 100 megabytes to those schools.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: And the Mayor has an ambitious plan to have computer science for all by when?

PETER QUINN: I don't know the exact date of that, I will have to come back to you on that.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: And this what I, this is what I mean when our pledges and our promises are not aligned with the current reality because I support computer science for all. Quite frankly, frankly this should be happening already years, years before. Uhm, but we don't have an infrastructure to have computer science for all and I would just add that, that again the State of New York is in the process of one day mandating these assessments on computers and our infrastructure is woefully inadequate. Uhm, I also know that when state visitors visit schools and even DOE folks visit

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schools, one of the questions they keep asking educators is how do you use technology to improve or supplement your instruction knowing that the technology is inadequate and that is not fair to put the ownist (sp?) on educators and kids, fix it and then ask them how they are using technology to fix, to improve their, their instructions. I want to turn, one last time then turn to my colleagues uhm for their questions. With regards to air conditioning, air ventilation, which I appreciate that there is finally a push to have all classrooms you know fitted with air conditions. I know that is coupled with an investment to fix the wiring, is that correct?

PETER QUINN: That is correct sir.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Okay but I am also aware that this is limited to just classrooms and this does not include cafeterias and auditoriums, is that correct?

PETER QUINN: For air conditioning that is correct.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: So I wanted just to express my concern, I know some of my colleagues will ask further questions about cafeterias but we have

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heard a lot about cafeterias lately, uhm about the conditions, of, of school food in there and uhm and in my conversation with cafeteria workers and my own, my personal experience working in a school, it is very hot in those cafeterias and it is a workplace issue, it is a public safety issue and are there any plans to revisit that decision to include cafeterias for better air ventilation?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Council Member we are looking at air conditioning right now for 16,720 classrooms. Uhm, we have adequate funding we believe for that uhm the cafeterias and large spaces, large public assembly spaces are much more expensive to outfit with air conditioning. At this point, we have not begun the discussion about those spaces.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Right and I would just add that you know those are the public large spaces that parents have you know PTA meetings, where there is graduations, where there are performances, student assemblies. The cafeteria is used every day for a variety of reasons, obviously for breakfast, for lunch for sometimes conferences and meetings and it is stifling hot in there and I, I appreciate the acknowledgement and the recognition of classroom air

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conditioning as that is also, it is critical but kids move to those spaces too and our staff works there every day and I feel for those cafeteria workers that are working in those conditions literally all day and it is very, very hot and if they open the window and a fly flies in and then someone says why is there a fly in the cafeteria that will explain why, what's going on so I just think that this is an issue that we do need to revisit and I believe that we need better air ventilation, air conditioning for all parts of our schools but I just want me more input of my colleagues so I'll, I'll acknowledge we have been joined by Council Member Brannon, Council Member Cohen and Council Member Levin and the first member to ask question today and I remind them of the clock is Council Member Kallos.

BEN KALLOS: Thank you Chair Treyger. I love all of your questions and may try to follow up on your spot on uhm the pre-K deadline is March 30 for children born in 2014. If you are watching with an eligible child, please apply. I appreciate the 234 seats opening this September and 180 seats set to open in 2019 to bring my District to I believe around 900 seats for four year olds. However, in Community

2 District 8 for the Upper Eastside, the DOHMH, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene natality by 3 Community District of Residents, New York City 4 5 reports 2,577 live births in 2015. Does SCA see new 6 need for pre-K and 3K seats in the District which 7 would need to start now working on them. I'm going to ask a bunch of questions and if you can just take 8 the notes on that, so that's the first question. 9 2016, in my School District 2, Gifted and Talented 10 Exam had 615 eliqible students that applied but only 11 12 346 received offers turning away nearly half of 13 applicants for a total of 306 preschoolers. Will SCA 14 build or add more GNT Capacity? In 2017, Mayor de 15 Blasio announced University Physical Education 16 Initiative to provide all schools with designated PE 17 space by 2021 with a whopping \$491 million in 18 funding, sadly schools in my District were omitted from the list and I brought this to the Mayor's 19 20 office and SCA after the announcement to no available. When the Mayor sought a gym to hold his 21 2.2 Town Hall he learned firsthand that we don't have 23 many gyms in the district and eventually settled for one of the small gyms in the District with an 24 25 overfill room. I brought private schools, building

2	field houses in the District to DOE and SCA to make
3	space available to students. Does DOE and SCA agree
4	that we need, that we have a need for gyms in the
5	District and will DOE and SCA build a fieldhouse for
6	schools as well as lease existing spaces. Uhm, the
7	next question is, it is public school auction season
8	and wherever I go parents are fearful about the next
9	act of school violence and they are asking for
10	security cameras and access control for every school.
11	SCA provided IPDBS Security Cameras for 1,123 schools
12	and 710 buildings as only funding an additional 17
13	schools this coming year. How are schools
14	prioritized? Why have my schools been omitted and
15	how much to all security cameras in every school
16	building and then just to follow along with what the
17	chair brought to light, 100 megabytes to school
18	buildings is embarrassing. I have 400 megabytes at
19	home and I am a single user paying much less than the
20	City is paying. A gigabyte came out in 1998, 20
21	years ago, I personally wired Suny-Albany for fiber
22	in 2002. Will DOE sit down with the Chair, myself,
23	Spectrum and Verizon to see if they can't do better
24	because businesses can get it for \$159 a month at 300
25	megabytes through Spectrum right now?

2 LORRAINE GRILLO: Thank you Council There are a few questions in there so let me 3 Member. 4 try and, and go through what I can. Yes, we were 5 very pleased to be able to provide those pre-K sites 6 very recently in your District. Uhm, and we are 7 continually working with the Early Learning Group at DOE to see where the needs are for pre-K. Let's talk 8 for a moment about 3-K. 3-K as you mentioned uhm is 9 10 rolling out a lot more slowly than the UPK did, uhm and so the Districts that are currently being 11 12 expanded for 3-K have existing seats. Over time, I am sure we will be getting to District 2 and at that 13 14 point in time we will make an assessment and where in 15 fact we need to find space. Uhm, we don't build 16 space specifically for Gifted and Talented. We build for those Districts that have a need for additional 17 18 seats and we are monitoring your District very, very closely. Uhm as far as PhysEd. We are aware of the 19 20 issues having to do with your particular District, particularly on the Upper East Side. Actually 21 2.2 working very, very closely with the students from 23 Eleanor Roosevelt High School who are trying very hard to identify the space. I know that you have 24 25 been involved working with private schools to see if

BEN KALLOS: Okay.

Uhm.

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2 CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Next we have Council 3 Member Lander.

BRAD LANDER: Thank you Mr. Chair, uhm, thank you guys for being here, uhm, I think that you know that one of the next re-zoning areas is the Gowanus area, District 15 is the third highest seat need in the District. I just want to confirm that you guys are talking to City Planning and talking to City Hall and look forward to be talking to us as we make sure that we have the seat needed in that area as we move forward.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Absolutely Council

Member. We are sitting, we have a seat at the table
with City Planning as we move forward with the whole
Gowanus Project.

BRAD LANDER: So and I'll just, I don't want to go too long about that, obviously we are just at the beginning of that process, but you know you have seen it, communities are not enthusiastic about growth and uhm in our District actually, while there are some people that don't want to see any there are a reasonable number of people who recognize it is appropriate in a neighborhood like Gowanus to see some additional residential. They like that it is

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inclusive, that it will have affordable housing but we can't possibly do it in a District that is already overcrowded if we don't have a real ambitious plan for a seat for every kid so I just want to make sure that we are on the, on the same.

LORRAINE GRILLO: We agree.

Uhm, lots more to come on that in the coming months.

Uhm, uhm, real good to see you know we are obviously on air conditioning, a long way from where we were a year ago at the Preliminary Budget Hearing and so the commitment that was made after last, last years

Preliminary Budget Hearing and before, you know in the Executive Budget to you know move us forward on a five-year plan is a big deal and I'm grateful and of course we are going to start pushing right away from cafeterias and auditoriums because our constituents want us, need us to.

LORRAINE GRILLO: That's right.

BRAD LANDER: But I also want to honor that that is a sizeable commitment that you guys are moving forward on it. There was great enthusiasm when the Mayor announced that at our Town Hall that some of the schools in District 15. Uhm, you guys

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gave us the first report on progress and the second
one is due next week I think or you will be giving us
the update status on that.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Uh-huh, yes we will.

Most, most of the current work is being managed

through Division of School Facilities uhm and I know

that they have been very responsive so.

BRAD LANDER: Great. And I mean obviously they understandably prioritize putting units in those schools and classrooms that are already with the electrical capacity in place.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Correct.

BRAD LANDER: And started building out the plan to do the electrical upgrades. I will just alert my colleagues, so that report which is provided by a Term and Condition in last year's Budget, goes through every school building. So if you have questions, if your constituents have questions about where there School is in the plan, next week we should receive that report from DOE and we can go in detail and if we have questions about it we will come back and ask them in the Executive Budget. Uhm, is there some attention to make sure, maybe you were asked this by the Chair or by Council Member Kallos

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that those schools where an electrical upgrade is needed for air conditioning capacity and where also an electrical upgrade will be needed for broadband capacity that we know.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Right.

BRAD LANDER: What those schools are and are making sure that we make the upgrade in a way that is adequate for both of those needs.

LORRAINE GRILLO: You are absolutely correct and we, we recognize that and as we do electrical upgrades it will be inclusive of these other needs that, the school may have. We work very closely with DIIT on these things.

BRAD LANDER: So I don't know whether, it sounds like you guys have got a big, done a lot of planning, have a lot of information because on ACs we asked for it all in you know report form. We have seen some of it. It might be worth us working this year toward a Term and Condition that helps us know, get that same level of information, understand where you are building by building so that we can be working with our constituents so they know where they are, at least first to get up to the 100 megabytes

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per second and then ultimately obviously to where we
really need to be.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes good idea.

PETER QUINN: If I can just say one thing. Just so folks are very clear. It is not just the bandwidth. It is how the bandwidth is manage and consumed in schools. And if you have a school in fact that all the, the mobile phones are consuming the bandwidth it is because it is not bandwidth management if you will that reserves the bandwidth for instruction so I think people need to be careful. We would all love to have like a boatload but it doesn't necessarily mean that you need that much to effectively deliver instructional content.

BRAD LANDER: No and you gave a very good breakdown and obviously the electrical upgrades for the AC are just one small thing. It is just if we know a school needs and electrical upgrade and we are doing these two different processes we want to make they are together. My, my last question is I did see from my District not in schools yet but in buildings there is a vendor of broadband who have like a Star Trek you know technology but essentially like a beaming capacity where they deliver broadband level

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speeds through a microwave, essentially you know network on the roofs of buildings rather than threw wiring and I know Josh Brightbart and his team are aware of it and I don't know whether you have looked at that at all or whether there might be schools that that could give you capacity in a faster way than pulling cable would.

Were very closely with Josh and was actually out for a National Science Foundation Grant to be able to figure out how we can deploy 5G and is a section actually in Harlem that we are actually partnered with them on. I am not aware of specifically what you are talking about but I would just say this and this is unfortunate. You have wireless in a classroom, you still have to drag a wire from a distribution frame to do the thing and we are going to be stuck in that paradigm for another 10 years as much as I hate to say it and it is awful but at the end of the day if you look at the classroom activity 30% of that goes to labor to pull cable.

BRAD LANDER: Thank you, thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Sure and you know
just to circle back on that, if it is just what is
frustrating for educators on the ground is that when
their computer screen just shows a turning wheel or
the spinning colorful thing, it doesn't explain to
them where the problem is and they don't know who to
call and it and it takes time to figure out what the
problem is and who do you hold accountable and
that's, that's, that's and thanks to your
presentation we had a better understanding of the
outside provider, the connector and the internal
infrastructure it just doesn't say that on the
computer screen where the problem is and I and I also
just note that 100 MBPS, megabytes per second, I'm
becoming a tech person now is not sufficient. We, we
have a long way to go. Uhm, next I want to turn to
Council Member Borelli.

JOSEPH BORELLI: Good morning, uhm, just a quick follow up on Council Member Kallos' question on the uhm, the gym program.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Uh-huh.

JOSEPH BORELLI: What are the criteria that went in to determining which schools would be first on the list, second on the list and I guess the

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second question would be there is 105 million that I

see and there are three schools that are going to get

stand-alone gyms. You know just being an amateur on

how much money things cost, is there any money left?

6 LORRAINE TREYGER: Oh yes, absolutely.

Uhm, thank you Council Member. Yeah those three schools are the first of I believe 21 that we are proceeding with as far as stand-alone gyms are concerned. We have several others that are in overcrowded Districts and sub-Districts where in fact we are building additions as well as the gyms. we, the criteria basically is, if the school doesn't have a gym and if there is space we will build stand-If it is in an overcrowded District or alone gyms. sub-District then we certainly will plan an addition with that gym as well. Others, again uhm for example in Council Member Kallos' District where it is very, very congested and there is really no room whatsoever then we have to look at other options perhaps leasing nearby space, working with as he has tried to do private schools to come up with a joint type project, so we are looking at possible way to address this.

JOSEPH BORELLI: And, and what's the time line for the initial 21.

LORRAINE GRILLO: On gosh, again we have
just put the three out to bid. We have others in
design as we speak but if you give me a moment, okay,
yeah so the three that are in we will have two
completed by 2019, one will be completed by 2020.
Obviously we want to get these going as quickly as
possible. One of the things that we did to make sure
that this would happen very, very quickly is we
designed to specific types or prototypes of these
buildings so in fact the design process as well as
the construction process for the most part is
complete so we will be able to move forward as
quickly as we possible can.

JOSEPH BORELLI: Okay and the last question on a different topic. There was a lot of news reports about health violations in a lot of DOE school cafeterias. Is there any capital dollars going toward renovating some of the more problematic kitchens that was on, that we?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Actually uhm at this moment I mean we have uhm, I believe we have some funding but not a whole heck of a lot but I will tell you this, that we have engaged an expert in this field and we are working very closely with food

services to determine what exactly are the needs for these kitchens as we come up, whether it is storage, whether it is more equipment, less equipment, all of those details so that when we have something uhm that we can all agree on then perhaps we can do similar as we are doing with the, with the gymnasiums which basically a prototype type situation.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Thank you Council Member. Next, we will have Council Member Rose.

DEBORAH ROSE: Thank you. Hi, how are

you?

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LORRAINE GRILLO: Good thank you.

DEBORAH ROSE: Uhm I will follow up on the safety and security issue uhm as we saw yesterday or Saturday with the March for life that uhm, this is an issue of critical importance to not only our, our families but to the students who have to, to work and go to school in these buildings and so you stated that there is funding for 1,123 school and 710 buildings. Now will that bring all of the schools uhm in line so that all of them have this uhm, IPDVS System which is a video camera surveillance system? Will that bring all of our schools online, will all of them have this type of technology?

that, we will have to find out specifically and get

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2	back to you. I don't, I'm not familiar with schools
3	that were removed.
4	DEBORAH ROSE: Okay could you get back
5	to
6	LORRAINE GRILLO: I sure will.
7	DEBORAH ROSE: I would really like to
8	uhm, and what schools that they are and uhm with the
9	TCU count, could you tell me what the full count is?
10	LORRAINE GRILLO: Yeah, we began with 354
11	TCUs, we have removed 171, we have plans to remove 63
12	additional and there is 120 left.
13	DEBORAH ROSE: And so uhm, do, uhm does
14	your count include the high schools and
15	LORRAINE GRILLO: Yeah.
16	DEBORAH ROSE: District 75?
17	LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes.
18	DEBORAH ROSE: Yes. Okay, well my time
19	is up. Thank you.
20	CHAIR MARK TREYGER: If necessary, there
21	will be a round two Council Member.
22	DEBORAH ROSE: Okay.
23	CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Next, we have
24	Council Member Brannan.

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JUSTIN BRANNAN: Thank you Chair. Uhm I

wanted to ask about MWBEs and how, how progress is

going with your vendors and contracts or subcontracts

5 going out to MWBEs?

LORRAINE GRILLO: We uhm, thank you Council Member, we are particular proud of our MWBE Program I think and I venture to guess that we have the best program in the State of New York. always, always looking for ways to improve that. Uhm I just wanted to give you some of the numbers over the last number of years since I have been present in the SCA, uhm, in as far as our regular bidding process, we have delivered \$1.8 billion for regular CIP Projects, Capital Improvement Projects and now there is half a billion dollars in our Mentor Program which I, I think you are familiar with where we take Emergent Contractors and train them to become very successful. We also for the, for the last several years have been working very hard to find companies for the professional services meaning architects, engineers as well and we've, and we've actually provide contracts for over \$425 million in that area as well. So I think we have a, a really, really good, also in our, in our regular construction prime

do that.

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2 JUSTIN BRANNAN: Thank you.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Thank you very much, we have also been joined to note Council Member Rosenthal, Council Council Member Dromm. Next we have Council Member King.

ANDY KING: Thank you Mr. Chair and President Grillo and team, as always a delight to talk with you and hear your testimony and all the things you have planned. So in a nutshell, just want to know, you gave us testimony of our plans, what you want to accomplish, understanding that a lot of our infrastructure in our school systems is old. Is there anything that you could say right now that would be an obstacle of completing the plan of whether it is bathrooms or school based health centers or just reducing class sizes. Is there anything that is in the way of completing your plan that we can help with and what that looks like.

LORRAINE GRILLO: That's, well thank you for that. Uhm actually we have been very successful completing our plan. We have committed every year upwards of \$2.5 to \$3 billion and when I say committed that is having actual signed contracts of work that is taking place, so we really, you know we

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2	can always do more and we can always do better, uhm
3	we have obviously more money, more work. Things like
4	Design Build ability would be helpful as well so
5	those are the kind of things some Legislative
6	obviously funding is the best of, best of all worlds
7	for us.

ANDY KING: Uhm I'll keep it short and simple, all I ask, we are working in the best interest of our children and if there is anything or anything in the system on the procurement process or bidding, anything that gets in the way so we can figure out how to minimize those obstacles so you can deliver on your promise. I thank you again Mr. Chair. Thank you.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Thank you sir.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Uhm just to follow up on that.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: President Grillo can you walk us through how Design Build Authority could benefit SCA specifically and on what projects would SCA use design build, what would be the cost and time savings from Design Build?

LORRAINE GRILLO: I don't have the cost
savings but I can tell you the way that Design Build
works is you put in RF Pay for an Architect and
construction management firm as the Design is
progressing, well, typically it is after the 30%
Design Period construction can actually begin as
design continues through the project so it carves out
a great deal of time for that, that, that process.
We can't used it on every SCA project. It would have
to be a project of a piece of property that doesn't
require a negotiation or we would have to also work
very closely with the Council on our public review
process because that actually gets, takes some time,
so we would work very closely with you but we could
certainly, probably cut six months to nine months off
of the design process doing this.
CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Which is

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Which is significant.

LORRAINE GRILLO: It sure is.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: That is, thank you very much, uhm. Next for questions we have Council Member Deutsch.

CHAIM DEUTSCH: Thank you Chair. Uhm, so basically my question is, I will get straight to the

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point, uhm, so we spoke before about uhm finding new space for new schools and we know, we all know it is a difficult task so what is feasibility to use the existing school buildings where it's where we could both go high.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Right. You know.

CHAIM DEUTSCH: Go higher up.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Thank you, we, we've actually come across that recommendation over time. I will tell you that, uhm, the buildings that were built in you know, decades ago were not structurally built for that kind of building higher, also you would have to vacate the top floors of the building, you wouldn't want children in the building with a building going up above their heads obviously so in those Districts where you want to do stuff like that you really have no place to relocate these children for that period of time and it's a number of years to do that kind of building but when we get a particular suggestion like that, the first thing we do is go visit the building, have our engineers look at the structural capability of the building.

CHAIM DEUTSCH: So firstly, why do you need a request? Why can't we do a study of all the

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school buildings throughout the city and you tell us uhm if there are any sites such as this that we can build up before waiting for a request from a Council Member. Secondly, I just want to say that in my District and I brought this up before they purchased a, there was an agreement in purchasing a property from a developer and at the end of the day the financial uhm whatever FCA offered was not what that property owner wanted and so then they came back and they tried taking away the property through emanate domain.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Uh-huh.

CHAIM DEUTSCH: So this discourages

property owners from even coming forward to DOE to

say Oh yeah we have a property that we are willing to

negotiate because if that deal falls through then

they are afraid that the City will come back and say

we will take it away whether you like it or not

through emanate domain so this discourages people

from, from coming forward because of, because of this

so uhm, what are your plans like to protect people

that make them feel more comfortable.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Right.

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2 CHAIM DEUTSCH: To coming forward to say
3 yes we have a property that we are looking to sell to
4 DOE.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Well a couple of things Council Member, I appreciate and I remember the particular site that we are talking about. We, we, and people notice, we use emanate domain rarely and only when it needs, it absolutely is the only way. Uhm, there are a number of Council Members who thing that emanate domain should be used more often. As a matter of fact in the recent report that was initiated by Council staff, we were told that we should use emanate domain more often. However, we are very careful about the way that we look at it but when we are buying a piece of property. We uhm do an appraisal and if that appraisal is very, very different from what the owner is asking, I have a responsibility to use tax payer money appropriately and I am not going to pay well over market value. that particular case, in that particular case, the owner was asking for a large number over the market value, uhm unwilling to take that down in any way, shape or form. Uhm but at the time we, we talked

about emanate domain. The particular Council Member

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2 at the time did not agree with that so we dropped the 3 site.

CHAIM DEUTSCH: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Thank you Council Member, next we will hear from Council Member Rosenthal.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much Chair Treyger, welcome as always Deputy Chancellor Grillo you are amazing.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Thank you.

Work that you have done in my District. Uhm but I would like to ask some broad questions, a little bit from learning what has happened in my District but broad questions about accessibility in the schools and I know you guys had a head up, heads up that I was going to ask this question because it came up last time but you know, uhm, I understand accessibility runs the gamut. You could have you know people who are hard of hearing, people who are blind, people who are in wheelchairs so I know that when you think about accessibility and making a school accessible you are trying to meet all those different criteria. I am wondering if you have a

list of the uhm the schools and maybe categorized by
currently how is each school accessible and going
forward the schools that are, what are, you know what
is the goal with the accessibility and the different
ways for each of the schools. I see that you noted
that you have \$127 million in the Budget for
accessibility but if you could really parse that out
as to what that means, how much will be achieved. I
think the short answer for you will be how much will
be achieved with that \$127? And how much further do
you have to go?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Well I'm going, I'm going to do two things, uhm Council Member, first of all, I'm going to give you and I can do this, I can get you a list right now, there are 22 projects, 22 schools where their projects for accessibility whether in construction, bidding, award or completed and we can certainly get that list to you. Uhm in addition, we are joined by Tom Taratko who is in charge of our Space Management Group and he is really leading this charge to have the buildings accessible and increase accessibility throughout the city. Tom I don't know if you want to.

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THOMAS TARATKO: I have a fairly loud voice.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: No you are going to have to, so the transcriber and to be clear I have 23 seconds left on my clock uhm and the second question that I am going to be asking is about uhm removal of the TCUs and to be clear every TCU is each school has a different situation but in, in my District for example the TCUs while you know they were there for far too long by removing them it meant that a loss of classroom space in the school and it meant a loss of a cluster room so there is no art room for them now. They have art on a cart. Uhm and I am wondering similarly what your, what your plan of action, if you have a plan of action for each school and if you are aware, I guess turn that around, if you are aware of the impact on each school for removing the TCU and whether or not you have a plan of action for each school?

LORRAINE GRILLO: It is funny that you should ask that because the other person who me... who helps manage this is Tom Taratko as well as Space Management. Yes.

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2 HELEN ROSENTHAL: I feel a meeting coming 3 on with him.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes, yes. In fact when we approach this obviously we have to have plans for those students that are in those TCUs or other spaces that might be being used for those TCUs so Tom and his team really work very hard to go in depth on every one of these to make sure that there is adequate space for that so.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: I would ask you to identify yourself and I have to just swear you in as well. Do you swear to answer hon, honestly Council Member questions.

THOMAS TARATKO: I do.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: And your name just for the record.

THOMAS TARATKO: My name is Tom Taratko and I am the Chief Executive of Space Management.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Thank you, you may proceed.

THOMAS TARATKO: Okay so uhm I guess we can go either TCU Planning, my group manages the Office of District Planning, the Office of Space Planning, the Office of Accessibility Planning and

HELEN ROSENTHAL: So actually it is not in my District so don't tell Mark Levine I am saying this but it is PS163 and you lost instructional space.

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2 THOMAS TARATKO: Okay so we would, we 3 could take a look at that and see what we can do.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Yeah don't talk to me about it, talk to Mark Levine.

THOMAS TARATKO: Okay.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Alright the

accessibility?

THOMAS TARATKO: Okay so on the accessibility we are very proud of the work that this team has been doing and working with folks around the City and City Hall has been a big advocate for this We are currently in the middle of doing what we call Building Accessibility Profiles BAPs, another acronym that you, we will all have to learn but they are detailed surveys of 58 questions done by the Accessibility Team that go in and detail not only al of our accessible assets, classrooms, speciality rooms, science labs, toilets, gymnasiums, auditoriums, whatever it is but it also points out all deficiencies in these buildings and these are more towards the, currently we are surveying all the partially accessibility buildings so what could come out of that is a list of all the things we need to do to meet that, make that more and get a numbered

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rating from 1 to 10. A one would be partially first

floor accessible, a 10 would be fully accessible with

everything being accessible.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Okay I'm no, I don't want to eat into my colleagues time. I would love to see that information, the public would love to see the information.

THOMAS TARATKO: As the, as the surveys are complete they are posted on line.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Great.

THOMAS TARATKO: At the Space Management Website.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Last thing, just to be clear, it does make me nervous when you start the conversation by saying everything is fine and then I point out to a situation where it's not fine. Like in PS163 and the loss of classroom space.

THOMAS TARATKO: Uh-huh.

that your information that you collect at least for you to look at internally makes it clear that everything is not fine and secondly with the accessibility similarly I really hope for your sake that your information that you have is much more

2	detailed. You know the new school that that you
3	pushed along to open very quickly which I am so
4	grateful for, it does have for example a hearing loop
5	in it which is for people who are hard of hearing.
6	It is in the wrong room. It is in the lunchroom.
7	The lunchroom doesn't, there is no, no need for a
8	hearing nor does it help anyone to have a hearing
9	loop in a lunchroom because a hearing loop is
10	something that is used in a room like ours here where
11	you have one person talking on a, with a microphone
12	and you have a loop which would be an area where
13	people are hard of hearing could actually hear what
14	is being said through the microphone. So you missed
15	the boat on the most recent building that went up in
16	my District and I'm just wanting to know that you
17	know that you have somebody who is, who understands
18	the tools that are needed for people with
19	accessibility problems who is double checking all
20	this stuff. Thank you.
21	THOMAS TARATKO: I don't, I don't want to

THOMAS TARATKO: I don't, I don't want to give you the.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: That's the final exchange and then Council Member Cohen has been very patient.

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THOMAS TARATKO: Okay but we are only 50% in partial and fully accessible buildings, we have a long way to go. I'm just very happy with the movement as an old timer in the Department of Ed, the movement that we have made over the last few years.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: So please get back to me with what you are going to do with the loop in the lunchroom at PS191.

THOMAS TARATKO: Yes.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Very good. Thank you Council Member Rosenthal. Next Council Member Cohen.

apologize I've been running in and out but we are having Bronx Delegation Consultations today also.

Uhm, I really, but it was important for me to come back because although it is much more fun as a

Council Member to beat up an agency, I really have to say very good things about my own experience with

SCA. Uhm and there is just a number of examples in my District. Uhm most recently, I PS19 is getting an addition that really seems to be going incredibly fast, expeditious, the impact on the community seems relatively modest and you know that went from

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discussion to construction and I think you know in incredibly fast amount of time and when I first came 3 into office you know 199 and PS56 that work, I always like to cite as an example. They took the kids out 5 of 56 and moved them into 177 but started populating 6 7 177 simultaneously. And there was really a risk that if the work at 56 did not get done in a timely 8 fashion there would be no place for the kids in that, 9 and the project was completed as I got into office 10 and it seemed to go very smooth. Uhm, I do have two 11 12 questions and I am going to lump them together just 13 so that you have time to answer, uhm but one I was watching New York 1 the other day and I saw the Mayor 14 15 again tout SCA for their ability to execute on 16 Capital Projects and if you could talk a little bit 17 about what is different about SCA versus other 18 agencies and why you think that you are successful and I will offer my, my two cents of criticism and I 19 20 know that the Chair brought this up, but I do think that there is not enough resources devoted to Real 21 2.2 Estate Acquisition. Uhm it has been a challenge in 23 our District. I know that we have worked closely 24 together to try to tackle those challenges but I, I 25 just don't believe that there is enough resources at

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SCA to that front and I served on Land Use last term and I watched you know Real Estate Developer after Real Estate Developer coming in that they find land to be build housing. We have to you know be able to be aggressive in the market and find land for to uhm to build schools. So if you could talk about the resources for Real Estate Acquisition and the Capital Process I would appreciate it.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Thank you Council Member. Uhm actually as I said to the Chair earlier, more staff would be wonderful. We would certainly appreciate that. I do think that the staff that we have does an extraordinary job and I am very proud of all of them. Uhm I will say in terms of SCA being successful, a lot of this has to do and I think we have talked about this before the process. Our process is a little bit more streamlined because we are in authority and we were created by the state Legislature back in 1988. Uhm, things like the WICKs law, we are exempt from the WICKs law and those of you who don't know what the WICKs law, really it is breaking up the construction documents in to separate packages from mechanical and architectural and so on so it is bid out in separate entities. In terms of

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ULURP, we are exempt from ULURP. We have our own
public process but it is much, much more streamline
so that is one thing. The other thing is, the Design
Commission, we do not need to go before the Design
Commission to do this although we take input from the
local community to see how they feel about a
particular design. Uhm let's see, there are, there
are a number of things that make it easier for us to
conduct business but I will say this, staff at the
SCA is extraordinary. That's what makes it work.
ANDDEW COHEN. How Mo Chair would won

ANDREW COHEN: Uhm, Ms. Chair would you say that there are probably examples here that maybe have broader application but thank you very much and thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Thank you very much Council Member Cohen, he is one of the Council Members that work very hard to tour every block of his District to help the SCA find space. He is very dedicated and we thank you for your service Council Member.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Uhm next call, we have been joined by Council Member Gibson.

2 VANESSA GIBSON: Thank you so much Chair 3 Treyger and good afternoon. It is good to see you as 4 always, see you and the team at SCA. Uhm first and foremost I have to acknowledge and certainly thank 5 6 you for the past three years, uhm myself and Council 7 Member Fernando Cabrera have been working extremely hard on the Gerome Neighborhood Plan and I am so 8 grateful last Thursday the City Council unanimously 9 voted on that plan and in it is going to include two 10 brand new schools for school District 9 and school 11 12 District 10 and certainly I want to commend you. 13 called you relentlessly because District 9 needs a lot of support, District 10 has a greater challenge 14 15 with overcrowding but I definitely wanted to say that 16 I appreciate the effort and certainly as we look to 17 the implementation of Gerome we are going to need to 18 meet and talk a lot more so I am looking forward to that because the Bronx as you know has a high 19 20 concentration of students in temporary housing, students that have IEPs, students with disabilities 21 2.2 and immigrant students and if we are going to raise 23 density and achieve more long-term housing for families then we really have to have the seats that 24 25 go along with it so I know we have an enormous

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challenge ahead of us in many of the boroughs but certainly on behalf of the Bronx I appreciate the attention and priority that SCA has given so I thank you for that. Uhm I wanted to ask, you know that I served in the State Assembly for four years and one of the projects that I am so passionate about and even to this day, a month ago I had an opportunity to join Montefiore Medical Center and we opened up a brand new school based health facility in District 9 and I have a number of them and as you know because of the high concentration of students in temporary housing we really have to use school-based health centers as a critical partner and I do know that there was about almost \$19.5 million that was added to focus on school-based health centers and building that out. And to date there were four projects that we identified about \$9.5 million so I wanted to find out the time line on remaining funds that are left to carry out the full plan and what is the SCA doing to work with our healthcare partners to make sure that we can expand on our school based health centers and our public schools.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes, thank you so much, Council Member and I will say it has been a pleasure

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working with you on the Gerome issue, we are excited about it and uhm you know for me, for our folks it is job security so we really love to build, so. But uhm as far as the school based health centers are concerned we work very, very closely with Montefiore specifically Dr. Appel who is speaks to me just as much as you did over the Gerome Avenue. You know he is working very hard obviously. Of course, the City, I mean, I, the numbers I am sure my folks can dig up for me as we are talking but I think part of the issues if we have any have to do with uhm finding appropriate providers. In your case, Montefiore has been a good partner, uhm other Districts, other neighborhoods don't often have providers who are able to do this. Uhm let me just look, I want to get you the numbers while I have you. Where are we at? Okay, alright. So we have uhm DOE has 159 school based health centers serving 413 schools. million was allocated in the 2016 Amendments, 12 school based health centers were scheduled to open for 2016 to 17, they have all been completed, 9 are open, oftentimes they open after they are completed because they have to go through Department of Health inspections and all of those other things, there may

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be a tweak or two that has to be done. Four out of the seven school based health centers scheduled to open for 2017 have been completed, four will serve, I'm sorry, alright, students in temporary housing schools X151, 104 in the Bronx, 98 in the Bronx as well as 460 Staten Island. So they are moving, they are all moving along.

VANESSA GIBSON: Thank you very much and I look forward to working with you and your team on a number of other Capital Items that my colleagues I'm sure have talked about and I want to thank our Chair for leading his first Budget Hearing. Thank you Chair.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Thank you.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Thank you Council

Member Gibson and I just want to note again for the

record how hard Council Member Gibson worked with her

colleague Council Member Cabrera on the Gerome Avenue

Rezoning, I mean it is not every day that you get to

announce that you are building new schools and

credible investments and parks and we should be

looking at Land Use Applications holistically because

people live in neighborhoods and you are, you are a

champion for your District Council Member Gibson, so

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congratulations for that. I just want to uhm go back
to Accessibility. Uhm, in my previous role in the
last term in the Council we will following up on the
DOEs Mandated Compliance with regards to making sure
that our schools are ADA compliant, particularly
those schools that are also used as evacuation
centers and sites. I believe that the Court mandated
that there were, there should be at least 60, I
remember the City asked for an extension to meet the
provisions of the mandate, can you give us an update
of where we are at with our compliance.

LORRAINE GRILLO: On the, Mandated
Programs, yeah. Uhm, 124 were mandated to be
completed in this Proposed Amendment 80 of the 124
have been identified. 60 of the 124 are mandated to
be completed by September 2018.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Correct.

LORRTAINE GRILLO: Okay, uhm and Division of School Facilities Emergency Management completed 30 of these 60 sites as of February 2018. The remaining 30 projects will be completed by September 2018.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: So the DOE, so you are stating that the City is on track to meet.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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2 LORRAINE GRILLO: The 60.

3 CHAIR MARK TREYGER: This deadline?

4 LORRAINE GRILLO: That's correct.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Because just to let you know I, I was not by you but I was told by the Administration at a hearing over a year ago that they were also on track for last year and without telling me I was the Chair of the Recovery Committee they asked the Court for an extension and so are you aware of any plans to ask for an extension this year?

LORRAINE GRILLO: No.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: So we are on track.

LORRAINE GRILLO: We are on track sir.

this is important for a number of reasons, obviously we want our schools to be ADA compliant, access equity for all but as we have noted that these are also sites that are evacuation sites for the communities in the event of an Emergency and that is an issue that we should be and are taking serious and I would also note that many of these schools are also used as Board of Elections Poll Sites and many Poll Sites were shifted and moved because of ADA concerns which actually impacted thousands and thousands of

LORRAINE GRILLO: Yep.

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CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Accessible for all but quite frankly those are temporary fixtures. are not adequate.

> LORRAINE GRILLO: Right.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: And I think that we have an obligation to make sure that all of our schools are accessible. I have a couple of questions with regards to lead, asbestos and molds in schools. Uhm, what is the, what is the prevalence of lead paint and asbestos in school buildings and does the DOE publicly report this information and if so, how?

LORRAINE GRILLO: So we have requirements on an annual basis that we have to meet around lead I'm sure the information is public somewhere paint. on the facility site. We are current and up to date and I'm not sure what percentage of our classrooms or schools have any lead based paint in them but when we test and find any elevations we remediate immediately and we do test on an annual basis, specifically around rooms and buildings that have kindergarten and younger students.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Uhm but, is there any type of reporting that the DOE keeps with regards

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2 to the presence of lead pain or asbestos in
3 buildings.

LORRAINE GRILLO: I'm not familiar with a public report on lead based. We do it for lead and water but I can look into it and come back to you.

And in terms of asbestos, there is something called ADHERA report which is done by the Environmental folks at the Division of School Facilities.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: And how does the DOE communicate the presence when it does find lead paint or asbestos in the building? How does it, how does it communicate it to the school community?

LORRAINE GRILLO: We issue uhm a letter to parents through the school. The same way that we do for our lead and water communications, so if we find any elevations of lead in paint or lead in water, we issue a family letter with the specific information, about what elevation was found, how much it was found, how it will be remediated and we obviously remove students from any of those areas until it is 100% remediated.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: And how, is that letter available is it in different languages as well?

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2 LORRAINE GRILLO: We issue our letters in 3 the 10 current languages for the DOE so yes.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: And how long does that letter go out after the, the presence of lead or asbestos has been identified?

LORRAINE GRILLO: So we issue communications to family within 10 school days, usually within 24 to 48 hours.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Okay very good and is there a, how long does it usually take to remediate the presence of the of the lead paint or asbestos.

LORRAINE GRILLO: I'm not sure how, how long it takes, I think each situation is, is unique and then I think it can be anywhere from painting over within 72 hours to, to a month if the damage is that extensive.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Okay this will do some more follow up on the reporting side of that. I just want to, I have a question about public announcement systems. Uhm, does the DOE have data of the SCA about how many schools have broken public announcement systems that it is aware of.

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LORRAINE GRILLO: Well, I think, I'm not
sure that we have a report that specifically tells
you what has broken systems but I will say this, that
there are several components to a PA system. So, the
main one includes speakers or amplifiers, low voltage
wiring or the like. Uhm, we do an annual building
condition assessment survey. If we come across a
situation, for example, if the amplifier doesn't work
but the system is still in, in decent shape, we will
immediately report it to Division of School
Facilities and they will immediately take care of the
problems. Uhm many times simple repair is all you
really need. Uhm, obviously we have uhm let's see.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Well I mean I would also just question how the, how the DOE defines a working public announcement system because for example the microphone might be working by the principal's office.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Right.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: But it doesn't mean that every single public announcement box in the classroom is working and it could be working in two classrooms but not working on the third floor if that makes sense but how do we, I mean I have to ask this

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question but how do we actually define working

condition? Is it every P, every single classroom box

is working or do you just say if it works in a few

5 classrooms it's working because we have to ask?

LORRAINE GRILLO: No obviously, uhm, it means that every classroom should have the PA announcements, it should be able to hear them. but again, under the Building Condition Assessment Survey when we do this survey once a year, we, we can identify those that have a broken system and we can put them on the list for, to have a major Capital Repair; on the other side of that, if we find just a component that needs to be replaced then we work with our partners at School Facilities to fix it, also again, we could examine that school today and the system is working, it could happen within a week or a month or another year that the system breaks down. Again if it's a serious deficiency in the system SCA will do it, if in fact it is a minor part or component then we give it to our School Facilities but I think it is really information flow that needs to happen. We need to know what the problem is.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: And these are flagged as priorities, is that correct?

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2 LORRAINE GRILLO: Absolutely.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Okay and I again I do appreciate that and I just want to know for the record that each time that I raise it with your office your office does get back to me and I do appreciate that. I just wants to make sure that it happens system wide not just with my office. lastly we will wrap up just to kind of quickly go back to the impact of sort of the inadequate technology piece and then I want to turn to the public as well. We had a very powerful hearing with regards to Community Schools, Renewal Schools. have heard in Friday's hearing from students who passionately advocate for more Social Workers, Guidance Counselors, more support staff in schools, uhm rather than the precedence and same proposals to, on teachers. Uhm, what I am, uhm, just concerned about in speaking on behalf of kids and educators and Social Workers and all Support Staff is that when they have to do follow up work in a school to meet their needs of the students, they, they testified on the record here as well that they have a hard time logging in, they have a hard time following up. Many of these Social Workers have to follow up with City

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Agencies and Agency Partners and they have a hard time doing that. I know that Special Educator, Special Education Teachers have to follow up on their C SIS (SP?) System, which again is a computerized system. We have to get this right and I, I just want us to continue to follow up to make sure that we are clearly holding those responsible accountable. and so I, I just wanted to note that for the record that we will have more follow up on this, it's an issue of resources, let's, let's get that done. We will support you to get, but we also want to make sure it is being spent wisely, appropriately and we are not just going in circles here because you know as I mentioned before, the State of New York and by the way the State of New York is not an angel here. A lot of their short falls in funding City Schools, this has a direct impact on this issue but they will be one day mandating soon computerized testing. Mayor has an ambitious plan for Computer Science for all. We're not, we're not there, we are not anywhere close to there. Uhm and to provide social support systems in schools we need access to computers, we need access to the internet and this is a problem that this Committee will be continuing to follow up

Children. I also Coordinate the ARISE Coalition.

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am here speaking today on behalf of Advocates for Children, specifically about school accessibility. The City lacks a sufficient number of accessible school options, 3 of 32 community School Districts have no fully accessible Elementary Schools, 4 no fully accessible middle schools and 6 no fully accessible high schools, that leaves family with accessibility needs with profoundly limited options requiring students and families to make considerably compromises in their admissions processes. Instead of providing full accessibility, what the DOE does is they place many students in partially accessible schools where the students can get some but not all of the places they need to get to in the building. At some of those partially accessible schools, for example, students who use wheelchairs may have to enter through a separate entrance. At others, they may not have immediate access to science labs, music rooms, libraries. AFC and ARISE have both been speaking with the City about school accessibility and we have definitely seen some improvement. The DAPs that Mr. Taratko spoke about for example. current Capital Plan provides \$100 million for improving school accessibility and another \$28

2	million to make sure as you mentioned that schools
3	can serve as accessible emergency shelters.
4	Together, however that comes to less than 1% of the
5	Capital Plan and most of that has already been spent
6	Last year the Council included increased funding for
7	school accessibility in its response to the Mayors
8	Preliminary Budget and we urge you to do so again
9	this year, adding an additional \$125 to the Capital
10	Plan to make another 15-17 schools fully accessible,
11	to improve accessibility of others through minor
12	renovations and to facilities family's requests for
13	accommodations based on individual needs. I handed
14	in written testimony that goes into much, much more
15	detail so I will stop there but I am happy to answer
16	any questions that you might have.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Thank you for your outstanding excellent work. Thank you very much.

MAGGIE MOROFF: Thank you.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Sure.

PAUL KAHN (SP?): Hi, is the microphone on. Good morning. I'm, I'm education. We advocate for more for more inclusive opportunities throughout the City. I am here, accessibility as Maggie said. The opportunity for kids with physical needs are not,

2 are not equal in this City and to give you more statistics with the high school, there are only 7% of 3 4 fully accessible high schools in man, in Manhattan 5 that are fully accessible. There are only 11% enrollment and 20% in Queens and the Bronx, it's not 6 7 These students do not have the same fair. opportunities at their in a City where, in a City 8 that, that strides to tell, opportunities to choice, 9 to choice to chose the schools that they want to go 10 to so that kids can gain specific skills at home. 11 12 These kids with physical issues do not have choice. 13 They cannot chose based on their interests or their 14 skill set they have to chose based on, where they can 15 go to the bathroom, get in the front door or be able 16 to get throughout the building and unlike most kids 17 who can chose based on interest these kids cannot. 18 have a full testimony, I give you, I have a full testimony that is written. I'm not going to, we urge 19 20 to see to allocate more money to the issue and money, money as you can like the the 100, \$100 million in 21 2.2 addition to what already is. I'm going to end my 23 testimony with one extremely ironic thought, which is in Brooklyn, the fam, the fam, the family down the 24 25 road from the high school, the high school and the

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high school are all completely inaccessible and I
think you understand why that's ironic and extremely
unfortunate. I will quit, quit while I'm ahead.

and in your, in your prepared testimony you correctly note that one of the high school, the irony that one of the high schools that is not fully accessible is Franklin Delano Roosevelt High School which happens to be in Brooklyn. I know it very well and it is also a school that the City uses as an emergency, an emergency evacuation center for people who have to evacuate in the event of a hurricane or a natural disaster and that is, that is the gravity of this issue.

PAUL KAHN: Yeah.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: First and foremost making sure that our school are accessible and equitable for all of our kids but it is also a site in the event of an emergency of many, many vulnerable residents, seniors, people with certain disabilities had difficulty utilizing the site so I.

PAUL KAHN: Absolutely.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: I cannot thank you enough for your advocacy and your work.

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2 PAUL KAHN: Increasing money issue will
3 obviously assist many citizens throughout the City
4 and many issues throughout the City.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Thank you, thank you so much. I appreciate it.

PAUL KAHN: Thank you very much.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Next please.

JACQUELINE O'KINVARNE: Good morning, thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony today about the upcoming Capital Budget. The New York City Department has 3,066 sites. There are nearly 1800 schools and about 1300 buildings. have about 1240 schools which are not fully accessible which translates into about 900 buildings that need to be made accessible. At the current rate of 17 schools every 5 years we will reach full accessibility in 262 year, the year 2280. This is appalling. We need full accessibility to be on the horizon of our lives. We need a plan. proposing that we increase the Capital Budget for accessibility 10 fold to \$1 billion every 5 years. At that rate, we will achieve full accessibility in 26 years, in time for my grandchildren to go to high school. I have seen the difference in accessibility

for our son Avi (SP?) first hand this year. The
change from the Henry Viscardi School, a segregated
special education school located 19 miles from our
home in Albertson Long Island to Bard High School
Early College, Queens, a competitive high school two
miles from our home has been extraordinary. My son
is finally getting the challenging education he has
been missing for the last nine years. My son has
friends who can come over to our house and his
commute has gone from one hour each way to 20 minutes
each way. This is what he was entitled to all along.
It is easy to focus on the Department of Education
when we discuss the lack of accessibility but the
money needed to achieve compliance comes from our
Legislators. We need you to make the allocations
that will support full accessibility for my son Avi
to get a job, to vote, to participate in his
community and one day to bring my grandchildren to
school. Thank you.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Thank you and agreed. This is, we are in this together and I cannot agree with you more. Alright thank you for your advocacy and leadership and there is clearly more work to do and we will be pushing certainly for

an increase in this Capital Budget. There are a lot of areas that we have to work on as you heard in today's, uhm, today's hearing. I just want to thank all of you for your great work and there will be some follow up. Oh I'm sorry, I apologize, yes please.

REBECCA COSTACHINKO: Uhm my name is...

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Make sure the mic is

on.

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REBECCA COSTACHINKO: Oh.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Yes.

REBECCA COSTACHINKO: Uhm my name is

Rebecca Costachinko, I am the mother of a 13-year-old

who is currently a 7th grader in Brooklyn District

15, also attended elementary school there, a member

of the Coalition. Uhm because my daughter has a

physical disability she is in constant violation of

her Civil and Human Rights in this City every day in

very many ways. But most importantly to me she and

other children like her if every race, every

religion, every creed from every neighborhood if they

have a disability they are subject to a legal and

morale segregation in school. When I attend these

hearings I am completely overwhelmed as you can tell

by the amount of information and injustice I have to

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convey to you and there is very little time and I wish I could give you the totality of our educational experience in two minutes and I can't do that. but I want you to know that in, when she is in school no one every knows how to accommodate and include her and that's because well the entirety of her educational experience is a training course for the people who meet her and if I told you it would be one angering and sad story after another but the root cause of them is the same and it's what we are here about and its because there is not money and there are not accessible schools. So 28 years after ADA they don't know kids with disabilities in our system. They are ghosts in the machine. They are in very few schools and when you fight and you get your kids where they need to be the experience continues to be bad because nobody knows us. The, other people here today with their kids I'm sure they have things to talk about that are important. Their kids don't know They don't know kids like my kid and we are creating an entirely new City of kids who are going to grow up and sit on City Council and not think to include people with disabilities. As you heard the current rate is 2280, 2280, would anybody else be

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willing to wait 262 years to end segregation for any other population in the City? Substitute another word, say children of color, say children of immigrants, say children of LGTBQ families should no be able to get into their music room, should not be able to walk in the front door, would we think that that was okay. I think that people don't see discrimination against with people with disabilities as a violence but it is continual violence. Every day my daughter is told that she does not belong. Every day every kid with disabilities in the City is told that this school is not for you. This Transit system is not for you. This playground is not for you. This world is not for you and we think we are a progressive city and we think we are woke, many of us, if you are ablest you are not progressive, you are not woke, you are not for civil rights and you are not a freedom fighter. You are a fraud and your Budget speaks and last year we asked for more money, we asked for enough for many generations beyond our children and this City now to finally be free for people with disabilities to give them an education that they can fight for all the other ways they are being violated, for kids who cannot use their bodies

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to have a brain they can rely on and the Budget said
nope you don't deserve more, we are going to give you
what we thought you should have. You asked, and we
thought we were going to get it and we didn't get it
and it is still not enough and we still didn't even
get that much. My daughter is going to go to high
school, next year she is going to start the
application process and I made my list and the top
school that I think would best suit her is not
accessible. On my initial list of 12 schools, 5 are
not accessible, 7 that are left 5 are 2 I don't know
yet but it's not promising because there is no
information that I found. Yeah, she only had two.

JACQUELINE O'KINVARNE: I'm sorry, we only had two schools that were appropriate that my school could apply to. Two.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Well I just, I first of all I cannot thank you enough for taking the time and having the courage to come down here and to open up this way and share this very powerful testimony.

My, just so you know, I myself am a former high school teacher and my father is a retired educator that worked with kids with Autism, Down Syndrome in District 75 and let's just say he speaks to me very

often about the work that we have to do. A lot of
work we have to do with regards to this equity and
basic justice and fairness issue for all, all of our
children and I cannot agree more and when we speak
about segregation in schools I made it a point to
actually include this conversation as well. It is
not just a racial issue. It is about making sure
that you have one school that might have a certain
number of kids, a lot of kids with an IEP for example
and other school with none. As you pointed out, you
have some schools, that are, very few that are fully
accessible and many that are not. These are the
disparities that we must also address and and I agree
and so this is a basic, this is a basic human
decency, justice, fairness issue and I cannot thank
you all enough for your advocacy and there is more
work to do.

REBECCA COSTACHINKO: Thank you.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Thank you all so much, I appreciate it. I also want to note that we have been joined by Council Member Mark Gjonaj.

MARK GJONAJ: Thank you Chairman and thank you for allowing me to participate and ask a question and just emphasize a concern that I have and

many of the the families in our great city have and
that comes in around the tale of two students where
we have students that enjoy the privileges of being
in a main building, brick and mortar building, uhm
and being able to go from one point of the building
to the other without having to leave the building, so
my question and my concern here specifically and I
hope that, and I know that you are uhm equally
concerned and will be fighting for this, the tale of
two students, those who have access to the main
building and those that are in these school trailers
which in many cases are theft traps and creating a
class of a student where you have to put on a coat to
have lunch or go to the library or in many cases use
a restroom. Whether regardless of the weather and
that's from cold to heat to rain to snow. It truly
is an injustice and I know that you are concentrating
on this as much as I am and I will ask that you will
continue to focus and put pressure on this
Administration to remove all of those temporary
school structures that were, that were put in place
sooner than later.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Thank you Member, thank you Council Member Gjonaj I could not agree

more. The TCU is not the ideal learning environment
and is not a good learning environment for kids and I
would just note that in addition to making sure that
we move away from them that we also make sure that we
are building school extensions or adding more space
because we don't want to disrupt the school community
but just, if they remove the TCU and they displace
that will disrupt the school as well so we should be
building more extensions, finding more space to build
more schools but we cannot agree with you more that
that is no way to learn for our kids. Thank you for
your leadership Council Member Gjonaj. Uhm, I'd like
to. I think this is the final panel. Uhm, Mia
Emanuel, I would like to call up Paul Garity and
Christine Dennan.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: I guess we will start this way and work our way. Make sure the mic is on.

MIA EMANUEL: So good afternoon Chairman
Mark Treyger and the other members of the Council of
the Committee. Thank you for giving me the
opportunity to speak today. My name is Mia Emanuel
and I am a 16-year-old student born and raised in
Washington Heights and I am a current member of the

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Girls Scouts Advocacy Committee. So New York is one of the most diverse cities in the United States but unfortunately it is the most segregation. New York has the most segregated schools in the country and ranks 49th in school equity. The disparities in public school funding between schools that teach Black and Latino students and schools that teach mostly White students is institutionalized racism. More funding is provided to higher income schools as opposed to schools with need of improvement. Uhm, in schools of low income 68% of students are in poverty whereas only 6% of students in high income schools are in poverty. The underfunding of predominantly Black and Latino Schools can lead to larger class sizes, less teachers, cuts in classes, tutoring and arts and sports programs. Speaking from personal experience I know that this will affect students in low income communities, uhm especially those that are already behind because of the lack of resources. Currently I feel New York has failed to meet its obligation under the Campaign for Physical Equity Settlement which was made to raise the equity of education in low income schools. My fellow minorities are also tomorrow's future of this City

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2	and Country and I am asking the Council Committee on
3	Education to carefully consider the stay of
4	educational equity in New York City and commit to
5	finding ways to close the gap between low income and
6	high income schools in our five boroughs.
7	CHAIR MARK TREYGER: So I ask, students
8	on Friday.
9	MIA EMANUEL: Yes.
10	CHAIR MARK TREYGER: A question, I would
11	like to ask you. First of all, excellent job.
12	MIA EMANUEL: Oh thank you.
13	CHAIR MARK TREYGER: That is awesome and
14	it is not courageous, not easy for high school kids
15	to, I remember teaching high school, not easy to get
16	them to raise their hands, let alone to come to a
17	City Council Hearing and testify.
18	MIA EMANUEL: Yeah just sweating just a
19	bit.
20	CHAIR MARK TREYGER: You did an excellent

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: You did an excellent job but the question I have for you is which career are you thinking about after school?

MIA EMANUEL: Uhm after school I was thinking about Social Worker.

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MIA EMANUEL: Thank you.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: I am very proud of you, thank you so much. Next.

PAUL GARITY: Thank you Chairman Treyger.

My name is Paul Garity, I am a parent at the Fiorello
LaGuardia High School of Music and Art and Performing
Arts in Manhattan. I am also a Principal of a
Theatre Planning Firm, Auerbach Pollock Friedlander
having working on Carnegie Hall and the Brooklyn
Academy of Music and other projects. I have been
representing the school as a pro bono theatre
consultant in our dealing with the School
Construction Authority. LaGuardia moved to its
current location in 1984 but the building, though

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specially designed for dance, music and visual arts was not designed to accommodate a technical theatre studio which was a flaw the RESOA seeks to address. LaGuardia Arts now has the first and only New York State approved Technical Theatre Career and Technical Education or CTE certificate program. At present, the Technical Theatre students are building and assembling sets on the stages of the concert hall in our two theatres which limits their use for rehearsals and performances. SCA studies found that electrical and mechanical services in the basement where the existent technical theatres studio classrooms are located, don't been current demand and that there is insufficient ventilation to allow for optimum safe use of shop equipment or fine particulates from wood cutting, sanding, metal work and painting are common place. We have a defacto technical theatre shop in rooms that are designed for an average academic class. The RESOA Project will resolve their programming constraints by providing 4000 square feet of theatre production space to support the performance curriculum of the school, provide adequate electrical, mechanical, and ventilation and allow for larger scale sets to be

moved from the shop to the stage, provide storage
space so materials can be reused and repurposed and
ensure the primary responsibility of the school to
protect the health and the safety of the students and
faculty is met. As of March 2017, not including
furnishings and equipment and an ADA required
elevator, the budget was \$4.2 million growing to
today's \$7.1 million. The project has seen
reductions in square footage during design and the
necessary elevator was finally added by the end of
2016. By December 2017, we were told that the Budget
had climbed to \$6.79 million and in the three months
that followed increased to \$7.1 million or about
\$100,000 a month. We are concerned that we will
never be able to catch up with fundraising, that the
SCA is using some of these funds to pay for unrelated
items such as repairs and waterproofing to the roof
that would have been taken care of whether or not the
shop was built. We have never been given a detailed
Budget breakdown beyond a single page summary so it
is difficult for us to know where the money is being
spent. Thank you Chair Treyger and all the members
of the Education Committee.

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CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Sure thank you and we will circle back after I hear from the remainder of the panel. Next please.

CHRISTINE DENNAN: Good afternoon Chair

Treyger, my name is Christine Dennan, I am also with LaGuardia High School for Performing Arts, uhm I am a, my son graduated from LaGuardia in 2015 in the technical theatre program. I was the PA President and I am currently on the Board of Alumni and Friends of LaGuardia. Uhm, we are here today to testify regarding this RESOA Project, I won't reiterate everything that Paul said but our issue is that we started the fundraising for this four years ago. Four years ago, the original estimate was \$4.2 million, we raised the money, the next think you know, it's \$5.2, raised that money, next and so we never break ground and this is a very, very important piece that needs to be added to the school. So with our meeting last month, we have been scrambling as to what to do because this summer we thought we would be breaking ground. Now we are told unless we can raise another \$2 million to make up the shortfall it won't even go out for bid. And as Paul said the price is increasing \$100,000 every month that we sit and so we

feel that we just cannot continue going along this
path. Uhm, and we have submitted as of last week a
request for funds to Speaker Corey Johnson and we are
asking him and the other Members of the Council to
please negotiate with the SCA on our behalf. Uhm,
they need to contribute their funds too we believe.
We think part of our problem is that in trying to
find a solution that we have 2800 students and 5
studios. We have dance, drama, music, technical
theatre and art. We produce 40 shows a year. Anyone
who has seen a LaGuardia show knows the quality of
what, what we do and our needs doesn't fit in the
boiler plate assessment plans that the SCA has so we
constantly get left out. We do our own funding, we
replace our own dance floors, we buy our own tools
because we never ever get that money and so part of
this is asking for help in negotiating to get that
money and to ask the other Council members if they
will keep us on the priority list so that this
project gets done. As you all saw at the Oscars,
Timothy Shallomet said that he wouldn't be where he
was without LaGuardia, the world heard him, now you
need to hear him and we need to fix this.

2	CHAIR MARK TREYGER: Oh I cannot agree
3	more that the impact of the Arts and Theatre in our
4	schools. I am very proud that in school that I
5	taught at the high School in Brooklyn that is the
6	stage where if I first got to know Anthony Ramos who
7	became a big star in Hamilton, very hard to get
8	tickets to. Uhm and I cannot agree more. And just
9	to let you know that the frustrations that some of us
10	have with regards to these RESOA projects its, its,
11	certainly I hear you and I and there will be some
12	follow up work on this just to give you some further
13	context in my District I have John Dewey High School
14	where we worked to secure initially over \$2 million
15	for a culinary arts center and now their project has
16	increased by well over \$3 million and then so I, I
17	hear you and I also know how important this is to the
18	school community and I believe that our council
19	finance staff will be following up with the SCA about
20	this particular project.

CHRISTINE DENNAN: Great.

CHAIR MARK TREYGER: I cannot thank you enough for your advocacy here today.

CHRISTINE DENNAN: Thank you very much.

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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 April 26, 2018