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6	COMMITTEE ON EDUC	ATION	
7	COPRILITEE ON EDUC	March 20, 2019	
8		Start: 10:06 a.m. Recess: 5:56 a.m.	
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10	HELD AT:	Council Chambers - City Hall	
11	BEFORE:	MARK TREYGER Chairperson	
12	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	onariperson	
13	occinera manazine.	ALICKA AMPRY-SAMUEL INEZ D. BARRON	
14		JOSEPH C. BORELLI JUSTIN L. BRANNAN	
15		ANDREW COHEN ROBERT E. CORNEGY, JR.	
16		CHAIM M. DEUTSCH DANIEL DROMM	
17		BARRY S. GRODENCHIK BEN KALLOS	
18		ANDY L. KING BRAD S. LANDER	
19		STEPHEN T. LEVIN YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ	
20		DEBORAH L. ROSE RAFAEL SALAMANCA, JR.	
21		ERIC A. ULRICH	
22			
23			
24			

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Richard Carranza Chancellor of New York City Schools
4	
5	Lindsey Oates Chief Financial Officer for the New York City Department of Education, DOE
6	Tanada Cuilla
7	Lorraine Grillo President and CEO of the New York City School Construction Authority, SCA
8	Karin Goldmark
9	Deputy Chancellor of the Division of School Planning and Development at the New York City
10	School Construction Authority, SCA
11	Tom Taratko Chief Executive at the New York City Department
12	Of Education, DOE
13	Michael Mulgrew President of the United Federation of Teachers,
14	UFT
15 16	Mark Cannizzaro President of the Council of School Supervisors And Administrators, CSA
17	Donald Nesbit Vice President of Local 372, District Council 137
18	Randi Levine
19	Policy Director at Advocates for Children of New York, AFC
20	Miles Calenal I
21	Mike Schnall Vice President of Government Relations and Community Investment at New York Roadrunners
22	
23	Brenda Triplett Director of Educational Achievement and Partnerships at Children's Aid
24	-
25	Ornella Enoise Senior, Youth Ambassador at Bushwick Campus,

Participant of Make the Road Brooklyn

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 3
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Rikya Theresa Kee High School Student in New York City, Leader in
4	Sisters and Brothers United and the Urban Youth Collaboration
5	Mikali Clifton
6	Youth Leader with the Rockaway Youth Task Force, Urban Youth Collaborative
7	Jovany Nunez
8	Senior at the Academy of Innovative Technology, Core Leader with Future of Tomorrow and Urban
9	Youth Collaborative
10	Casey Starr Assistant to the Executive Director of Samaritan
11	Suicide Prevention Center
12	Christina Aguirre Program Manager at National Dance Institute, NDI
13	Khushayah Morris
14	Sophomore at Tilden High School, Education Justice Advocate with the Children's Defense Fund
15	Member of the Dignity in Schools Campaign
16	Aurora Hernandez Parent Coordinator at Frederick Douglass V.,
17	Bronx
18	Gregory Brender Director of Children Services at United
19	Neighborhood Houses, UNH
20	Brittany Brathwaite Organizer and Innovation Manager at Girls for
21	Gender Equity
22	Oumou Kaba Student at Urban Assembly School for Global
23	Commerce, African Activist, Youth Organizer with Young Women's Advisor Council at Girls for Gender
24	Equity

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 4
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Juliette Verrengia Social Worker and Policy Advocacy Specialist at
4	New York City Anti-Violence Project
5	Jenny Veloz Representing Fair Play Coalition
6	inspressing rain ray ocanions
7	Sarah Sanchala Director of Government Relations of Planned
8	Parenthood of New York City
O	Anooj Bhandari
9	Restorative Justice Coordinator with Make the Road New York and Bushwick Campus Community
10	School
11	Joscelyn Valdes Restorative Justice Youth Ambassador at the
12	Bushwick Campus and Core Youth Leader at Make the Road New York
13	
14	Kenny Olivia Youth Leader at the Bushwick Campus Student Success Center, Participant with Make the Road
15	New York
16	Diane Reyes Youth Leader at the Bushwick Campus Student
17	Success Center with Make the Road New York
18	Adilka Pimentel Lead Organizer at Make the Road New York, Member
19	Of the Urban Youth Collaborative
20	Julie Quinton Director of Adult Education Programs
21	
22	Rachida Rouias Resident of New York City from Morocco, ESOL and Bridge to Health Graduate, Make the Road New York
23	Dirage to hearth dradate, have the hoad New Tork
24	Lisa Caswell Senior Policy Analyst for the Day Care Council of New York
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1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 5
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Alice Bufkin
4	Director of Policy for Child and Adolescent Health at Citizens' Committee for Children, CCC
5	Andrea Ortiz
6	Manager of Education Policy at the New York Immigration Coalition
7	Robert Robinson Senior Managing Director of College Bound
8	Initiative at Student Leadership Network
9	Iman Abdul Director of Education and Engagement of Integrate
L O	NYC
L1	Obrian Rosario Queens Resident, Director of Mobilization at
L2	Integrate NYC
L3	Jahmya Valentine Student in Brooklyn, Member of Integrate NYC and
L 4	Fair Play
L5	Hope Grupple Educational Director at the Sheltering Arms
L 6	Early Childhood Center
L7	Alice Mulligan Executive Director of Our Savior's Lutheran
L 8	Preschool
L 9	Brett Shampaner Owner and Educational Director of the Learning
20	Tree in Queens
21	Carlyn Cohen Chief Policy and Public Affairs Officer at the
22	Chinese American Planning Council, CPC
23	Michael Zink Assistant Vice President for Educational Services
24	At the New York Foundling
25	Maureen Fonsesca

CEO of the Sports and Arts in Schools Foundation

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 6
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Martin Mintz
4	New York City Program Manager for Generation Citizen, GCNYC
5	Greg Mihailovich Community Advocacy Director of the American Heart
6	Association of New York City
7	Denis Yu Program Coordinator for the Coalition for Asian
8	American Children and Families, CACF
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[gavel]

3	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Good morning and
4	welcome to the Education Committee's hearing on the
5	fiscal 2020 preliminary budget. This morning we will
6	focus on the Department of Education's preliminary
7	expense budget. We will be hearing from Chancellor
8	Richard Carranza and DOE's Chief Financial Officer
9	Lindsey Oates. After that we will hear from DOE's
10	Deputy Chancellor Karin Goldmark and School
11	Construction Authority President and CEO Lorraine
12	Grillo who will testify on the Department's capital
13	budget. Finally, we will hear public testimony which
14	is scheduled to begin hopefully around 1:30 p.m. The
15	Department of Education's fiscal 2020 preliminary
16	budget totals 26.9 billion dollars excluding pension
17	and debt service which represents 29 percent of the
18	city's total budget including pension and debt
19	service DOE's total fiscal 2020 budget is 33.9
20	billion dollars, 37 percent of the city's total
21	budget. While the majority of DOE's funding does
22	support our district public schools, we must remain
23	focused on ensuring education funding is reaching the
24	classroom and having a positive impact on educational
25	outcomes. Since becoming Chair of the Education

2	Committee, I have been relentlessly focused on
3	increasing school budgets by raising the fair student
4	funding or FSF floor. FSF is a critical source of
5	funding for New York City schools supporting two
6	thirds of a school's budget on average. I appreciate
7	the funding investing invested over the course of
8	this administration to raise the FSF floor which
9	includes 125 million dollars invested last year at
10	the Council's urging. This brought the FSF floor to
11	90 percent and the average to 93 percent, but the
12	goal is to get every school to 100 percent. In fiscal
13	2019 the FSF shortfall is 756 million dollars. This
14	brings me to my next point, state funding. The
15	executive budget proposed by the Governor would
16	result in a 300 million dollar cut to New York City
17	schools. the so-called education equity formula in
18	the executive budget is an alarming overreach. FSF
19	already allocates funding to schools based on the
20	instructional and academic needs of students and the
21	idea that the state knows how to allocate funding to
22	schools better than the city does is outrageous. I
23	was pleased to see both the senate and assembly
24	reject this proposal as well as include more funding
25	for school aid and foundation aid in particular in

2	their one house budgets. The state still owes New
3	York City schools 1.2 billion dollars based on the
4	campaign for fiscal equity. This money would get all
5	schools to 100 percent FSF and then some. The Council
6	will continue to fight for this funding because our
7	students deserve it. I deeply appreciate DOE's
8	collaboration and advocating for the funding our
9	schools are owed and I hope that the enacted state
. 0	budget includes a funding increase that will allow
.1	the city to raise FSF floor again. DOE's preliminary
.2	budget includes a number of areas of concern starting
.3	with the 104-million-dollar PEG target that OMB has
. 4	given DOE. While the Mayor has said his signature
.5	initiatives will not be considered for PEG cuts, I
. 6	believe we should be taking a hard look at the entire
.7	DOE budget. This includes examining the many equity
.8	and excellence initiatives funded over the past five
. 9	years to determine whether or not these investments
20	are having their intended impact and if the funding
21	is being used as efficiently as possible. While the
22	Council supports much of the work of the equity and
23	excellence agenda, which includes programs like AP
2.4	for All, Algebra for All, college access, Single
) 5	Shonhard and Universal Literacy that does not

exempt these significant investments from oversight.
As we recently saw with renewal schools, sometimes
well-intentioned education interventions do not have
the full impact we hope for. The Council has also
identified a number of major holes in DOE's prelim,
prelim budget including spending on carter cases and
related staff, spending on pupil transportation
contracts, and the new GPS system for school buses
and spending on school facilities particularly the
contract with New York City school support services
or NYCSSS. I hope DOE can explain why the budget
doesn't yet accurately reflect these costs and
provide insight into plan spending in these areas.
The most egregious hole in DOE's budget is the lack
of supports for students in temporary housing. Since
fiscal year 2017, the city has funded supports for
students in shelter but never baselined the funding.
I fail to understand why the current program is not
included in this budget, current funding of 13.9
million dollars which includes two million dollars in
Council discretionary funding provides critical
supports to students in temporary housing including
69 bridging the gap social workers. The program has
been widely supported and lauded not only by the

Council and advocates but by DOE officials
themselves. I hope to hear answers about why this
funding is not included in the fiscal 2020 budget
today. More broadly, there is a need and I would say
an urgent need for additional social emotional
supports in schools. Our school system has more
school safety agents, approximately 5,500 than
guidance counselors, social workers and school
psychologists combined. We must support the whole
student to ensure they can succeed academically. I
believe funding social emotional support staff has a
significant return on investment and I look forward
to discussing ways to increase the number of guidance
counselors and social workers in schools. I
personally know of schools that are choosing to
invest their limited resources in guidance counselors
and social workers and as a result are seeing real
improvement in their student's academic performance.
Finally, in fiscal 2020 the Early Childhood Care
system will transition from Administration for
Children Services known as ACS to DOE. Both agencies
have been preparing for this transition for almost
two years and we remain hopeful that this transfer
will achieve its goals of stream streamlining

services for providers and families. However, the
Council still has concerns and I am particularly
disheartened that there is no plan to address pay
parody. As long as a teacher with the exact same
credentials in a CBO provided early childhood
education classroom is making less than they would in
a DOE classroom, our entire early childhood education
system is destabilized and at risk. Perhaps even more
importantly, many of the staff working in CBO
provider early childhood classrooms are women of
color and the lack of pay parody reflects fundamental
inequities in compensation that the city should not
support. I am concerned that we are investing 174
million dollars in 3-K in fiscal 2020 when we haven't
adequately supported the foundation of the existing
UPK system by providing pay parody. And some
housekeeping, I'd like to remind Council Members that
the Chancellor and CFO are here to testify on the
expense budget, please save your capital questions
for Deputy Chancellor Goldmark and President Grillo.
Council Members will be limited to three minutes for
their first round of questions and two minutes for
the second round if necessary. Public testimony on
the education budget will begin at approximately

again we're hoping 1:30 p.m. and if you are here to
testify please fill out a witness slip with the
Sergeant at Arms and before I conclude I would like
to thank the Committee staff, the outstanding
Committee staff Kaitlyn O'Hagan; Chelsea Bitmore;
Dohini Sompura; Malcolm Butehorn; Jan Atwell and
Kalima Johnson. I would like to thank also my staff
Anne Scaife; Vanessa Ogle and Eric Feinberg and I'd
like to introduce my colleagues who have joined us
this morning; so far we have Council Member Andy
Cohen who got is going to get the gold star, shares
it with Debi Council Member Debi Rose and more
members will be joining us Council Member Margaret
Chin is here as well, thank you Council Member and
now I would like to thank Chancellor Carranza and CFC
Lindsey Oates for coming to testify before the
Committee today and we'll hear the testimony after
the Counsel swears them in.

COMMITTEE CLERK: If you could both just raise your right hand and do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Thank you, if you can just hit the button.

RICHARD CARRANZA: Yes.

LINDSEY OATES: Yes.

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RICHARD CARRANZA: So, good morning Chair Treyger and all the members of the Education Committee that are here today. Before I continue I'm always particularly excited when I see students availing themselves of their first amendment rights to not only participate to... but to be present and I understand we have a number of our students here from Urban Youth Collaborative and I want to publicly recognize them and thank them for their presence here today. My name is Richard Carranza and I have the privilege of serving as New York City schools Chancellor. Joining me this morning is Lindsey Oates, Chief Financial Officer for the New York City Department of Education. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Mayor Bill De Blasio's fiscal year 2020 preliminary budget as it relates to the Department of Mental... of Education. As we embark on this year's budget, I would like to thank Speaker Johnson, Chair Treyger and the City Council for your partnership, advocacy and generous funding that includes over 41 million dollars last year alone in centrally funded initiatives as well as the millions

allocated by individual council members to support
our school communities. Through the Council, we have
been able to support additional social workers and
guidance counselors, provide schools with LGBT
curricular resources and expand the reach of our
restorative justice programs. Together we have made
great gains, and together we have a lot of work to
do. the Mayor's preliminary budget of 33.9 billion
dollars allows us to continue our progress. During my
nearly one year, 11 months exactly but who's
counting, as Chancellor for New York City, equity has
been at the heart of my mission for our students, let
me repeat that, equity not yesterday, not maybe in
the future, equity now has been at the heart of my
mission for our students, our families, our educators
and our schools. My highest priority can actually be
boiled down to three words; as I've mentioned,
advance equity now. These three short words
encapsulate the enormous and profound obligation that
we have to disrupt the entrenched systems that,
throughout our history, have kept underserved
students from achieving their potential. We must
address the opportunity gaps that face students of
color Only an equity approach can right these

wrongs. That is why we are looking at every single
policy through an equity lens and investing in an
agenda that disrupts the status quo. This
administration has cumulatively made four billion
dollars in new education investments in an equity and
excellence for all agenda to improve outcomes for our
students. And we're seeing historic results, our
schools are the strongest that they've ever been. We
have the highest graduation rate on record at 75.9
percent, which is 76 percent, rising across our city
and amongst every demographic group. We have our
highest college enrollment rate at 59 percent, and
our lowest high school dropout rate on record at 7.5
percent. For the third year in a row, city students
have outperformed students across the state on
English language arts exams, and our students are
continuing to close the gap with the state one the
math exam. More students than ever before are taking
and passing advanced placement exams in 2018, and we
continue to build upon this administration's historic
investments in early childhood education with the
expansion of 3-K for All. One of the things I am
proudest of, however, cannot be captured purely in
numbers. It is the beginning of a cultural

transformation at the DOE around family and community
empowerment. I believe with every fiber in my body
that we cannot do things to communities or for
communities; we must do things with communities. That
is how we will get more of our children on a pathway
to success. We have been turning this commitment into
action since the moment I arrived almost exactly a
year ago by bringing more family input into
everything we do. Once I touched down in New York
City, I began a citywide tour to hear what parents
were thinking about the DOE's strengths, the
challenges, and opportunities and the work that we
need to do. This listening tour brought me to 62
schools and 45 town halls where thousands of students
and teachers, principals, parents, advocates and
elected officials across all five boroughs
enthusiastically shared their thoughts with me. I
heard parent leaders ask for several specific changes
and improvements, from better technology to faster
deployment of air conditioning in schools, both of
which we are delivering on. But above all, I heard
them ask for school… a school system that's more
streamlined and responsive to their questions. That
is why I'm proud that I hired Hydra Mendoza. the

DOE's first ever Deputy Chancellor for Community
Empowerment, Partnerships, and Communications, to
strengthen our efforts to build deeper connections to
families and communities. Deputy Chancellor Mendoza
has been instrumental in developing the Mayor's and
my five-borough parent empowerment tour to hear first
hand from parent leaders about their priorities for
our school system. This is also why I reshaped the
DOE's organizational structure, creating new
executive superintendent positions on the ground to
give families clear lines of communication, and to
bring resources closer to schools and provide them
with clear lines of accountability and support.
Finally, no effort to empower school communities is
complete without making real moves to empower
students themselves. This is why we will soon be
bringing onboard our first ever student voice
manager, who will spearhead efforts to strengthen our
dialogue and collaboration with student leaders from
across our city and to harness their feedback to
effectuate real change in the Department of
Education. Now that the landscape more effectively
includes family voices, we are focused on working
together to advance equity now I want to be clear

about the expansive view we take of equity. We have
renamed the Division of English language learners and
student support to the division of multilingual
learners to reflect the value of the hundreds of home
languages spoken by New York City public school
students and the division's goal of ensuring all
students master English while honoring and supporting
their multilingualism. We are similarly working to
change the culture around our students with
disabilities, special education is a service, it is
not a program, and our Chief Academic Officer Dr.
Linda Chen and our Executive Superintendents are
leading this work as we expand special education
services and hire staff. We've hired approximately
4,300 special education teachers and therapists under
this administration. These too are efforts to advance
equity for students who deserve the same access to an
excellent education as their peers. The notion that
every student in a zip code has access to an
excellent education underpins our equity and
excellence for all agenda, which I am pleased to
report is in action throughout the city. For the
first time, this past fall, Universal Literacy
programs were in all of our 32 districts. We have 137

reading coaches currently working to ensure all of
our students are reading on grade level by the end of
second grade. Last school year, through computer
science for all, 134,000 students received computer
science education, a 44 percent increase from the
previous school year. The number of students taking
an AP computer science exam in 2018 also rose to
5,190, more than a fourfold increase since 2016. We
have also opened 47 new career and technical
education programs in the last three school years
alone. These programs equip our students with the
skills necessary to seamlessly transition into
college or the workforce. As a first-generation
college graduate, I was thrilled to celebrate my
first college awareness day as Chancellor. This
school year, through college access for all, every
middle school student will have the opportunity to
visit a college campus. Likewise, every high school
student will have the resources and support at their
school to graduate with a plan for college and a
career. College access for all has also eliminated
the CUNY college application fee for low income
students and made the SAT exam available free of
charge during the school day for all high school

juniors. Our third citywide SAT school day will be a
week from today. These are just a couple of
highlights of equity and excellence agenda. Every
school in the city is experiencing an element of the
expansive E and E agenda and this includes schools
that are that have taught us a great deal of
valuable lessons from their participation in four
years of the renewal program, like how important it
is to support school leadership and teacher growth,
and family and community empowerment. I'm excited to
move our system forward with a citywide, equity
driven approach to supporting all schools, in place
of a binary approach, where either you got a renewal
designation or not. Our approach is called
comprehensive school support, CSS for short and it is
not a program or a designation. It is a strategy for
identifying needs and delivering support to all
schools, using the DOE's new streamlined structure
and implementing a new system of collecting real time
data. This kind of tailored support is the basis for
our recently launched collaborative schools' model,
known as the Bronx Plan, which is designed to address
the specific needs and challenges of historically
underserved schools across our city. The Bronx Plan

builds off of the new 43-month contract with the
United Federation of Teachers, UFT, encouraging
educators to invest their talents and energies in 180
historically underserved schools with harder staff
pay differential for certain critical positions. The
first cohort of 50 schools that agreed to participate
in the Bronx Plan include, 32 schools in the Bronx,
11 in East New York and Brownsville, and seven from
the Rockaways. In addition to reforming the ways we
support schools; we are finally acknowledging the
elephant in the room and that is segregation. I've
lived and worked in communities throughout the nation
and I can tell you that in all of those places, there
is housing and school segregation. But a public, and
I emphasize public, school system should represent
the entire city that it serves. The work to address
segregation and make schools more reflective of the
diversity of our city is key to increasing academic
achievement and opportunity. That is why we are
taking a hard look at some of our enrollment
practices from 3-K through twelfth grade. In fact,
our recently released birth to five early childhood
RFP aims to make early childhood education classrooms
more socioeconomically and racially integrated by

bringing together programs that have traditionally
served low income families with our 3-K and Pre-K
programs that are universal for all families. After
community driven processes, I was pleased to approve
plans put forward by districts three and 15 to
increase middle school diversity. Including those
districts, 90 schools across the city now have a
diversity in admissions plan in place. That's up from
just seven schools when the diversity in admissions
program started three years ago. And we want to
support communities throughout our city in developing
locally driven diversity plans, which is why we
launched a two-million-dollar grant program to do
just that. School districts have been submitting
applications over the last month and we have also
released a plan to improve diversity at our
specialized high schools and are continuing to review
the initial report issued by the school diversity
advisory group. Our students deserve to learn with
one another, and to see themselves reflected in the
books they read and the lessons they're taught. Our
curriculum is uplifting a diverse range of voices.
This includes the Passport to social studies
curriculum, which has lesson plans about Africa,

Latino, Asian, Middle Eastern, and Native heritage
people as well as about gender, LGBTQ and religious
history. Other new curricula will recognize and
purposefully include undocumented students and we
know there's much more work to do in this area. This
culturally responsive approach will complement the
work of the newly created Division of School Climate
and Wellness, which honors and supports every child's
experience in the classroom and school community by
offering social emotional support and restorative
practices. Deputy Chancellor LaShawn Robinson is
spearheading this work as she leads the way in
examining how to reduce racial disparities in school
discipline. This division is investing 23 million
dollars to provide anti bias and culturally
responsive training for all school staff, 47 million
dollars annually to support schools with critical
resources to strengthen their culture and climate,
and eight million dollars annually to anti bullying
initiatives. These investments are essential to
ensuring that our schools have high expectations for
all students and are safe spaces for children and
adults alike to share the truest version of
themselves. So, as we approach the 50 th anniversary

of Stonewall, we are continuing our work to support
our LGBTQ students, families and staff through events
and trainings and other efforts to ensure that our
school communities are gender inclusive. And yes, you
can again count on me to march with our school
communities in the march in the Pride March this
year. In order to continue our work to advance equity
and meet the needs of our most vulnerable students,
this administration has targeted 12 million dollars
in federal funds to programs for students in
temporary housing, bringing this administration's
total investment in Students in Temporary Housing
programs to 28 million dollars. This additional
investment includes 100 school based STH community
coordinators, an improved structure for overseeing
STH resources, and expanded professional development
to staff supporting Students in Temporary Housing.
The new 12-million-dollar investment builds on an
existing 16-million-dollar investment that includes
bridging the gap social workers, the afterschool
reading club at shelters and the school proximity
project. I am also grateful for the Council
leadership in allocating additional funding for
social workers and guidance counselors. I know the

School Construction Authority will testify on the
Capital Plan this afternoon, but I want to say that
we are excited by the unprecedented investments in
our 17 billion dollar capital plan and what they will
bring, including a record 750 million dollars for
accessibility initiatives, as well as funding for
57,000 seats over the next five years. Importantly,
we've coupled our capital plan's accessibility
investments with a reform to our admissions policy
that gives students with accessibility needs
admission priority to fully accessible schools. We're
continuing to put money directly towards Fair Student
Funding, including over 800 million throughout this
administration to raise the FSF floor. When this
administration started, the FSF floor was 81 percent
and the average school had an FSF level of 87
percent. With the Council's help, the FSF floor is
now 90 percent and the system wide average is 93
percent as Chair Treyger has mentioned. We must do
more to ensure that every school has the resources
its students need, however, we cannot meet this goal
without the state fulfilling the promise of the
campaign for fiscal equity. I am very supportive of
Chairman Traygar's comments. In this fiscal wear

alone, the state has shortchanged our students to the
tune of 1.2 billion dollars. Instead of meeting its
obligation to the CFE, the Governor has a proposal
that would essentially force DOE to redirect existing
funds. The proposal would mandate that 75 percent of
our funding increase go to 22 percent of schools,
leaving out nearly 1,300 schools. The remaining
funding would not be enough to keep up with costs for
the nearly 1,300 schools left out of the formula's
focus, literally robbing from Peter to pay Paul.
Under the leadership of this Mayor and through the
hard work of our talented educators, we have a great
deal to be proud of, from free, full day, high
quality Pre-K for All and our ever expanding 3-K for
All, to 70,000 seventh graders going on yearly
college visits, to the highest graduation and college
enrollment rates on record. We are hopeful that
legislators at the state level will extend Mayoral
accountability to enable us to push harder and help
our children go even farther. Because the history
that we are writing together is one that doesn't
accept the status quo. We are changing the system and
advancing equity now. And yet, we all know we have
more work to do to unleash our students' innate

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brilliance, unlock their creativity and put them on a path to their dreams. We are grateful for the City Council's continued partnership and support in this necessary and hard work. I want to thank you for your time, and we will be happy to answer any questions that you may have at this time, thank you very much.

Thank you Mr.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER:

Chancellor, I just want to note that we've also been joined by Council Member Cornegy, Council Member Dromm and Council Member Brannan. So, Mr. Chancellor it's almost your one-year anniversary here with New York City schools and we, we thank you so much for, for being here today. Can... my first question actually I think is just a reflection question, in your almost one year here on, on the job what would you say are the areas of strength in the city school system and areas of weakness that we have to do much, much better on?

RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you for that question. I would say that the areas of strength, I've lived now and worked in five states in five urban school systems from the west coast to the Midwest to the east coast, I have never found in anywhere that I've lived and worked in my almost 30

years as an educator a more informed, passionate and
active community around its traditional public
schools from students to teachers to parents to
advocacy groups, very well informed, very articulate,
passionate people that care about public schools. I
would also say that, and this is by no means because
of who I'm sitting with, but I would also say that I
have never found elected officials who actually put
their resources where their mouths are in terms of
supporting public schools. I am consistently
impressed as I go around and see schools and speak
with principals and community organizations the level
of investment that City Council people and assembly
people and senators and borough presidents invest in
their schools and can tell me chapter and verse of
how that investment is related to the school's
academic plan. That is something you do not find
across the country. I would say the other strength
that we have in New York City is that we have a Mayor
under Mayoral accountability that has a vision for
education and uses the weight and the bully pulpit of
the mayoralty and the leadership of the mayoralty to
actually put programs in place that serves students
in this community. I've mentioned a number of those

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programs but there is no where else in America where the residents have free universal Pre-K available to all of their students. In fact, it pains me to say there are places in America where children don't even have full day kindergarten yet in New York City we've added a whole grade level called Pre-K and we are adding a, an additional grade level we call 3-K that is unheard of and unprecedented. So, I would say that also we have within the Department of Education a number of folks that are very committed that have dedicated their life to serving the students in New York City. Again, I think that that is remarkable in a system that is so large. The challenges that we have in New, New York City are not unlike challenges I've seen elsewhere, and some are unique to New York City. I think one of the biggest challenges is just the size of our system. There is no one that compares to New York City in terms of the size of the system, we are the largest system in America, I would say in the world in terms of a free public education, that creates its own opportunities but its challenges as well, messaging, implementation, etcetera. I would say one of the challenges that we have is that New York City prior for ... or at least the last ... past 20

years there's been a number of approaches that have
been taken which have led to a very loosely coupled
system where decentralization is seen as kind of the
life blood of our system and while I am not in any
way, shape or form against decentralized approach I
think that there should be in a system, we are a
system of schools, we are not schools that exist,
exist within a system. So, it is important that we as
a system believe in certain things and that we invest
our resources, that we invest our time and our talent
into achieving those values that we believe in as a
school system. That is a, a challenge with a system
that is so large and then the third thing that I
would say is while folks have said to me since I've
arrived, we are the best funded state in America in
terms of public education and that no one comes even
close, I think you have to look at the challenges
that come in living in an urban environment, the cost
of living in a city like New York City and when you
then do the math on what that costs we are not the
highest funded education system in America and the
fact that the state of New York has yet to live up to
its financial responsibility in terms of the campaign
for fiscal equity has real consequences at the ground

level for communities and principals that want to
hire additional staff members. The communities that
want to hire or create extended learning
opportunities, communities that want to establish
fine arts programs in all of their particular schools
so I think that that really is a challenge that I am
extremely excited about this Council's voice, this
Chairman's voice and quite frankly our assembly and
senate colleagues that have put forward proposals to
rectify that wrong. We could spend the rest of the
day on the good and a little part of the day on some
of the challenges but in general as I reflect on the
12 months that I've been here, I am extremely,
extremely energized and optimistic about our future
but those are my initial thoughts about our, our
strengths and, and some of the challenges.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Mr.

Chancellor so we'll get right into budget questions.

The first question which is an issue that is of deep importance to me and this Committee and this Council certainly, why isn't the 13.9 million dollars invested in students in shelter supports including 69 bridging the gap social workers include in the fiscal 2020 budget?

2	RICHARD CARRANZA: So, we are very
3	supportive of, of those resources, we as, as no one
4	has to explain to the Council we are in the
5	preliminary budget so we are continuing those
6	conversations with our colleagues in City Hall and we
7	have made it very clear that we think those resources
8	are extremely important. I would also point to the
9	fact that as we are really focusing on serving our
10	most vulnerable student populations and by any
11	accounting students that are in temporary housing
12	would fit that definition. We are adding in addition
13	to the Councilors, we mentioned the 100 community
14	based personnel that are supporting our students, we
15	are also working with our existing counselors not
16	necessarily based in the shelters but in schools
17	around how to identify, how to access support
18	services for students in temporary housing so in
19	short we are looking at how comprehensively we can
20	wrap our arms around this particular group of
21	students and, and again I want to reiterate that we
22	also see the value in, in that investment and are
23	continuing to work with our colleagues and advocate

for the inclusion in the executive budget.

2	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right, I appreciate
3	Mr. Chancellor your you know your appreciation of
4	the value of the program just… and I think the CFO
5	would, would agree with me that there are contractual
6	challenges when there's uncertainty at this time of
7	year about whether the funding will exist or not and
8	it took a while for the social workers to even get
9	hired in the first place which we'll get to in, in my
10	deeper line of questioning and it's really not fair
11	to the students that are being served by these social
12	workers and to the social workers themselves whether
13	or not they will have a position in our schools next
14	year. So, I want to flag this as a very significant
15	priority for this Council and I think myself on a
16	personal level we have so much more work, work to do
17	in this area and we understand that there are 100
18	schools with 50 or more students living in shelters
19	and no bridge, bridging the gap social worker. This
20	includes PS 288 in Coney Island in my district which
21	has 52 students living in shelters. Will you work
22	with us to ensure that more of these schools get
23	bridging the gap social workers through this year's
24	budget process?

2 RICHARD CARRANZA: Noted and we are 3 supportive.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And, and we are... we are... we are supportive as well Mr. Chancellor. In

November the DOE announced that the city will spend

12 million dollars on new supports for homeless

students including 100 coordinators for schools with

high percentages of students in temporary housing, is

this funding reflected in the budget and where did

DOE find these resources?

RICHARD CARRANZA: Lindsey.

LINDSEY OATES: Thank you Chair for that question. That program is funded by Title IV dollars so federal resources are funding that program and it is... it is in our... it, it... we're... it's funded by federal dollars.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And how did DOE decide to invest in coordinators rather than provide other supports?

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, Chairman Treyger I think we want to have a multifaceted approach which includes not only coordinators but counselors, social workers, etcetera. The, the real reason is that with coordinators they can work 12 months and we chose to

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invest in those positions so we would have a 12 month footprint working with the students in temporary housing rather than investing first in the pedagogical staff which is a ten month position. So, we chose which to go first so that we would have a continuity of services, it doesn't mean that we don't want to continue to add but that's why we went with, with the coordinators first.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Alright, just to note Mr. Chancellor that in my understanding in the briefing that I received the family assistance coordinators they're called they themselves are not licensed social workers, this is an area of concern for us because they're the folks at the frontend of the process interacting with families at that... at the frontend, we have learned historically that if folks who are engaging and informing our most vulnerable families about critical information if they themselves don't know what questions to ask and what to do and how to follow up it becomes a bigger problem in the long run, you know we... this is an area of significant weakness and quite frankly from a budgetary standpoint I think there's a greater impact of having let's say 50 social workers than 100

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coordinators who are not licensed and really trained and skilled in dealing with our most vulnerable of student populations and I'd like to just kind of hear your thoughts on that.

RICHARD CARRANZA: Yeah, so I, I, I note the concern, it's again a strategic decision, do I want families and students in temporary housing receiving ten months of service or do I want 12 months of service? I will be very clear that I support social workers, I think the training is incredibly important, we are training those coordinators to... obviously they're not MSWs but we're training those coordinators around what they should be asking, we have a protocol of what they are looking for and then we are I think which is very strategic, making sure that they are connected to the right services that they can refer clients to but again it's, it's not a perfect situation in a perfect world, the funding exists to do both at the same time. I want to reiterate that we believe social workers are important, we believe counselors are important and we look to be able to add that level of support very, very soon but it was a very practical decision, do we want 12 months of service or do we

want 10 months with a gap of two months, we didn't want to do that.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, Mr. Chancellor

I, I appreciate your remarks that, you know you value

and I, I believe that you do value social workers and

guidance counselors, if that's the case why did the

city impose a freeze on hiring guidance counselors

and social workers?

RICHARD CARRANZA: Well I want to ... I want to remind everyone that the freeze is reviewed on a yearly basis and actually more than a yearly basis but I also want to remind everyone that we have a body of excessed counselors and social workers through school closures etcetera that are fully qualified or fully licensed to fill the need and what we've been doing is actually matching social workers and counselors with appropriate schools to try to make those matches first. Now in some cases where we haven't found, found the right fit on a case by case basis we've been allowing schools to, to hire but again we do have counselors and social workers that are available to be assigned in those positions and that's why the freeze has extended to those particular positions. Again, we are reviewing what

2 need still exists out there and that freeze may be 3 lifted as well.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Mr. Chancellor and for, for interest in clarity is it your call to lift the freeze or is this a call that the Mayor and OMB has to make?

RICHARD CARRANZA: Yeah, this would be my call.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And so, I am respectfully asking you Mr. Chancellor to lift the freeze and to make it easier for our schools to hire much needed guidance counselors and social workers. I understand the complexity of the system, I fully understand but I think you and I have exchanged some of the challenges schools face and, and even dealing with some of the folks who have accessed in the ATR pool, I think schools just need greater flexibility, I think the current structure is just not working and there are public schools in our system in the year 2019 that do not have one guidance counselor or one social worker and that is unacceptable.

RICHARD CARRANZA: Yeah, so you're,
you're concern is noted sir and, and we are working
to make that happen, as I am briefed on those

particular concerns there, there is a, a conversation
to be had, is it that a school does not have a social
worker or a guidance counselor because they don't
have the budget for that or is it because they
haven't found the right person for that and then we
are actually looking at licensed, credentialed people
and, and is there a way to match them with those
services so you are absolutely right that this is a
complex issue but I do share your, your concern and
your focus on making sure schools are able to hire as
quickly as possible within a responsible fiduciary
environment where we are taking a look at every
option that we have.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And just to note that even with schools that might have one guidance counselor or one social worker or maybe one school psychologist many of these schools don't have them full time... [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...so they might have
them for a few days a week, but I will tell you what
they do have five days a week, school safety agents.
We need to turn this ratio around Mr. Chancellor. In
fiscal year 2019, DOE found 273.7 million dollars in

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savings through the citywide savings programs			
including 137.7 million dollars that was baselined.			
In fiscal year 2018, DOE found 166.4 million dollars			
in savings including 172.7 million dollars that was			
baselined. DOE has already identified 133.6 million			
dollars in savings across the November and prelim			
plans including 95.6 million dollars that is			
baselined. OMB has set a PEG target of 104 million			
dollars for DOE, can you describe how DOE will			
identify these savings?			

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, I'm going to ask our Chief Financial Officer to give some more detail on that. We are part of the city and as the city grapples with what could be a tumultuous financial outlook, we understand our responsibilities as part of the city with that being said in light of the fact that the needs of our students don't diminish over time. In fact, the needs of our students increase over time. I am grateful that the target could have been much larger, I am not obviously thrilled that we have any target, but we also understand that we're part of the larger city infrastructure and that all of us are tightening our belts. With that we are trying to be very thoughtful about how we meet our

target and that's why I'm going to ask our Chief

Financial Officer to talk a little more in detail

about what that looks like.

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LINDSEY OATES: Thank you sir and thank you for the question. Under the Chancellor's leadership and, and my own we are constantly looking for efficiencies in the Department's budget not just in a PEG climate but all the time because it's the right thing to do. We have, you know fiscal responsibilities for our students to ensure that services are provided in the most efficient way possible and so this is ongoing work not just in the time now that we're asked for certain targets but it's ongoing. We're continuing to look at opportunities internally and we'll be working with our city partners in this work and there's going to be more to come on the specifics at a later point.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: This has been a theme at many of these budget hearings in the prelim that the administration is not being clear and transparent with the Council about these areas where the agencies are being asked to propose cuts to OMB and respectfully that's just not acceptable, you know we are a co-equal branch of government, we have to

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advocate just as well as you advocate and how are we supposed to know what to advocate for if, if there's no transparency in, in terms of the budget process, I mean clearly we have identified some areas that have been cut that we're going to fight like hell to get restored like bridging the gap social workers but this is a major area of concern and frustration for us in the Council and this is not how the budget process should work. Will school budgets be considered for PEG cuts?

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, there are no sacred cows, no sacred cows and you mentioned early that equity and excellence agenda items were not to be touched, we're actually looking at everything. So, we're looking at every aspect of the DOE, we're looking for efficiencies, we're looking on return on investment. Obviously when you look at school site budgets that is the last area, we would ever want to even look at for cuts so everything is on the table, but some things are first, schools are last.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Well I... alright Mr. Chancellor because that leads us to our next kind of line of questioning. The fiscal year 2020 spending on algebra for all, AP for all, college access, single

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shepherd and universal literacy totals 207.2 million dollars, how does DOE track the performance or return on investment of these equity in excellence programs?

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, we have... we have a tracking system, I think some of it is evident in terms of when you look at our math academic achievement as measured by just one particular metric, it's going up, our college access rates are going up, our graduation rates are going up, our suspension rates are decreasing so there are some generalized ways of taking the temperature as to whether they're being effective but we also have a number of ways of tracking those particular initiatives because I'm going to ask our Chief Financial Officer to talk a little bit in more detail about those.

for the question. We have teams internally both the program officers that manage this work and other teams who are evaluating these programs in real time, they are looking at the outcomes, they're looking at the outcomes across demographic groups. Another thing just to remember is that these programs are still relatively new, many of them are only phased in to

all schools this year so initial you know initial
evaluations at this point are still initial and we
are continuing to review the impacts as they are
rolling out across the system.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, I, I appreciate that there is some sort of tracking going on, on the effectiveness of these programs, is there a timeline by which DOE expects to see improved outcomes based on, on these programs?

LINDSEY OATES: I mean... go ahead...

RICHARD CARRANZA: Go ahead...

timeline for outcomes, I mean obviously every year we're looking at the metrics that the Chancellor mentioned and we are, you know reevaluating and, and attempt to be dynamic to the, the feedback that we get in real time to make sure that if there's something that needs to be changed its changed.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And can you share any of those outcomes that you have so far?

LINDSEY OATES: Many of them were in the Chancellor's testimony but we can certainly get back to you with a lot more specifics on that topic.

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2	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah, I mean
3	particularly for example, has the number of students
4	reading at grade level by second grade increased as a
5	result of the program?
6	RICHARD CARRANZA: So, we can get all of
7	the details on all of those programs that you've
8	mentioned, and we'll get those to you in written
9	form.
10	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah, I, I am
11	deeply concerned about the area of literacy in our
12	elementary school grades.
13	RICHARD CARRANZA: I am too.
14	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And you know and
15	that's one of the reasons why I'm a big supporter of
16	UPK and the… and the full promise of it, of course we
17	need more funding to get parody across the board
18	because to identify those issues early on and to make
19	sure that kids are reading and writing at level
20	because it's very hard later in the system as
21	Chancellor you would agree to… [cross-talk]
22	RICHARD CARRANZA: Absolutely… [cross-
23	talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...address these challenges so I would like to get some data and

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feedback on that. The area of social emotional supports. There are currently fewer social workers, guidance counselors and school psychologist combined than school safety agents, does DOE believe additional social emotional support staff are needed in our public schools?

RICHARD CARRANZA: Some... Chairman Treyger I, I'm going to give a little more of an extended response and, and I, I will tell you that one of the things that I should have included as one of the things in my first year that I think goes very well in the DOE has actually been the relationship that the DOE and the Chancellor, yours truly has had with you as the Education Chair and this City Council. I think that has been an incredibly powerful conversation and action but I'm going to push back a little bit on this notion that we constantly conflate school safety agents with counselors and social workers. It is a false narrative and let me tell you why because I believe as a lifelong educator, I truly believe as a lifelong educator that there are not enough counselors, there are not enough social workers, there are not enough trauma counselors in our public schools especially in urban environments,

there just aren't. Living in an urban environment is
getting more complex, it's becoming more difficult,
when you add into the mix all of those societal ills
that happen in an urban environment of which New York
City is definitely one of those cities it's, it
defies logic for anyone to ever say that we shouldn't
have more counselors, we shouldn't have more social
workers and as I testified at the assembly and at the
senate it's just a matter of money, if we have more
money we're going to hire more of those positions but
the sad reality is that principals in this system in
a decentralized system are given an allocation and
the allocation is based upon what funding is
available and then those principals are told you may
do with what you have in your allocation and
principals have to make the very difficult decision
do I hire another teacher to reduce class size or do
I use that funding to hire an additional counselor or
as you very, very astutely have noted do I use that
funding to hire one counselor and I think that the
real conversation that I appreciate that you are
leading is where is the funding, the formulated
funding that comes from the state to allow us to fund
our schools so that the principals don't have to make

those kinds of choices, that is what we should be and
I, I'm glad that we are pushing on it but the issue
of school safety is not an issue, it is not an issue
until its an issue and I'm sorry I worked like I've
said across this country and I think it's the wrong
conversation to have about how many safety agents you
have because it's not issue until god forbid
something happens in one of our schools and then
folks are going to say well we should have had safety
agents then they're going to say we should have had
this, we should have had that. As the Chancellor I am
an educator and I will always say put that money in
counselors, social workers, high quality teachers,
make sure you have programs and programmatic
approaches but I will not conflate that with making
sure our schools are safe, that they are being
protected, that we know who is entering our
buildings, that we can monitor the exits of our
buildings where we can make sure that they are being
safe and supported and the one thing I'm going to ask
in that conversation is that while it's important to
know how many school safety agents we have and we
have a conversation about what they do, how they do
it when they do it its important to understand that

safety in the 20 th century, the 21 st century in
America's public schools in an urban environment is
something that has to exist and I will continue to
work with our partners in the New York Department in
the NYPD to make sure that our school safety agents
have the appropriate training but I will also
continue to lock arms and work very, very
aggressively with this City Council and this Chairman
in making sure we get additional funding so we can
hire more of those counselors and more of those
social workers, more of those trauma informed
counselors, psychologists, I think that's really
important but I, I am going to continually ask that
we don't conflate the two because they are different
and, and I think the issue of not enough counselors
is a real issue that we should take on in and of
itself.

Sorry, I just want to share with... I just want to share with you, in one school in particular, it actually happened in my district what was considered an NYPD activity, a seven year old child, a seven year old child did not have his assigned paraprofessional for a particular day, the DOE could

not provide a sub paraprofessional for that day, the child had a bad day, police were called, school safety agents, NYPD had to respond to a seven year old child having a bad day in a school that has inadequate supports and so I fully appreciate the role and value that safety agents can play and should play in shaping school climate, I think... I would hope you would agree with me that a seven-year-old having a bad day is not an NYPD matter.

unacceptable and that is not a... that is an issue that goes to why was that treated in that way, why, why was NYPD called, that is an issue of supervision quite frankly, that is an issue of training quite frankly, that's an issue of not having the appropriate resources, it's not an issue of how many safety agents versus how many counselors is the point that I'm trying to make and I absolutely agree with you Chairman Treyger that is unacceptable.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: On the topic of NYPD, when will DOE and NYPD be releasing their updated MOU which the department has been promising to come soon for a number of... for years actually?

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RICHARD CARRANZA: I haven't been here for years sir; I've only been here for 11 months and I will... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right... [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: ...tell you that in the

11 months that I've been here because I have had

conversations with hundreds if not thousands of

students, communities, parents, advocacy groups, we

have had a very robust negotiation and conversation

with NYPD around this MOU, I was not satisfied with

what I saw was developing and we have had those

conversations to get us to a place where I think we

can all be very supportive of it. I will tell you

that it, it is in its final stages and I wish I could

be more specific, but we are in the very final stages

of that MOU.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And, and just to note I definitely agree that you... this is just one year on the job NYPD has... just to note Mr. Chancellor has not been responsive to even the Mayor's signature and so in 2015 a law was signed, passed requiring that they provide us data on where metal detectors and scanners are in schools, they still have not given the Council that information.

2 RICHARD CARRANZA: Wow...

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not recommendations they're laws and I think some folks, NYPD need a civics lesson on what a law is and just as we flagged this because public safety had, had its hearing they had mentioned that the DOE is in possession of this data about... with... of the MOU and anything you could share Mr. Chancellor at this point about where, where it kind of stands at this moment?

Chairman Treyger there are a number of issues that we've really pushed each other on and we've been very clear about what we believe in terms of student rights, what we believe schools should be and more importantly what they should not be so we both are in a position now where we are almost at the signature stage so I would say to you that I'll be very, very clear about the fact that its time to sign the document and there are things that we have both moved on but again we're holding the line on what schools should be and what should happen in schools and we're ready to sign.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Because just to be clear and to give greater context to this issue as,

as Chalkbeat noted which I want to give them a shout
out, we're technically still under a Rudy Giuliani
Rudy Giuliani era school safety system which is
unacceptable. I want to remove all remnants of that
system under Rudy Giuliani, that, that system has
really had a disproportionate impact on students of
color and the most vulnerable marginalized students
in our in our school system in terms of
suspensions, in terms of long term suspensions, in
terms of school arrests, what some folks in
government would deem an emergency crisis could be a
young child having a bad day because their supports
are not in the school and, and so we cannot you know
this is a school system, this is not an NYPD system
and I just, you know I, I think we need to make sure
that the power pendulum swings back in terms of
schools controlling schools and again understanding
that agents have a role in shaping school climate
they cannot be dominating that climate, school
officials should be controlling their, their schools.
I just have a few more questions on FSF and then I'll
turn to my colleagues who have been very patient and
what portion of this year's FSF increase was used for
staff?

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 2 RICHARD CARRANZA: Our CFO will answer. 3 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Great. LINDSEY OATES: Sure, thank you for that 4 question, 95 percent of the increase was used to 5 support teachers and guidance counselors and social 6 7 workers. CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Now was that for 8 9 new staff or just existing folks in their schools? 10 LINDSEY OATES: New staff. 11 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: 90... you're saying 95 percent? 12 LINDSEY OATES: Uh-huh. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Does the DOE track 15 the titles of school-based staff that are hired using 16 additional FSF or resources and do you have like a 17 breakdown of, of the different titles? 18 LINDSEY OATES: Yes, we can provide that, but it is ... it is a ... it's what I said its teachers, 19 20 guidance counselors, social workers and then some 21 other, other titles but we can provide the specifics. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So... and how many 23 additional school-based staff were hired as a result

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of the FSF increase?

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LINDSEY OATES: I don't have that information with me but I'm happy to provide it to you afterwards.

I, I would be very CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: happy to get that information because I think, you know we, we had a meeting about this issue and I just want to kind of apply this again that there are schools in our city that have an average teacher salary... and average building teacher's salary that is higher than the citywide average teacher salary and so for example, there is a school in Southern Brooklyn that has 250 teachers, their average teacher salary went up from 87,000 to 89,000 dollars, their FSF increase was about 500,000 dollars but that's exactly how much they needed to stay afloat in terms of paying teachers in their... in their school who's there's contractual obligations to give them raises and so forth so they technically did not see much or at all of an increase in terms of their overall school budget so they couldn't really hire additional support staff, is there a plan to kind of right this ship understanding that there are certain schools that teacher salaries are below the citywide average but I do think that we when making a public promise

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and a pledge for schools to better meet the needs of our kids it's not about just kind of keeping their

4 budgets afloat, if you could speak to this?

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, I'll, I'll start and then if our CFO wants to add I'd be happy to have her add to this. So, there are a number of ways that you budget for schools, in my experience during my time in a previous district we were the creators of the weighted student formula which is what we've adopted in New York City and the notion is very simply that the money follows the student and that there are certain weights that are attached to a student based on the special needs of the student; multilingual learners, students with disabilities, etcetera and then within that system there are ways of calculating how those adjustments and those allocations are made. One way is what New York City does, which is you use the, the actual salaries of the employees and then whatever your... just as a very simple analogy, if you have 100 dollars and you have a very experienced staff that adds up to 85 dollars you've only got 15 dollars left to spend on everything else whereas a school that has a similar population of students which generates that funding

and a very inexperienced staff they may only have to
spend 50 dollars and they've got 50 dollars that's
exactly what you're talking about Chairman Treyger.
There are models where you can average the salary so
that there you take the composite of the entire
system of all teachers, all counselors, all social
workers, all paraprofessionals and you develop a
composite average so that every school then knows
that the average cost per teacher is an average,
you're not paying for the highly paid, you're not
paying for the lowly paid, you're paying for the
average it in general will give more flexibility in
the school budgets for schools to allocate resources.
Now it may seem like a real no brainer that's why
don't we just do that, there are down sides to that.
The downside to that is that then you run the risk if
you're not paying attention that you have certain
schools that would accumulate the most experienced
teachers and not necessarily have to pay for that and
we know that experience as it pertains to quality and
just experienced instruction in the classroom equates
to higher achievement so it becomes more difficult
for schools that have a constant churn to get the
leverage that they need to really improve their

academic achievement and they're paying a higher
price for their average teacher. Now the reason I
give that little lesson in school finance is because
when I said that there are no sacred cows there are
no sacred cows, we're exploring what would that look
like to move to a different kind of average salary
system, what were what would be the consequences,
the unintended consequences, the intended
consequences, how would that look in the terms of the
financial picture so we're exploring all of those
particular different kinds of funding mechanisms. I
would be remiss if I didn't also say we're also
looking at can you identify a set of what we would
call essential positions, what would an essential
position be, this would be a conversation with our
community but it could be as an example, every school
has to have a counselor at a certain ratio, every
school has to have a, a nurse at a certain ratio, you
identify essential positions. The difficulty with
that in all transparency is that the way the system
is currently funded and with the 1.2 billion that is
still owed to the children of New York City we can't
possibly afford that right now. So, again we want to
he sure what we're looking at how we're looking at

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that and I, I would say you should expect to see in the next few months, 12 months at least some ideas about how that could look in our system especially after we have a little more clarity in terms of what's happening with the state budget as well.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right, I, I just want to explain very quickly for the public in greater context, under the current budgeting structure for schools they're required to use the average building teacher salary in terms of how much they have to pay their, their educators. FSF which we've been fighting for is a precious funding stream that they use to pay for teachers, social workers, counselors and paraprofessionals. Under the current structure a school that retains quality, veteran educators are punished for retaining veteran educators because they're cost increased but we're not... we're not kind of keeping up with those cost increases so there are some schools that are... that say we have to save money by somehow maybe letting go of veteran teachers and all that experience to hire new, newer teachers and look at the areas, the commonality of where this dynamic happens in many communities that need veteran, quality, experienced

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educators for our students that, that need seasoned educators in the classroom so we do need to kind of right this ship because this is a glaring instructional issue for many of our schools so I'll be mindful of time and turn now to my colleagues to remind them that there's three minutes per member, first we'll begin with Council Member Andy Cohen.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Thank you Chair, thank you Chair but I have notes so I'm all ready. I do want to say that I appreciate the good news in your testimony about the graduation rates, the drop out rates, college entrance that's very exciting and, and good to hear and I also did want to echo a point that the Chairman made that was so important, with UPK... with the rollout of UPK when it came to my district I had literally zero in DOE school, existing buildings seats, not one, CBOs all stepped up to fill the gap for every single... the UPK seat I got. Subsequently, there has been some build out of infrastructure but you know not only pay parody but a lot... but a lot of these CBOs that stepped up really when there was a challenge, when you built out the capacity you kind of kicked them to the curb and it's really destabilized a group of social service... school

providers, UPK providers, nursery school providers
that existed for some of them for a tremendously
long time in my district and I really, I do feel like
we need to do a better job, I don't know if they're
going to take the bait with 3-K like they may be like
we're not going to help you so we need to work on
that. You know one of the things that I really
struggle with too and, and I think in this
conversation about diversity and equity it really
galls me when someone says oh, oh that's a bad
school. I go to my I really visit particularly my
elementary schools and my middle schools and I know
that like, you know on, on the statewide test that
this school performs higher than that school but when
I go through the building I see classrooms where it
appears to me that learning is taking place, the
bulletin boards are covered with art, that things are
happening and I don't know how to frame the
discussion with people like that is not a like what,
what do you want from this school, things, things
seems to me the right things seem to be happening
there and I and I wonder like I just don't know how
to communicate it to people like, like the Chair said
like a school has a significant population living in

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shelter or you know I have a significant, you know huge immigration population from Bangladesh, from Central and South America, you know the kids are learning to speak English so they don't score as well on the test but it's not... it's not the school, I don't know how to communicate that, I don't know how you communicate that, I'd appreciate a little help on that.

RICHARD CARRANZA: Well Council Member I, I appreciate this so I'm going to invite our hundreds of closest friends to our therapy session. So, I, I couldn't agree with you more, I, I will tell you I visit schools every week, I, I visited... I visited in, in my 12 months... 11 months here now hundreds of schools and I will tell you that my impression is that schools are doing gods work in many difficult circumstances and in those schools I have never met a school where the faculty and the leadership say I think we're just going to be a bad school today, I don't think we're going to do well by kids today, what I have seen are people that are very, very committed to doing well by children. What, what I say in terms of historical... historic underserving of schools is why I referred to it as historic

2	underserving of schools and communities because we
3	have not invested the resources or the supports to
4	help the school communities that are doing that work
5	actually do that work in a much more strategic way.
6	So, what I would say to folks when I get that
7	question on the subway and people say well, you know
8	why do you have so many bad schools, I said tell me
9	which school you visited that's a bad school, well I
10	haven't visited a school, I've been told that this
11	school well I have why have you been told that's a
12	bad schools, well look at their test scores and I
13	said well then test scores aren't the sole
14	determining of a bad school or a bad anything, have
15	you talked to the teachers, have you felt the
16	environment, have you looked at what they do, do you
17	look at who their students are, have you seen what
18	the growth is every day, do you know what they do in
19	the community so one of the things I would challenge
20	people to do and if its useful I'd add I'd give this
21	to you as well, is challenge people to visit schools
22	that they think or have been told are bad schools, I
23	think they will have a very different impression
24	about what the school really is once they actually
25	step foot in the school and experience it.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Thank you
3	Chancellor, if there's a round two Chair if you can
4	sign me up, I'd appreciate it, thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you so much
6	Council Member Cohen, next we have Council Member
7	Rose.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you, hi
9	Chancellor, how are you doing, I haven't seen you on
10	Staten Island in a little bit but [cross-talk]
11	RICHARD CARRANZA: I'm, I'm coming, I
12	need my pizza fix.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay, okay. So, I
14	have a bunch of questions so I'm just going to go
15	into them. Have you talked about the possibility of
16	baselining teachers choice because we're talking
17	about school success and making sure that schools are
18	equipped with what they need, this is a big necessit
19	and teachers shouldn't have to and the City Council
20	frankly shouldn't have to provide equipment and
21	supplies for teachers to do their job so is there an
22	talk about baselining teacher's choice?
23	RICHARD CARRANZA: We're, we're actually
24	engaging in that conversation, we've engaged in that

conversation and, and again we think it's very

beneficial for teachers but there are ongoing conversations about that very topic with, with our partners at OMB and City Hall.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So, is there a possibility that we'll see it in this budget?

RICHARD CARRANZA: I, I'm an optimist so

I think there's always a possibility, the realist
side of me says without the additional funding you
have to weigh that against other priorities and then
that, that's what becomes the difficult choices but
we, we think there's value to it and that's why we're
continuing to have those conversations.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay, I understand the importance of weighing things because I really want to see guidance counselors and social workers however how do you get the job done if you don't have the equipment to do it? So, title IX does DOE currently have a title IX coordinator on staff and if not, what is your hiring estimation?

ma'am, as a title... as a federal requirement I, I am sure we have a title IX coordinator, I don't know the exact name, but we can get that information to you right away.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So, there are over
1.1 million students in DOE public schools and yet
DOE you have one title IX coordinator, are you
planning to increase this number so that students
will be able to have a title IX the appropriate
number of title IX coordinators and what do you think
would be the appropriate staffing level for DOE to
properly respond to title IX concerns?

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, Council Member Rose I think first and foremost title IX one of the fundamental responsibilities of title IX is to ensure that all students are being served especially as it pertains to opportunities so I think that we should have as robust an infrastructure as possible. Now what is the appropriate way of doing that, it depends... it depends how you organize that service. I worked in a very large urban school system nowhere as large as New York but I did work in a large urban system where we had a, a system wide director of title IX and then what we did is we actually trained an administrator at every campus and an administrator in every department to be the associate if you will title IX person so they were trained, they had a reporting structure, they had a responsibility matrix

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and we that was our way within a constrained budget		
to be able to have that service represented at the		
school site and at the department level site as well		
So, we, we will get back to you on where we are now		
but I will tell you that there are other ways other		
than just having people solely designated that I've		
seen be successful in making sure that we have a		
robust title IX enforcement structure		

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So, do you have an idea of what the appropriate number would be to adequately address this population and are you planning to increase?

RICHARD CARRANZA: Well it's a... its an equity issue for us so absolutely we're focused on it, I'll... let me get back to you on what, what the team is developing on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Council

Member. Next, we have Council Member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you Chair,

Chancellor good morning. Chancellor we've been

spending so much time on this specialized high

school, I think that, you know of course New York

Times when they said only seven black students out of

895 were accepted but what is the administration
going to do in the long run because we have invested
money in the dream program in trying to do more
outreach and test prep to help but what's missing is
the pipeline. We don't even have gifted and talented
program in every single district in our schools,
right, we used it's not enough and that's something
that the administration should really look at and
also how do we make sure that every single high
school as you said earlier, we have good schools but
people don't know about it and they just hearsay. I
have a lot of different types of high schools in my
district from the elite specialized high school to
the regular school but I support every single one of
them because every kid who goes to that school
expects the best education and we need to turn this
conversation around, how do we make each school safe
and great for our kids because they deserve that?
Funding is one thing and we need to get the resources
from Albany but we need as a city as a whole we all
need to help promote those schools and to make sure
that they have the resources but really setting up a
pipeline and really putting honors programs in high
schools creating every single high school as the best

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there is, I think that is something that DOE needs to work with us. As you said earlier, the City Council, we have invested so much resources in our schools, all these technology labs, even science labs. One of my first capital projects was a science lab in a middle school, why are we doing that, how come DOE is not doing that? Right, so we need to really work on that partnership and we really want your commitment into creating more gifted and talented programs throughout the district in every single school in our district.

RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you Council,

Council Member Chin. So, we, we share your passion

for making sure that all of our students have a

rigorous opportunity for pursuing education whether

it's at the middle school level when they leave our

elementary schools or high school level so we share

that and part of the data that I shared in my opening

remarks in terms of what are... what's the evidence in

terms of how are we doing, we have continued

increases in the areas we should be increasing;

academic achievement, it's continued to tick upwards,

graduation rates, college going rates, attendance

rates, drop out rates are coming down, suspension

rates are coming down. So, there are some good
barometers that show yes, we are investing in the
right things at elementary, middle school and high
school. The other thing is and I respect the voices
around this conversation that is happening around
opportunities to go to certain schools, I think what
is important to also recognize is that a system will
give you what a system is set up to give you. The
system in structures will produce what its designed
to produce and what we're talking about here is three
things if, if I may. Number one, the 1.1 million
students in the New York City Department of Education
70 percent of the students are black and Latino, 70
percent so it is absolutely abhorrent and
unacceptable that students ten offers are made to
students to go to a specialized school, that is
unacceptable given who we are in New York City and
anyone who says that that is and I'm not saying you
are [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: No, I'm not, I'm
saying [cross-talk]
RICHARD CARRANZA:I know I [cross-

talk]

2 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: ...that is unacceptable.

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RICHARD CARRANZA: I, I heard you very loud and clear and I want to re-emphasize you're not saying that but there are voices out there that say well they should just work harder, there are voices out there that say well if they cared more about their education they would be able to do it because look at others are able to do it. There is an opportunity gap and the system that's been set up and I'm going to be very specific because I've been on the record about this, the specialized high school admissions test is neither valid nor reliable as the sole criteria to determine talent to go to a specialized environment, there is no evidence for that yet we depend on that as the sole criteria to identify students that are able to go to those schools.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Now does DOE have a say in those tests, I mean can DOE reform those tests?

RICHARD CARRANZA: No, there is a state law that requires that specific test and as I've done my homework as well I would encourage everyone to do...

in the audience, I know the Councils done their
homework, fight Chalkbeat had a great article about
what was the initial intent in the 1970s around
putting this state law in place, who was it intended
to keep from going to those schools, read the
newspaper they'll, they'll tell you all about it. So,
I think there's a structural issue that as a
Chancellor, as an educator I cannot be quite about,
there is a structural issue. Number two, when we talk
about gifted and talented if you ask and this is work
that we're engaging in right now, if you ask 100
people what is a gifted and talented program, you
will get 200 answers of what a gifted and talented
program is and when you look at the gifted and
talented program what it basically boils down to in
our current iteration as expressed in New York City
is you test early, you identify them and then it's
just more and faster, its not an enriched curriculum,
it's not a significantly different curriculum and
then the, the fact that we test four year olds for a
gifted and talented program for me there's no basis
in the research that shows that's the effective way
so we've got a lot of work to do on gifted and
talented and we're doing that work by engaging our

communities as we speak but I think it also gets put
into the body politic that says if you only had more
gifted and talented programs you would have more of a
pipeline, that's not true. There are incredible
things that are happening in our schools that are
preparing black and Latino and other students the
opportunities aren't there because it doesn't matter
how well they do in school, even if a student is in a
gifted and talented program that really doesn't
matter because they have to just take one test that's
not aligned to state standards and that's the sole
determinate if they get to go to one of these
schools. There's a.m. there's a misalignment of
resources. The third thing that I would say and I've
said this publicly as well is that there is a
perception with my fellow New Yorkers that say and
it's to the Council Members early, early comment
about there is this perception that you have to go to
certain schools if you want to get a good education,
people have not even looked at these schools, they've
not even walked into different schools but there is
this perception that you have to go to certain
elementary schools and if you don't forget it, don't
go to the public schools and then you have to go to

certain middle schools and if you don't get to one of
those 21 middle schools that will get you to one of
the special high schools then forget it, all is lost
and then you only can go to these specialized
schools, they don't even take a look at the wonderful
schools that you have in your in your area. So, we
have a conversation in New York to be had about look
at your schools, look at the incredible opportunities
there are in your schools, consider for a minute that
there is more than a portfolio of four or five
schools that there are tremendous opportunities. I
truly believe that if New Yorkers actually looked at
the incredible panorama of educational opportunities
in the schools in their neighborhoods they would find
hidden gems that they hadn't even considered because
somebody told them way back when you don't want to go
to any school except that school. So, I think that
there are a lot of different facets to the
conversation but what I'm really excited about is
that we're having this conversation, we need to have
this conversation because New York can lead in this
particular respect especially with who we are.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I think we can start with the middle school directory and the high

_	COINTILLE ON EDUCATION
2	school directory that it should not just base on the
3	test scores… [cross-talk]
4	RICHARD CARRANZA: Yes [cross-talk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN:that every school
6	should be able to highlight, you know the positive
7	aspect of that school, the information are not there
8	and not you know parents are not going to be able to
9	visit every school but information about that school,
10	the good stuff about that school, that should be in
11	the guide so the parents can read about it and then
12	consider it and right now its missing.
13	RICHARD CARRANZA: Look forward to
14	working with anyone on that but I think that's an
15	excellent point.
16	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay
17	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, thank
18	you Chair.
19	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes, thank you,
20	thank you very much. And just a quick follow up Mr.
21	Chancellor, who, who I know the state mandates the
22	exam, who actually pays for it?

RICHARD CARRANZA: The school system I believe pays for it, we pay for that, it's part of the state law.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right and does the city have any say in terms of the contracting with... what's the name of the company that produces the, the exam?

RICHARD CARRANZA: We'll have to get that information for you.

appreciate that because I'm just... I'm curious to know if we're paying for it and we bid out and we select the company does the city of New York have any say in shaping the test at minimum as... one criticism that I've heard correctly which is valid why isn't it aligned for example to state curriculum, does the city have discretionary power to make it aligned to state curriculum and so I would appreciate follow up on that, thank you Mr. Chancellor.

RICHARD CARRANZA: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Next we have Council Member Brannan.

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Thank you Chair.

Chancellor always good to see you. I have two things,

first thing, I have to bring something to your

attention that was in a local newspaper in my

district, it's a story that warmed my heart and broke

my heart at the same time. It's IS201 and it's a
story about three kids who for their STEAM expo
project they built a desk for one of their classmates
who's a wheelchair user which is great but it kind of
blew my mind because I'd assume that, you know kids
who are using wheelchairs were already given some
sort of special desks and the kids go on to say that
there are four other students who use wheelchairs in
their school. So, for kids that use wheelchairs, I
mean are they given I know and the school is ADA
compliant of course but are they given special desks
of some sort; I don't know why these kids have to
huild them a desk?

RICHARD CARRANZA: Yeah, so I, I also read that article and similarly warmed my heart, but it did raise some questions so we're looking into why exactly... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Okay... [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: ...we don't know if they decided to build this in lieu of what's provided to meet the needs of that student but I will say to you that a student with a disability, with an IEP where, where it's clearly identified what they need to be

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 2 able to address the curriculum we provide that for 3 them. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Yeah... [cross-5 talk] 6 RICHARD CARRANZA: So, we can come back... 7 [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: ...and that's what 8 I thought it was... [cross-talk] 9 10 RICHARD CARRANZA: ...with more details on 11 that... 12 COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Yeah, okay. And then I have... I have to echo strongly what my 13 14 colleague Andy Cohen said before, I'm hearing the 15 same thing from CBOs in my district and I've been 16 working closely with Deputy Chancellor Wallack on 17 this. These CBOs feel like they were there during the 18 hot and heavy days of Pre-K when we were... I mean I, I worked for DOE, I remember we were stashing kids in 19 garages if we had to, to make those numbers, you know 20 21 because the demand was so high... [cross-talk] 2.2 RICHARD CARRANZA: Yeah... [cross-talk] 23 COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: ...and it was great. Now that things have leveled out a lot of 24

these CBOs feel like they've been hung out to dry, I

mean they've been sold out and then that they're
being cannibalized by that we're building more and
more of these early ed centers, so somethings got to
give here. Look I don't I don't think that the DOE
is responsible for, for keeping private businesses in
business but you've got small businesses that are
having teaching generations of kids that are now
after decades now are considering closing because
they can't make ends meet because they rely on, on
these seats and, and have and teaching these kids. I
don't know what the answer is, I know, you know 3-K
we're sort of dangling that carrot but a lot of these
groups I don't blame them that they don't have much
faith in that so it's certain and hearing from,
from Councilman Cohen today who's a million miles
from my district it's clear that it's a citywide
issue… [cross-talk]
RICHARD CARRANZA: Uh-huh [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: ...and I'm hoping
that you guys will, will take a serious look at it.

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, Council Member

Brannan again thank you for that. As, as I mentioned

earlier in my testimony we absolutely are committed

to working with our community based organizations and

our partners and I will tell you that I've had the
ability to visit many of those classrooms out in the
community, I'm impressed by what I see and the
dedication of what I see so in the current RFP that
we've put out we've alluded to the fact obviously
within the environment of we don't have a settled
budget yet that we are committed to doing right by
those organizations. I think there's also a perfect
storm that the state has a responsibility in this
specifically there are early education advise
agencies and businesses that provide services to
students with disabilities that we work with that are
funded through the state and we've brought this to
the attention of the state as well that as they are
not keeping up with the funding those businesses are
being forced to close which overnight it results in
us then having to find placements somewhere for
students with disabilities almost overnight so
there's, there's not only a local concern but there's
a state concern and we've made that really clear to
the state as well and in addition I know that folks
have talked about the issue Chairman Treyger talked
as well about the issue of the teachers that are out
in the community. I just want to be really clear that

we also believe that anyone working with children
should be compensated and compensated well but it's
also important for me to be very clear with the
record that those teachers obviously don't work for
the DOE, they work for they have their own union,
they work for their own organizations, we are
involved in those conversations in helping to move
those conversations forward but there is negotiations
that are happening and again we know we don't
negotiate in public but we and, and they don't
negotiate with us but we have expressed how much we
are in support of the, the, the direction that you
expressed and we want them to be treated fairly.
COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Yeah, just

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Yean, just...

Chair thank you, Chancellor I just... I, I want to be able to tell these CBOs in good faith to hand in there, I, I just don't want to be caught lying to them that, that there's nothing... [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: I agree… [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: ...coming so anything you can do in messaging to them that this is a rough patch and it'll level out when 3-K comes I think they've always worked with us in good faith so now is not the time to, to change that.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 2 RICHARD CARRANZA: I agree... 3 COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: You know... thank 4 you. 5 RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you. 6 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you, next 7 we'll hear from Council Member Dromm. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you very 9 much Mr. Chair and good to see you Chancellor. RICHARD CARRANZA: Good to see you sir. 10 11 COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you for 12 mentioning lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender 13 students in your opening testimony and for again 14 offering to march in the Pride Parade, I look forward 15 to hopefully joining you on that day. RICHARD CARRANZA: It's a lot of fun. 16 17 COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: It was historic first that you did that and I'm very, very proud of 18 19 that. 20 RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you. COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: And I understand 21 2.2 also that Jared Fox held a summit where over a 23 thousand to maybe a thousand and five hundred

students attended about a month or so ago near the

end of January, I guess it was and that was quite successful also...

RICHARD CARRANZA: It was impressive, it was... it was a beautiful sight to see.

yep. Let me just talk to you a little bit about implicit bias training. Last year the city funded implicit bias training for all DOE staff over the next four years, you announced that you'd be accelerating the program to take place over two years so can you tell us how many staff have been trained to date and how many staff do you expect to be trained by fiscal... at the end of fiscal 19?

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, yes sir, so for the specific numbers I'm going to ask our Chief Financial Officer to give you those specific numbers.

LINDSEY OATES: Hi, thank you for the question Council Member Dromm, we've trained several thousand teachers and other staff members this year and we're looking to train upwards of 20,000 next year and its been exciting to see the work get off the ground and, and see the real impact that its making in people's lives.

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1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
2	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So, when you say
3	several thousand like can you tell us about how many
4	thousand?
5	LINDSEY OATES: I believe I don't want
6	to say the incorrect number but it's several
7	thousand, I think its approximately 8,000 year to
8	date… [cross-talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: 8,000 [cross-
10	talk]

LINDSEY OATES: ...with more to come for the rest of this school year but we can provide the exact numbers...

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COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay and how are you prioritizing which staff get that training?

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, what we're doing is a number of ways. First and foremost we want to make sure that we have folks that are willing because we want them to be the, the, the champions, as we train them we want then to go out as well then we look at our data, where do we have the greatest need based on the data and the data is disproportionality and suspensions, disproportionality in terms of academic achievement, etcetera and then we go out and work with those superintendents to get not only

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central staff but also school based staff as well.

So, we're prioritizing where we see the need based on the data that we're seeing.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Do you still expect to be able to train all staff by the end of 2020?

and I know you asked do we expect, it's just a matter of money so if we have the funding we can absolutely do that and we're continuing to advocate for that to be able to meet our goal.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: And Chancellor I think I mentioned this to you before and to your First Deputy Chancellor as well, some teachers are telling me that in that training they're not hearing the LGBT words, have you looked into that at all and are you... is that integrated into the discussions around implicit bias?

appreciate you bringing that to my attention, we've actually taken a good look at that and we want to make sure that as we mention any particular group of people that we want to make sure that that's not being excluded so the good news is that that is

absolutely part of the training. The, the not so good
news was that as we started rolling it out people
were kind of doing the training, there wasn't always
consistency in what happened, that's been solved for
now but if I may sir I just also want to be sure
because implicit bias gets defined in lots of
different ways, at the core of implicit bias training
is what it says it is, its about taking an inner look
at who you are, what are your belief systems and how
do you act in the world based on your belief systems
and how do your belief systems manifest themselves as
you interact with other individuals so at its core
implicit bias is about self-reflection, self-
identification and then self-actualization. So, that
means that if I know who I am and I know what my
biases are, we're going to just assume unintended and
in some cases could be intended then I know how to
call myself on it, I know how to check it and then I
know how that manifests onto others. When you think
about that you may or may not hear people talk all
the time about LGBTQ or you may not hear them talk
about immigrants, you may not hear because its so
personalized but as we do multiple sessions that
becomes much more relevant and prevalent in those

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conversations because then as you understand yourself
and then how do you work with others, the others are
all represented by all of the groups of people. So,
part of it also is how we're, we're rolling it out
and at what stage people are being trained but you
have my commitment here sir that as you know you
know my personal story and my family and this is an
issue that is very dear to my heart and will continue
to be part of what we do to make sure that all
students and all people are being accounted for and
valued in our system.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: I know I'm out of time but let me just wrap it up by saying the reason why I harp on the LGBT is because often times I think that unless its explicitly stated people tend not to think of that or to include that and that's why it's so important I think that we make that effort to make sure people know that that is part of it.

RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you for that, I appreciate it...

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Chair

Dromm for your leadership, continued leadership on

2 this very important issue. Next, we'll hear from
3 Council Member Cornegy.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Good morning Chancellor, how are you?

RICHARD CARRANZA: Good morning sir.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: While I respect and appreciate the comments that were made around gifted and talented, I guess you knew I would probably be bringing up gifted and talented...

RICHARD CARRANZA: I had an idea... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: We've had this conversation offline a thousand times. I just want to provide a different perspective to what you've offered before the body today, that perspective being that for context... for contextual purposes I think the, the way that the gifted and talented programs have played out are a little bit more insidious than, than you've led to... prior to you being here. Just for context purposes in 1989 for example, 51 percent of the students at Brooklyn Tech for example were black and Hispanic, ironically that's the same time that they centralized the gifted and talented program meaning they took it out of the minority communities

and put it in a central location and changed the
complexion literally of it. I think that it's worth
noting that as many people well know seven there are
seven zip codes that predominate the populations for
upstate prisons. Ironically, those gifted and
talented programs were removed from those same seven
zip codes. I think when we talk about pipelines there
are absolute pipelines in the city to the specialized
high schools, in theater schools, some of my
colleagues have districts that have predominate
theater schools, in my community we had Philippa
Schuyler, we had 308 which were literally theater
schools which created a pipeline for minority
communities those no longer exist so I think not, not
giving it context doesn't give it the proper respect
that it needs, it's, it's way more insidious and I
think that my question to you is how much money has
been spent on enrichment programs and or test prep, I
prefer to say enrichment programs because nobody
wants to teach to a test, I get that 100 percent, I
do agree that the new model for gifted and talented
programs at 3 rd grade as an onramp are way better
than trying to test a four year old that was a fit
you know that that was based on wocabulary and was

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discriminatory in practice in some circles but I want to know what we're doing now, how much money is being spent on enrichment and or test prep for minority students to get into specialized high schools?

RICHARD CARRANZA: Sure, so I'll start and then I'll ask our Chief Financial Officer to give you specifics. So, I appreciate the context, I think that's an important piece of it. When you look at the continuum of learning for all students we often talk about students with disabilities as needing services and supports but we rarely talk about gifted students and what do they need to be serviced in a classroom environment so that they can maximize their learning potential as well. So, these are ends of a continuum that you have to look at how do you provide services to those students. So, as we're getting better and we're becoming much more grounded in the research of what is effective and brain science and how, how children actually learn I agree with you we should have those specific programs represented in all of our communities but specifically in our historically underrepresented communities so that students and families know how to access those programs, that's our goal but in order to do that what we've been able

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to do now is to start to really take a look at in
that continuum of instruction how are we structuring
those gifted and talented programs to truly be number
one, about identifying giftedness in a student and
then how do you develop that talent, what does that
curriculum look like so that you're actually
enriching those students because of their particular
gifted needs. With that said we have made some
investments; I'm going to ask our Chief Financial
Officer to talk a little bit about that.

LINDSEY OATES: Thank you Council Member. So, we have two programs the discovery program which is designed to increase enrollment of low-income students who are just at the threshold of a specialized high school threshold, that's about half a million dollars that, that we invest annually in that program. In addition to that we have the dream program, we invest two and a half million dollars in that program, that's an after-school program which is tutoring students on the specialized high school exam.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: So, thank, thank you for that, I really appreciate that. We've... I've asked from our body another a million dollars to be

given to nonprofits to help with that process, I'm
hoping that my, my colleagues will agree with me and
sign onto that. I, I just think that we have to
reimagine the way this works, current listen we made
a huge stink about this under the under the former
administration and reinstituted gifted and talented
programs so this is actually new for minority
communities where we've reinstituted those programs
back into the community over the last three years.
Unfortunately, they were reinstituted and are
tremendously under resourced so parents still have a
quandary, you should know and, and I've talked to you
about it but on the record I'd like to say that we've
also created legislation that added the 3-K I mean
that added the gifted and talented offering for the
exam in the universal 3-K package because access was
another difficulty that parents were, were
experiencing so we're, we're trying from a Council
perspective to do everything we can, we want to work
in tandem with the DOE where we recognize that there
are pathways to building capacity for minority
communities to participate in this and I know that
there's a movement to you know there's all kinds of
conversations about taking away the test in the

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interim there are still students who could benefit from a pathway into it... into the gift... into the specialized high schools through gifted and talented programs, I think that's a pipeline that we need to revisit because it's already been reinstituted in our communities it just needs to be resourced correctly.

RICHARD CARRANZA: Sure, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, thank you very much. And members again just be mindful of time because we do have a lot of folks who are... no worries. Next, we'll hear from Council Member Kallos.

Treyger for your advocacy for guidance counselors, psychologists and social workers in every school, you're welcome to stand up, I want to associate myself with those comments. For five years I've been focused on school seats this will of course continue Chancellor. I get three minutes to ask one years' worth of questions and you don't get a buzzer so pencils out, please be ready to answer each and every question in detail. Today I'll focus on school seats; 3-K, Pre-K, gifted and talented, transportation, civics and segregation. I appreciate that we're on track for 1,100 Pre-K seats on the Upper East Side,

five years after Pre-K for All was announced. There						
were 2,577 children born in 2014 who are eligible for						
Pre-K in 2019, how many four-year olds applied for						
Pre-K as of Monday's deadline in my district? It too						
five years to scale up for 4-K, what is DOE's plan						
for 3-K in 2022 in less than three years? Onto the						
topic of transportation, Houston where you were						
previously Chancellor has an app to track buses, I've						
now written the law to mandate that you bring that						
app to New York City by the new school year in						
September, are you on track? On the issue of civics,						
this is the first year I missed high school voter						
registration day because it was held on a Jewish						
holiday, will you support legislation to mandate						
voter registration in the classroom on days that						
aren't Jewish holidays so that Jewish students can						
register too and would you couple that with mock						
voting? On the topic of desegregation, you are the						
Chancellor for a school system that is more						
segregated today than it was before Brown versus the						
Board of Education was decided. I have schools that						
are 95 percent students of color across the street						
from schools that are two thirds Caucasian. When I						
have asked DOE to invest in my schools with students						

in almost entirely of color you have truncated the
schools then collated co-located a charter in that
same school, Chancellor your Department of Education
is actually making segregation worse in my district,
will you invest in public/private partnerships for my
schools in need along with rolling out honors
programs and gifted and talented programs to
desegregate? I'd like to associate myself with the
comments of Council Member Robert Cornegy. As we come
upon re-districting in 2020 will you move forward
with redistricting school districts like mine to
desegregate? When we have limited educate
integration will you commit to personally taking on
racism? Today Tyler Davis, a student at Wagner Middle
School is home today because other students put a
noose of yarn around his neck and taunted him saying
this is what your ancestors went through. Will you
personally come with me to meet with Tyler and his
mother, Allison Davis to let them know that you'll
make our school safe for every race, religion and
creed?

RICHARD CARRANZA: Yes, that's a no brainer, absolutely, that's absolutely... [cross-talk]

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you... 3 [cross-talk] RICHARD CARRANZA: ...unacceptable so let's 4 go right now, no more questions... [cross-talk] 5 6 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you... 7 [cross-talk] RICHARD CARRANZA: ...we're leaving. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: After the hearing 9 seriously. 10 11 RICHARD CARRANZA: After the... no, I'm 12 serious, that is absolutely unacceptable so 13 absolutely I look forward to doing that. I'm going to 14 do my best to answer your questions and I want to 15 congratulate you on articulating them so well, you 16 get an A for preparation. 3-K, Pre-K, look a lot of 17 work goes into 3-K, Pre-K as you know, what we will 18 do is come back to you with a detailed plan of when we're looking at the 3-K seats. The four-year olds, 19 20 do you have the number? 21 LINDSEY OATES: No, we'll have to ... 2.2 [cross-talk] 23 RICHARD CARRANZA: ...yeah... [cross-talk]

LINDSEY OATES: ...get back to you...

RICHARD CARRANZA: We can come back with
the specific number of four-year olds as of Monday
that applied for the… for the, the Pre-K seats.
Transportation let me be let me be clear about this
and we've met with Chairman Treyger and his staff and
have updated them on this. We are in the process
right now of an RFP for a GPS and tracking
application and the reason we are in an RFP for that
is that we could go with the current standard is
currently, its also used in our snowplows, its used
in other things. Let me tell you I'm an educator and
I've worked in transportation systems it doesn't
serve our need, we're not going to use a screwdriver
to hammer a nail so we're going out for an RFP and
what we want there are apps and GPS systems out there
because I've seen them that can give us the
functionality that we want. So, our goal is to do it
right not to do it by an arbitrary deadline, an
important arbitrary deadline of September. With that
being said we're working with all due haste to make
sure that we can get that done by September, I will
not publicly state that it will be done by September
because that would mean just accepting what we
currently have in place and trying to make it work

and then next year at this time we would be having a
conversation about why is the application so
substandard, it doesn't have functionality, we're not
able to do and then the list of things we can't do,
we're going to do it right and that may mean that we
may not make the September deadline but it means that
when we implement it will be the best in class and
the best in market because I think that's what our
residents deserve. In terms of voter registration,
voter registration and mock voting in civics, I found
out that, that we were set up on a holiday so again
we're paying attention to when that's going to happen
this coming year and as we go forward, we don't want
any of our students not to be able to have those
opportunities because of a holiday, that's the most
basic of respect for our student body so we're
looking to make sure that doesn't happen and I think,
look as a former American government teacher, social
studies teacher I think that every student should
participate in mock voting. This year in particular
with the upcoming federal elections, some state
elections, some local elections, it's going to be
very important for our students to know what the
issues are and then have a way to express their

participating. Investing in schools, I'm so glad you
mentioned that. As I mentioned in my testimony the
lens through which we are looking at everything that
we do and in some cases people nod their head and say
okay, that makes sense and some people some cases
people will shake their head and say I can't believe
he's actually saying that like you want to revamp how
we admit kids to certain schools, you're darn right
because they are not equitable, they are not fair and
nowhere have you seen this more egregious than our
historically underserved communities and there are
communities in this city in specific neighborhoods in
every borough where those communities have not had an
investment of resources, not had an investment in
attention and have not had an investment in helping
those communities do well by their students, that has
changed and where people used to be at the bottom of
the list they're moving to the top of the list. One
example of that is in the recently announced Bronx
plan that we did through an agreement with the UFT
and the DOE. What we did is we specifically looked at
a number and I mentioned this in my testimony at the
beginning, we looked at a number of indicators and
through the number of indicators we looked at we

identified a portfolio of schools that we could
honestly and sincerely say had historically been
underserved and what we did is we invited those
school communities to apply to be part of this grant
process, we had the principal and the chapter leader
agree to sign together if they were interested, we're
going to give them training around the root cause
analysis but what more importantly as they develop
their plan there are resources associated with being
able to implement their plans. In addition to that
we've done a full scale walk through, through those
campuses that have agreed to be a part of it so we're
not just looking at do you have enough technology
which we are, we're not just looking at does your
facility look good which we are but we're also asking
fundamental questions like do you have the
appropriate marketing for what you're doing in your
in your schools, what are the enrichment programs in
your schools, what are the partnerships and how could
we facilitate greater partnerships with community
based organizations in your schools and I will tell
you that in the communities there are 50 schools that
are a part of this initial group they are fired up,
they are excited because for the first time many of

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them have said I actually am getting what I need
without having to beg, borrow and steal for that. So,
to your question about are we going to invest in
schools that have historically been underserved, the
answer is an unqualified, unmitigated absolute yes,
we are

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Will you invest in those schools that are underserved even if they are... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Council Member Kallos this... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: ...any district... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...is your final question because we do need... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Yes but just to clarify, what I'm saying is I, I have a school that is 95 percent students of color, these kids are from all over New York City, they are part of communities that have been underserved, as far as I know you have not been to my district or toward any of my schools, my concern is that a school that is serving underserved populations is being overlooked because it happens to be on the Upper East Side and most of

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the schools in my district actually serve children
from underserved communities throughout the city and
I feel that they're being overlooked. Have you been
to any of the schools, will you focus on schools that
are serving the underserved?

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, we're looking at schools that are serving all of our students from different parts of the city so that's one of the things we're looking at... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Have you been to my district?

will say this to you, there are 1,800 schools in the New York City Department of Education if I visited one school per day excluding weekends I'll... it'll take me nine years to visit every school so I will absolutely make it a point to come visit some schools. In fact, I'll invite you to come with me after we go visit that young man.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you.

RICHARD CARRANZA: You bet.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes, and thank you.

And actually, I will note the Chancellor has been

visiting a number of schools and I definitely

appreciate you following up with Council Member
Kallos but thank you. Next, we will hear from Council
Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much Chair, great to see you Chancellor. Some really... I have five questions. First of all, thank you for releasing the information on sexual harassment complaints, those that were substantiated, those that weren't. I'm wondering given that over half of the ones that were made, over half the complaints that were made they haven't been really resolved or looked into that much and I'm wondering if DOE plans to hire additional investigators to handle the complaints and you know what you're doing to reduce sexual harassment to make sure that people can work in a... an environment free of discrimination or harassment, you know sunshine is the key, sunshine and transparency so I do want to circle back to thanking you for putting out that information. Secondly, I'm wondering how the DOE is preparing for the likely rule changes to title IX given what Secretary DoVos has said? Third if you could explain what you think the responsibility of the DOE GEL is... [cross-talk]

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2		RICHARD	CARRANZA:	Say	that	last	part
3	again?						

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:

Gender Equity

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: GEL.

5 RICHARD CARRANZA: GEL?

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Liaison. It's my understanding that DOE spends approximately 30 million dollars on Thrive initiatives, can you provide a breakdown on how this funding is used and lastly, what money have you put toward funding the school diversity plans, you know certainly in my district a plan was put in place for the middle schools in addition to the rezone for the three schools which you... so... I'm so proud of how you... impressed with how you stood up for that on day one but, you know PS 191 is looking for funding to make sure they continue to be a school... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...that attracts students, they have a mandarin program that was funded a little bit in the first year but now they're asking me to fund the continuation of it. so, yeah, what exact dollar amount are you using to follow up on this zone... rezoned catchment enrollment and the diversity goals of the rezonings and that even

RICHARD CARRANZA: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

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includes marketing materials to attract families to come to the schools that are under enrolled but provide a top quality education? Thank you so much.

RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you Council Member Rosenthal. I want to thank you for being a, a strong voice as well in championing our equity conversations. I think sometimes are very difficult circumstances, but I appreciate your consistent voice. So, I'm going to go through the, the five questions and then I'm going to ask my colleague, our Chief Financial Officer Lindsey Oates to help me with some of them and some of them we may just need to come back to you because they're very specific questions. Sexual harassment has no place in the workplace or in the classroom period and I couldn't agree with you more that sunshine is the best remedy for those kinds of situations, you need to be open, you need to be transparent and people need to understand what it is and even when they think it may be unintended that they understand its perceived as intended and that's not okay. So, to that goal of making it a harassment free workplace, we've hired 11 additional staff members specifically around not only investigating but also training and then having

continuous training. We have found that you can't do
a one stop shop, you do it once a year then you check
the list and then you're inoculated for the year, it
has to be a consistent part of the workplace training
but for our students as well as part of our anti
bullying, as part of our safe and secure school
environments, we've embedded that in everything that
we do so that we're consistently talking about what
that looks like. We're looking forward to reducing
that number, but we understand that the very fact
that people are coming forward also tells us that
there is a growing feeling of being safe and
supported when they come forward, but we have added
11 staff members. Rule changes to title IX, we are
ramping up on those rule changes and pushing back, I
could not be more horrified at what I am hearing
coming from Washington D.C. I think that I, I was
saying when I first arrived in New York City that the
silence from the Department of Education in
Washington D.C. was deafening, I wish now it was
still silent because what's coming from the
Department of Education is horrific, the rollback of
protections for students, LGBTQ students, the
rollhack of protections for students in terms of

disproportionality in suspensions, the, the lack of
protections for students with disabilities, the list
goes on and on and on. So, we are doing a number of
things, most importantly we are a member of the
council of the great city schools which is the 72
largest urban districts in America, I sit on that
executive committee and we are part of the board of
directors and we as an organization are mobilizing
all of our collective efforts around lobbying against
those changes and then actually proposing
countervailing legislation that could perhaps
counteract some of the proposed changes. We are also
on a local level again strengthening and looking at
all of our policies that have to do with every single
one of the, at least what's been rumored to be
changes that are coming and those that have actually
been put forward and then obviously working with our
elected officials both local, state and federal
around pushing back against those issues and then I
would say that the, the sexual harassment training
that we're doing is an opportunity as one of many
opportunities to again lift up the notion of a safe
supportive school environment for all of our students
and employees in the workplace. So, there are a

2	number of things that we're doing, what I'm going to
3	do is ask our staff to come back with you with an
4	itemized list of things that we're doing and then
5	perhaps identify where there's opportunities for the
6	Council to actually work with us. The third question
7	was around GEL and I'm going to ask our Chief
8	Financial Officer Oates if she could talk a little
9	bit about GEL or if you know it.
10	LINDSEY OATES: The Gender Equity
11	Liaison… [cross-talk]
12	RICHARD CARRANZA: Yeah [cross-talk]
13	LINDSEY OATES: No.
14	RICHARD CARRANZA: Okay, so on GEL can we
15	come back to you, I, I don't have that information.
16	Thrive, this is one we can give you… [cross-talk]
17	LINDSEY OATES: Yes [cross-talk]
18	RICHARD CARRANZA:a very specific
19	breakdown so I'm going to ask Lindsey if she can give
20	you the breakdown.
21	LINDSEY OATES: Yes, thank [cross-talk]
22	[off mic dialogue]
23	RICHARD CARRANZA: Okay, we'll give you a
24	quick one and then we'll send it over.

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LINDSEY OATES: Sure, so you are correct

Council Member that the budget is approximately 30

million dollars a year, the largest of that just to

be quick is the community school mental health

services program that is about 13 million dollars but

we can get back to you with the specifics.

RICHARD CARRANZA: School diversity plans. So, as I've mentioned earlier in terms of equity and our focus on equity what we have attempted to do is to have some specific funding to some schools especially schools that are undergoing the transitions in the plans that we've approved so we've embedded those funds within the executive superintendents and superintendents to allocate specifically to school sites, we've also put forth a funding mechanism of two million dollars where schools can actually make proposals and that's more for the community engagement process that they go through for the diversity planning. As we look at the recommendations from the diversity advisory council part of our... part of our process is actually pricing out what would be required to make those recommendations real so there's a work in progress in terms of that particular subject area but one of the

things that I'm really proud of is that our
superintendents have been working very closely with
principals to identify what they need in terms of
wrap around services, additional programming that
could be in additional tutoring program or it could
be an enrichment program, additional support services
whether it's kind of specific counseling services or
social services so we can also come back and, and
kind of give you an amalgams of what that price tag
is so far but we also see that this is important that
when communities have taken these steps to diversify,
to integrate, to really break down segregation you
need to have a support system as well to help that
become grounded in the way the school does the work.
We absolutely agree with that and, and are, are being
very, I think thoughtful about making sure schools
have what they need.

[off mic dialogue]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you, thank you so much Council Member, next we'll hear from Council Member Grodenchik.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you Mr. Chair. I was going to say good morning Chancellor but it's now good afternoon. I started my morning at

Martin Van Buren High School where we saw some new
lab equipment that was donated by a new hall of
famer, Marc Casper of Thermo Fisher who's a graduate
of that school. I tagged you in the tweet so you can
look at that later. I want to go back to some of what
my colleagues Margaret Chin and Robert Cornegy talked
about, I think you're absolutely right, you know
people that feel that one group or another group
cannot get into the schools for whatever reason that
that is abhorrent and that's something that we all
must condemn that kind of language. I am concerned
because I represent far eastern Queens, a lot of the
children that are going to Stuyvesant and Bronx
Science and Brooklyn Tech live in my district and
it's a long way, it is a really long way. I know I
allow myself an hour and a half to get here from my
house and there are people who live further out, and
I know you don't run the MTA but it's not as good as
it could be. So, I have been trying to rally support,
the high school for sciences at York College has 412
students, my friend Lorraine Grillo out there I think
would like to build them a real building and it's
something that I'd like to hear your thoughts on. We
could easily put a school for 2 500 or 3 000 people

there, I will continue to push for this, all of the
elected officials that represent that community have
agreed to this, its not going to happen overnight I
understand that. The kids that go to that school,
it's one of the highest ranked schools in the
country, there are basically on the second floor of a
building in classrooms and I would love for you I'd
love for you to do it right now but I'd love for you
to strongly consider adding your strong voice to
this, it would also open up a great opportunity for
all the children of Eastern Queens and to have
another couple of thousand of seats at these
selective high schools where these kids I have a
colleague, I don't want to name him, he got into
Brooklyn Tech many years ago and his parents wouldn't
let him go because of the you know because of how
long it took to get there and so I think we also need
to think about spreading these schools out, we do
have Townsend Harris High School at Queens College
but it's not a science school. So, I'd like to hear
your thoughts on that.

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, Council Member I just want to thank you very much first and foremost for... I have to tell you I feel like I am so connected

to your schools because you are the undisputed number one maybe in competition with Chair Treyger, tweeter of your visits to schools... [cross-talk]

another one today, I miss it, I undergo withdraw when I don't go to schools, there's nothing that is better except maybe being in a New York City park, I got to cover my Chairmanship there but there is nothing better than visiting the New York City schools and Council Member Cohen is absolutely right, we don't have bad schools, we have bad stories that happen and what I tell my civics 600 kids went to... or 700 went to PS 115 today, they were fed twice, they learned, they socialized, they got exercise and they went home to their families, it's not a sexy story although it should be...

RICHARD CARRANZA: It should be ...

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIIK: ...it's a blue-ribbon school, it's a great school, it's... my schools are incredibly diverse but that's not sexy.

If one kid falls and hurts himself or herself that's a story and that's... as Margaret Chin said we've got to start to change that dynamic but I know that Chair

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2	Treyger's been very patient with all of us and I know
3	Lorraine Grillo is waiting so… [cross-talk]
4	RICHARD CARRANZA: Yeah [cross-talk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK:I would
6	greatly appreciate you adding your strong voice, I'm
7	going to continue to advocate for a real school on
8	New York College campus. Many years ago my former
9	boss Clair Shulman and former Congressman,
10	Congressman Reverend Floyd Flake basically stole the
11	FDA laboratory out from under Brooklyn and added it
12	to the York College campus and that has been a god
13	send to the children or the young people that attend
14	that school, it's a regional laboratory, imagine what
15	we could do with a new high school there and cutting
16	down those commuting times. With that you'll give me
17	a yes, I know, just give me a wink. Okay, thank you.
18	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
19	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Council
20	Member and literally if almost every Queens PTA
21	breakfast I see a picture of Council Member
22	Grodenchik… [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: Yes... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...there so he, he, he is everywhere. Next, I'd like to call on Council Member Ulrich.

COUNCIL MEMBER ULRICH: Thank you Mr. Chair, I'm getting a little concerned Barry is even visiting schools in my district now, I don't know what's going on, but I know I'm term limited should I be worried, I don't know. There's nothing that says you can't run in a different district you just can't run in the same district. Anyway, all kidding aside I want to apologize for being late today Chancellor, but I did get a chance to review your testimony. I, I wanted to ask about the renewal program, I know it's sort of a touchy, I don't want to say controversial issue but it's definitely an issue that's gotten a lot of media attention and, and at one point in your testimony you mentioned that you've learned some valuable lessons from that program, 800 million dollars is a very expensive lesson to learn but what were some of the valuable lessons that you think the administration learned and that we will never repeat again obviously as a result of this experiment?

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, Council Member

thank you so much for asking that question, if, if I

may. I don't think it's controversial, I, I don't I
for the life of me don't understand this notion that
some folks have that had we not spent that money on
these children in historically underserved
communities with incredible challenges that somehow
we would have saved that money and used it for
something else, it's it defies logic. Now when you
look at the metrics graduation rates were above the
graduation rates as compared to the rest of the city;
I've already talked about the fact the city's
graduation rates are increasing. We know that
academics were accelerated faster in those renewal
schools than as compared to the rest of the city and
I've already talked about how we're surpassing the
state of New York so I think there were a lot of good
things that happened in the renewal program but
people want the silver bullet, they want to know how
do you add water and all of a sudden everything,
decades of underinvestment, decades of
underperformance automatically disappear but the
things that we did learn about in the renewal schools
was that it was number one, it was scientifically
based so there's research that tells us if you pay
attention to certain things in schools that you will

get better results in those schools. so, what are the
things that we learned, we learned that principal
leadership is critically important, some people would
say duh, a principal is important but the right
principal for the right circumstances with the right
skill set critically important. What we learned in
renewal is that in some cases we didn't change the
leadership fast enough, we should have acted faster,
that's a big lesson for us. The second thing that we
learned was that educators, the teachers make a
difference in the schools, duh, teachers make an, an
important contribution, absolutely but it's not teach
better, do more, it's how do we provide you with
professional development, how do we provide you with
a great leader that has a vision that is actually
investing the resources that you have into helping
you do your job better given who you have in front of
you, very targeted professional development that's a
huge lesson out of renewal. We also know that how
it's not just the academics it's also the
socioemotional learning that happens in a school. So,
if a school is not safe, if a school is not
supportive, if there's not an environment where
students feel respected and they see themselves in

the curriculum then students won't be engaged so
investing and making sure that that was happening is
a huge learning from the renewal program, it worked
really well. Two more things very quickly, it's also
important to understand that you cannot discount the
role of the community and parents and we have
Councilman refrained from talking about parent
engagement. Parent engagement is a very low bar, we
talk about parent empowerment and to empower a parent
means that you bring parents to the table and you
give them a voice in what's happening in the school
but more than giving them a voice you also give them
the information they need to advocate for their
children. So, in the schools that had incredible or
accelerated improvements in our renewal program where
they had a great parent organization not everybody
came to meetings, but they had information. For
example, what should my child know and be able to do
when they finish the fourth grade that prepares them
for the fifth grade so that when parents then went to
the parent teacher conferences it wasn't a
conversation with the teacher about so, is Lindsey
behaving in class? The conversation was, how is
Lindsey doing in her nonfiction writing and can I see

samples of that nonfiction writing and is that on
track to be successful for the next grade, specific
information and the last part of this is our
community schools approach which in general is how
are we connecting schools with the resources and the
community based organizations, the agencies out in
the community so that as there are needs that were
identified in these schools and remember our renewal
schools none of the renewal schools were in what we
would consider to be very affluent neighborhoods,
they were all in communities that had real challenges
so being able to connect communities and schools
together so that the needs that are being identified
are being addressed out in the community was another
learning that we had with the, the renewal program.
The final thing I'll say about this because I could
spend all day and I don't want to do that, is that I
think less being here less than a year I will say to
you that I think what was happening with renewal was
absolutely necessary. I would have considered it
professional malpractice had the city not looked at,
at the time the 92 schools that were in, in distress,
the schools that were not performing well and done
something to those schools and done something to

impact and interrupt and change what was happening in
those schools, absolutely necessary but in the years
since the creation of the renewal program we've
evolved, we've learned some lessons but the biggest
thing that I want to put out there is that I want
people to think of the renewal program as a diet and
when you have a need for a diet you need to do
something right now, you need to eat better, you
know you need to know what to eat and you need to do
an exercise program every single day, it's a diet but
as you do that you then evolve into a lifestyle. So,
the good habits that you develop in terms of what you
eat, the good habits in terms of exercise that are
getting you great results those become the way you do
things. Renewal has transitioned into our
comprehensive school support strategy which is taking
all of the good things we learned from renewal and
making it part of how we look at all of our schools
and the reason I think that's so important is that as
we look at these characteristics as these indicators
in all of our schools we are now developing the
ability to intervene in a just in time way so that
schools don't get to a point where they are so far
underperforming that you have to do that intensive

care approach. Lots to talk about, very complex issue but I really want to thank you for mentioning that and as the Chancellor I'm really excited about taking those lessons learned and making it part of our lifestyle in terms of how we support our schools in, in DOE.

COUNCIL MEMBER ULRICH: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you very much and just to quickly follow up on this, I... in my view the biggest problem with the renewal school program was the name renewal schools. The word renew means to almost resume or repeat. The original state of these schools were underfunded, in need of help in so many different areas and we shouldn't be resuming or repeating those systems and structures that led them to be struggling in the first place in communities predominately of color I, I would add as well and, and so we should... let's be clear I think as policy makers it is never a mistake to invest in public schools... [cross-talk]

22 RICHARD CARRANZA: Yes... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: It is never a mistake to give our public schools 100 percent of what they're owed which is a part of the renewal

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school approach through FSF and through other types of support measures. It was... the, the branding, the names, the perception, the labeling of these schools that I had a... that had a profound negative impact on enrollment and still has an impact on those schools but I appreciate your, your answer to the question Mr. Chancellor.

RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Next I'd like to call on Council Member Deutsch.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you, thank you Chair and good afternoon Chancellor. So, I would like to... I'd like to talk to you about... first of all nice haircut, it looks good.

RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: I'd like to talk to you about DOE's emergency protocol and also the aftermath and the after effect of, of a potential threat to a school. On Wednesday evening on March 6th at about 11:30 p.m. I received a phone call from a parent who's child went on Instagram and there was an Instagram message of a potential threat and that threat stated can't wait for tomorrow Bay Academy kids watch out and it went... it went viral within the

school system and all the parents were talking about
it and this was like I said 11:30 p.m. when I was
notified and I immediately made notification that
evening to NYPD counter terrorism unit, to Office of
Emergency Management, the local precinct, the patrol
borough, Brooklyn South of that and Southern Brooklyn
also as well as the Mayor's the Mayor's Office and
the Speaker's Office. So, I received like within two
minutes I received a response from the Speaker's
Office, they have an outstanding emergency response
team, I made contact with OEM also as Commissioner
Esposito they were amazing, they responded right away
and the local precinct were was notified and
because they have people working there 24 hours and I
made a request to everyone that, that DOE should take
ownership of this potential threat and communicate
with the parents whether it's the middle of the night
or in the morning and I have and I asked for the
DOE I asked all these agencies to I left a message
to, to have DOE call me and also, I wanted them to
take over the ownership because all the parents were
contacting me literally this was going on all night.
So, after eight hours I sent out a tweet at DOE and
then I get a phone call five minutes later from a

tweet and school began that next morning, 7:45 a.m.,
parents held their children back from going from
school, they haven't heard anything official, no
official statement or communication from the
Department of Education, Bay Academy principals were
outstanding throughout the time but there was no
official statement that came out from DOE because I
guess their hands are tied because everything comes
from, from above and I'm not talking about god,
everything comes from DOE and a notification finally
went out at nine a.m., a little after nine o'clock in
the morning and that's more, more than an hour after
school began so parents held their, their children
from come from going to school. So, at a little
after nine it was deemed that it wasn't a credible
threat, they identified an 11-year-old child who sent
out this, this Instagram message. So, my question is
oh, and then by the way the children were told that
they will be marked absent for those who didn't
attend so after speaking with DOE they said that
we're going to give them excused absent. So, my first
question is what is DOE's protocol, emergency
protocol that when such an incident or any other
incidents happens what is DOE's protocol on

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communicating with parents, number? Number two, is
that why are the children marked absent or even
excused absent, there must be another way to do
obviously you cannot say they were in school when
they were not in school and no one is asking for DOE
to do that but there must be another way to do it
when there is a potential threat. Number three, is
that even if it even if they are marked excused
absents what effect does that have on the child's
high school admission or on someone that has a
perfect attendance record on the attendance who wants
to have that perfect attendance record?

RICHARD CARRANZA: Great so thank you for the question Council, Council Member Deutsch. So, to answer the... probably your second question first, so a student... if there is an incident at a school, a student should not be marked absent if there's a legitimate issue, we can follow up and figure out what exactly happened. In the narrative that you shared with me it's unclear if the, the, the threat on Instagram was directed to, to the school, were there parents that contacted you or did the school contact you, who knew about this threat and who was it reported to?

1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So, I... the... it

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RICHARD CARRANZA: Okay... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: ...and it was seen on Instagram and I can't publicly say of ... you know what ... [cross-talk]

was directed to, to children of Bay Academy... [cross-

RICHARD CARRANZA: Sure... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: ...transpired but
that, that 11-year-old child was identified... [cross-

RICHARD CARRANZA: Sure... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: ...and DOE could get that information, so it was directed on the children of that school and, and they were all marked excused absent the next morning after having an argument with DOE... [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: Sure... [cross-talk]

response is, is that they should not be marked absent so is that something that you could commit right now that they should not be even marked excused absent...

[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And, and I would
encourage maybe could this could be followed up
offline because… [cross-talk]
RICHARD CARRANZA: Yeah [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...of issues of time and, and just try to get somebody... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Mr. Chair if I have permission just to get the response then?

RICHARD CARRANZA: There's too many circumstances here so we'll come back to you with what exactly happened. Look I've been a... I've been a high school principal, I've been a principal twice there are threats that are made believe it or not every single day, some are credible, some are not credible. In fact, some enterprising students will figure out that if I make a threat I send it through different people I can get school called off or maybe I can get the adults in a tizzy and I can cause a whole bunch of stuff and I'm never really going to mean to do it which is a crime by the way and you shouldn't do that but it becomes... it, it takes on it's own environment. So, we are very, very much aligned with what NYPD does and their protocols, as a principal sometimes I didn't even know what was being

put out there unless somebody brought it to my
attention because I wasn't on Instagram or Facebook
so there's a lot of questions, I'd love to set up
some time to go through all the specifics with you.
Did the principal know, when did the school know, I
think the fact that it was sent and thank you for
sending it to NYPD and sending it to OEM, making sure
that the proper law enforcement officials were on it
right away, I think that's critical. I will say the
general rule as we have clarity about threats we try
to communicate that to parents but I will tell you
that the, the real challenge is that we are a very
connected environment now so just as parents are
emailing you and texting you students are doing the
same thing and sometimes these kinds of events take
on a whole life of their own while law enforcement
and investigators are trying to get to the bottom of
what's really going on, is it a credible threat, is
it not a credible threat, where is it coming from so
there's a lot of facets that I'd love to explore. As
a general rule we want to communicate with parents as
soon as we have some credible information hopefully
before school starts, if we can't do that after
school starts if we have some information that we

want to make sure parents know and the community
knows we want to be able to communicate that as well
and then the third thing is, is that if there are
circumstances that are beyond student's and parent's
control then I'm going to work with my colleagues to
make sure that they're not penalized for those kinds
of circumstances. So, that is what I am committing to
you is to make sure that our policies are reflective
of that.
COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSHC: Thank you
Chancellor, the office is well aware of [cross-talk]
RICHARD CARRANZA: Okay [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH:the incident
that happened and [cross-talk]
CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Council Member
[cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSHC:could we just
have a… could we resolve this today; can I have a
conversation today with your office?
RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you, yeah, I
mean you're welcome to talk to our folks, we want to

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Okay, thank you

we want to figure this out.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, thank you
Council Member and just to note this is one area of
frustrations with the existing MOU, there's an
unclear line of communication between NYPD and DOE,
as of this moment with the existing MOU NYPD could
enter schools no questions asked and arrest students
for incidents that have nothing to do with the school
and so there's no direct line of communication at, at
times and I know this firsthand in my district when
there was a shooting in Coney Island and my schools
were not notified that there was a shooting nearby
only to hear through me or through, through other
channels so this is an area that we do need to make
sure that we address, communication between NYPD and
DOE hopefully with a very soon revised MOU as well.
So, I want to next call upon Council Member
Salamanca

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you

Chair, good afternoon Chancellor. So, I have three

minutes, I'm going to try to get to some of these

questions and... very straightforward, you and I have

had these conversations in the past, you are aware

that I represent a very low income community, my

schools in my district have been disinvested for, for

years if not decades, you know in some of my schools
there's a lack of their fair share programs, there
are other schools in other parts of the city may have
that I may not have. I have certain schools in my
district that may have one, one athletic program, you
know whether it's a football or its baseball but
that's it, you have other schools that have up to 14
athletic programs. I have issues with my schools
where there's a turnover of principals, there's
issues with safety in the surrounding areas of the
school, not particularly inside of the schools. One
of my one of my questions Chancellor is my district
is ground zero for opioid use, my district and
Council Member Diana Ayala's district. About a month
and a half ago you visited a school in Diana's
Council Member Ayala's district, I was present and
that day there was a hearing on having opioid having
Naloxone in the schools similar to a defibrillator
should someone come into the school and they're
overdosing or someone in the surrounding area
overdoses, you know we can help save that life, has,
has DOE, has your office taken a position on this?
RICHARD CARRANZA: Again we… I don't

think we've taken an official position, I know that

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the people that work in the schools as you know are represented so part of the conversation that we're having is with labor unions around who's the best person to be trained, how will they be trained and then how, how would that work...

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Commissioner this is a 30-minute training, everyone of my staff is trained on this, this is a very simple training, you know it's a spray so... I mean I really hope that these conversations... [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: Yeah... [cross-talk]

much quicker than they should because we're losing an opportunity to save a life. My, my other concern... my other issue that I have in my district and some of my colleagues that represent low income communities as well is homelessness, homelessness is a... is, is a real issue, you know children are the face of homeless... of homelessness in the city of New York. Last night 23,000 children slept in a homeless bed, you know six years or younger and, and so in my district I have a high level of homeless shelters and we also have a high level of what you call family transitional housing and, and these, these

children, these students are going to public schools
in my council district and therefore, you know
there's issues such as attendance, there's issues
that that child may not know if they're going to go
back to that same bed that they slept in that night
and therefore there are many challenges that this
child is going through throughout the day not you
know notwithstanding that they have to sit there and
learn and so is your is the Department of Education
identifying which schools have a high volume or high
population of children in transitional housing and is
your agency providing that extra funding so that they
can have extra social workers, counselors or whatever
programs these children need so that they can
succeed?

we're not only looking at where those concentrations are but we're working very closely with Commissioner Hansell for example, his agency and, and the DOE are working very closely around how are we providing wrap around services, if we can combine what they are doing with what we are doing and then wrap around those families that's critically important. We are seeing that in transportation, we're seeing that in

counseling services that get pushed into those
homeless shelters. One of the big concerns that we
have are the students that are not necessarily in
shelters but are in somebody else's house, they're
couch surfing as you know that's a big challenge for
us as well. I would point to one specific example of
how we're really trying to change the, the, the
paradigm in our partnership. So, this summer we
partnered, Commissioner Hansell and our agencies and
we know that there are students that live in certain
shelters but they go to school in areas that are far
outside of where they live so what we did is we
partnered and we're it made sense because we know
that some families have to live outside of where
they've gone to school because of other reasons but
where it made sense we combined our teams, we went
and met with every single one of those families and
we provided the ability for some of those families to
actually move their shelter much closer to their
school which in some cases eliminated, you know a
long bus ride, in some cases it made it just walking
down the street. We were able to get hundreds of
families to make that move and we accommodated it so
that we could increase the level of and the quality

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of life for those children, that's but one example of how we're really honing in on this population and we agree with you, this is one of our most, I would say at risk populations so we're really trying to do everything we can to be thoughtful but strategic at partnering with other agencies and then the resources we have internally to serve those communities.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright, thank you, thank you Chancellor, thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Council
Member and next we'll hear from Council Member
Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you Mr.

Chair and thank you to the panel for coming. First I want to invite you to the press conference that I'm sponsoring tomorrow on the steps of City Hall at one p.m., we're going to be addressing the issue of only seven black students being admitted to Stuyvesant high school and we're going to be advancing support for the plan that says there needs to be multiple measures for admission to the specialized high school and we know that the American psychological association says that they have concluded that high stakes decisions were the major impact on a student's

educational opportunities such as admission to a
specialized or gifted and talented program should not
turn on the results of a single test so that's at one
tomorrow. Secondly I want to thank you, progress is
continuing on the new school, you had said that if
you needed to get the bulldozer and come and run it
yourself you would, that's not necessary, the new
school is on schedule and should be completed by
September 2021. I do want to talk briefly about a
couple of issues. There's been a marked decline in
the number of black faculty and the Governor noted
that it's an issue that I've raised with CUNY on an
ongoing basis and the Governor now has an initiative
where he will make sure that every SUNY college has
an outreach for black faculty and a more diverse
faculty. So, I would like to know what is the DOE
doing to make sure that we increase black faculty and
then secondly, concerning the AP classes that were
held, how many students took the exam and do we have
the results or the percentage of children who passed
those AP classes, the exams that they took and what
is the progress that we're making to close the gap
between students who are graduating from DOE schools
and who get to college and then not prepared for

college and they have to invest their time and their
money in taking classes that will get them ready to
be in the regular track and does every middle school
and every high school have a state certified math and
science teacher in the building? I know you have the
Bronx plan where we're looking to make sure we bring
in more teachers to address those areas of deficiency
and perhaps a college access for all program will
address part of that as well and finally, what
special training will teachers of 3-K and 4-K and
Pre-K have? It's not just that we're putting adults
in front of children particularly early childhood,
what are we are we making sure that they have the
necessary classes in child development and an
understanding of young children which is different
from earlier on and, and middle school children so
what particular training are those children are
those children going to have are the teachers going
to have for the children who are so young and so
impressionable and an imprint can be made that can be
damaging for years to come if a teacher is not
adequately prepared?

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, that was a lot of questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I know you I saw
you taking notes, so I know you have them all.
RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you Council
Member Barron. So, I, I want to say thank you for
tomorrow's one o'clock, I'll have my folks check my
availability… [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you
[cross-talk]
RICHARD CARRANZA:it's an important
topic and I want to thank you for your strong voice
in, in, in this area. So, I'm going to get to some of
these, I may have to come back to you with more
specifics… [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay [cross-
talk]
RICHARD CARRANZA:but in terms of black
faculty, 71 percent of our students are black or
Latino in the New York City public schools, I believe
that the faculty, the leadership, everything that
touches their lives in terms of students should
reflect who we are as a community [cross-talk]
COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right [cross-

24 talk]

2	RICHARD CARRANZA:in that regard we
3	have made a concentrated effort before I ever arrived
4	but definitely with my support to actually go out and
5	recruit more candidates to become teachers in New
6	York City's public schools. We have a program called
7	One Hundred Black Men that we've continued to invest
8	in, we've also… one of the very first conversations
9	I've had with the new CUNY Chancellor is around this
10	particular issue; how do we have more diversity in
11	the teacher and teacher candidates that are coming to
12	New York City's public schools so we are really
13	working to engage our higher education partners as
14	well. It can't be just DOE talking and working and
15	strategizing on how to bring diverse candidates, we
16	need help from our higher… institutions of higher
17	learning as well. So, they are very committed to that
18	and the new Chancellor is very committed to that.
19	Thirdly, what I would say is that as I've been able
20	to go around the city and look at some of our
21	academies we have teaching academies in some of our
22	schools and these are students that have as you know
23	early on identified that they want to be teachers and
24	what I was struck by as I visited these academies is

that those students are diverse, they are diverse not

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only in the ethnicity but they're diverse in gender.
So, one of the things that I'm doing is paying
attention to who those students are and very soon
we'll get you some more information, I don't want to
blow the surprise but I'm going to do something very
special at every one of those academies to the
graduating seniors that will paint the picture of
what their job prospect is in the DOE as soon as they
can bring me a teaching credential. Imagine that, a
student before they even graduate from high school
knowing I have a job [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: ...right here in my community so we're excited about that and we're also partnering as part of our MBK work with the state around how are we creating the pipeline from historically black colleges specifically to bring those candidates here to New York City. A lot more to share but we'll get you some more specifics. In terms of AP exams, the number of students I'm going to have to get back to you, some of those exams are going to be as you know they start coming up in April and they start coming up in May but we can get you the data we

have so far and then we can actually do a little
comparison for you of what's the trajectory been. The
gap in readiness is another topic that the CUNY
Chancellor and I have briefly talked about but that
we also are talking about the next iteration of our
working group. We can tell you that college readiness
indicators for our students graduating from the DOE
schools is increasing so we're seeing less necessity
for students to, to have remedial studies as they go
onto institutions of higher learning, we're seeing a
slight uptick in the term in terms of students
staying in universities, in colleges. Again, we're
going to give you some specific numbers about that
and we'll break that down so that we have it by
subgroup as well. You asked about state certified
math and science teachers, I can tell you that in
every one of our schools we have a state certified
math and science teacher, the only exceptions are
where we have had resignations or a vacancy that's
been created and we've had to on a temporary basis
fill with a substitute teacher. Even in those cases
what we aim to do is to utilize individuals that are
in the ATR pool and substitute teachers to do long
term subbing in those particular classes, we can get

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you those specific numbers as well. We also know that
there are schools that are not part of the DOE that
routinely don't use certified math and science
teachers, you and I both know what those are but we
also think that it's incredibly important to have
certified teachers in, in those content areas and
then finally, you asked about training for our early
education [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes... [cross-talk] RICHARD CARRANZA: ...teachers, 3-K and Pre-K. One of the things that I am most proud of is that we... when we talk about 3-K and Pre-K we talk about high quality 3-K and Pre-K and by high quality we mean that we engage in consistent professional development not only with those educators that are part of the Department of Education but those educators that are doing the work in 3-K and Pre-K centers, schools that are community based organizations, they participate in our professional development. I've been impressed with the fact that the professional development is age appropriate, I've also been impressed with the fact that it's not a drive by professional development where you have one time and you're done for the year... [cross-talk]

2		COUNCIL	MEMBER	BARRON:	Right	[cross-
3	talk]					

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RICHARD CARRANZA: ...but its continuous and I have to give tremendous credit to Deputy Chancellor Wallack and his team, he's created an academic professional development team within the Department of Early Childhood Learning and again we're, we're now building a much more synergistic work plan with our K-3 colleagues so that there's a handoff, as those students exit the 3-K go to Pre-K, as they exit Pre-K now go into kindergarten there should be that transition that is smooth, students should feel just... it's the next step rather than it's a, a jarring experience and a different approach. So, we're very committed to that and continuing to do that kind of work, we'd be happy to come back and share with you what the, the plan is for that and what... even what one of those professional development calendars looks like so that you can have that with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you very much, thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Council Member and we just have two final members for

questions because we do need to hear from SCA, that's supposed to begin at 12:30, I'm trying to be very mindful of time so next we'll hear from Council Member Levine.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you so much Chair Treyger, its great to see you Mr. Chancellor. I want to call attention to... at a time when the, the city is rightly focusing on integration, long, long overdue conversation, must be an imperative for policy making and, and I solute you for shining a spotlight on this issue. I want to call attention to one strategy which has been quietly achieving integration in our schools but has gotten very, very little attention and that is dual language education, a policy I know that, that you believe in because we've spoken about that. These are classrooms all over the city that are mixing English language learners with other students in an emerging environment where they often spend half the day in English and half the day in a second language, it could be Spanish, it could be mandarin, it could be Greek or any other language on earth... [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: Albanian...

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Albanian and

3 there's hundreds of these programs flourishing. My, my sense is that the DOE leadership really views 4 these as primarily a strategy for ELLs which they are 5 and they're effective and integrative but they're 6 also a way to give the gift of multilingualism to every child in the city with incredible benefits and 8 life; academic, career and opening up a world of 9 cultural opportunities for kids. It's the kind of 10 thing that rich families are providing for their kids 11 12 in schools like avenues where every child is in 13 either a mandarin or a Spanish language dual language 14 track, I want every child in the city whatever their 15 income to have that gift. There's a program in Harlem 16 that's starting next year at PS 242, it's a public school in district five which has an Italian language 17 18 program, they have more applicants than they can possibly serve, a diverse pool of applicants of, of 19 20 all racial and, and ethnic backgrounds. There's very little additional money provided for these programs, 21 2.2 there doesn't appear to be a lot of infrastructure 23 support for these programs centrally, its required generally activist parents to step in and organize 24

these programs who can bring a little extra resources

2	to the table and it's worked as in, in a number of
3	communities but it's not a systemic approach and its
4	still only touching a very small minority of kids.
5	There's not money available for extra materials or
6	extra staffing, there's not a systemic strategy to
7	help solve the teacher shortage for dual language
8	programs and I think there's a little bit of a hands
9	off approach from, from Tweed in the case of programs
10	where there's not a large ELL population such as
11	Italian where there's very few recent immigrants but
12	where there could be a great benefit so I said a lie,
13	would love to turn it over to you Chancellor for your
14	thoughts on how we can grow this program to achieve
15	greater integration and give the gift of
16	multilingualism to every child, please?
17	RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you sir, in the
18	spirit of dual language [Spanish dialogue]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: [Spanish
20	dialogue]
21	RICHARD CARRANZA: [Spanish dialogue]
22	See, I knew he was going to do that, I love that. So,
23	I want to thank you, I think you're absolutely right,
24	it makes sense in a city like New York City that we

have just a tremendous respect and a value for the

multilingualism that exists in our city. I
specifically mentioned Albanian because we created
this year the first ever in the country Albanian dual
language program right here in New York City, in fact
we opened 43 new programs and bilingual programs in
New York City to add to the portfolio of programs
that we had. So, I appreciate you bringing this
topic, so if I could share just a couple of data
points with this particular topic, we value it. My
experience well let me start it this way, we
actually do have a protocol that we utilize with any
community that is interested in a dual language
program and the protocol is very simply this, there
has to be an interest and typically I will tell you
one of the things that I love in New York City is
that we have some entrepreneurial principals who come
to us and will say hey, in my community there is an
interest in this kind of a program, they'll come to
us and part of what we provide to principals is we do
a survey, is there an interest in the community for a
dual language program whatever language that may be.
If there is an interest is there sufficient interest
so that we would be able to have a robust enrollment
as these programs progress up the grade levels

because we start at one grade at a time. Now you
bring up a very important point, there may be in some
cases where you don't have a tremendous number of
English language learner students like Italian for
example, we found that case in the Albanian
community, there were a number but in terms of raw
numbers it wouldn't have necessarily meant the
criteria in terms of a robust enrollment. We made a
decision that it was critically important for the
community so we should support it so there is an
opportunity to be able to do that. The other parts of
the, the protocol require is there room in the
school, so is there a school identified that would
house the dual language program so facility is an
issue that we look at. Then there is the issue of the
teacher, are there teachers that are fluent in both
languages so that becomes the other issue. Once we
have that we actually have a funding protocol, what
would it take to start, we know what that would take
to start and then we start working with the community
and typically this is just generally speaking, it's
anywhere from 18 months to two years after a
community has said yep, we want to identify whether
we, we can do this that you actually cut the ribbon

to that dual language program. So, we do have a
process, we're going to get that to you so you know
exactly what it is and if you're hearing people are
doing something different other than following that
process or are being told no right off the bat I'd
appreciate you letting me know about that. The second
thing has more to do with the, the philosophy and I
am I am a bilingually certified teacher, I taught
for a decade in a bilingual classroom, so I
definitely have my opinions about bilingualism and my
experience has been this and I'm not saying this
happens in New York City but in my experience, this
is what happens with dual language. Dual language
programs become the cache program that you're
absolutely right, in some communities the community
will view this as an ability not negatively, to have
their children learn a different language in a
public-school system and there's nothing wrong with
that. We philosophically believe that a dual language
program should be true to the philosophy of a dual
language program, you have two languages that you're
developing proficiency in and in the case of a
Spanish dual language program, 50 percent of those
students should be students that sneak Snanish as the

first language who are working to continue to develop
their Spanish language but are also developing
proficiency in English, 50 percent should be English
students speaking students that are developing and
continue to develop their, their proficiency in
English but learning Spanish and at some point those
students become bilingual, they become biliterate,
they become bicultural and there you go, you're off
and running that's what we want. We are very careful
about those percentages because there have been in my
experience situations where if you don't have
sufficient numbers of students that are English
language learners or you're not paying attention to
making sure that English language learner students
are developing proficiency in the target language
which for them is English you will have this second
language development program at the expense of
English language learners. Now I'm not saying that's
what's happening in New York but I have been very
clear in my direction to our multilingual department
that we will not allow our language programs to
become enclaves of learning a second language at the
expense of not developing the skill set of English
language learners. So, there's been a little bit of a

kerfuffle out in the neighborhoods because I've
really made that clear but it's something that we
believe in wholeheartedly. With that being said we
continue to invest in the programs because we believe
just as you believe if we have a community that has
historically not had the kind of robust programing
that we want we're going to actually prioritize
looking at why not have a dual language program or a
different kind of program that will see value in
other communities and they will say we will come into
that community because we want that programming
rather than what traditionally is talked about in, in
a desegregation model is you take the black and brown
kids and send them to another neighborhood, right, we
want to create neighborhoods where people come into
those historically neighborhoods of color and see
hey, this is a great place to be, a great place to
learn and we get some really incredible robust
programming as well. I think we're totally on the
same page with that and again I want to thank you for
being a real champion for that.

23 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: [Spanish

24 dialogue]

RICHARD CARRANZA: [Spanish dialogue]

	(COUNC	IL N	MEMBER	LEVINE	I: Tha	ank	you	very
much.	Thank	you,	Mr.	Chair	·				

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learn.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: [Spanish dialogue],
you got it. Don't forget Russian Mr. Chancellor.

RICHARD CARRANZA: I'm, I'm trying to

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay. Next Council Member Levin. The final member for...

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very much Chair, thank you Chancellor, I appreciate... I appreciate you staying and, and answering all of our questions. A couple of things I'm... I want to raise concerns about. I know that my colleagues and the Chair had mentioned bridging the gap social workers. That has to be restored in the executive budget because and it should be baselined and it should be increased obviously to, to 100 social workers across the city. This is... they have to be able to plan for after July 1st and for people who are MSWs to not know whether they have a job in three months is really unacceptable so that has to... you know its... this is in the big picture of the DOE budget this is not something that is going to make or break the DOE's budget, it's a commitment that... I mean frankly

we have... we have 23,000 children in shelter... [crosstalk]

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RICHARD CARRANZA: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...as you know

McKinney Vento definition of homeless is much higher...

[cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: Yeah... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...and, and that's

not changing any time soon because we have, you know

a structural affordable housing crisis in this city

that, that is going to perpetuate for a long time in

the future and despite all of this administration's

efforts and this Council's efforts we've, we've... this

is... we still haven't driven down the, the, the

shelter population to anything that's even close to

really, you know manageable and so this is the very

least that we could do and it ought to be... it ought

to be restored in the executive budget.

RICHARD CARRANZA: So, Council Member

Levin I want to thank you. As I've... I mentioned

earlier I do not disagree with you, I think whatever

we can do to build supports for our students in

temporary house... temporary housing which we knew... we

know by every indicator are some of our most fragile

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students in our school systems we need to do. I will tell you that in my conversations with the Mayor this is an area that is very, very important to him as well. So, I just... you know the preliminary budget being one thing, the eventual executive budget being another thing, I want to reiterate that we absolutely share your sense of urgency.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay because actually, you know just to, to highlight children that reside in a tier two shelter they have access to social workers through Thrive, those that are residing in a hotel which have less services don't have access to social workers through Thrive so if they're lucky they have access to a bridge in the gap social worker at school so it's absolutely essential. I'm... I want to raise the issue around a regulation change that is in... a potential Chancellor's reg proposed around bussing for children in shelter and the Mayor has made a commitment several years ago that every child that's in shelter will have access to a bus route... you know bus route or bussing to their... to their school to maintain consistency in their education but the proposed reg changes some language to... and I'll just read the, the, the line in

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question, yellow bus transportation will be provided to homeless students in grades K through six whenever an appropriate route exists to provide such bus service, that's new language... [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...and its concerning because the commitment is that every child have access to a... to a... yellow bus transportation not, not just where a route exists because children and families could be placed very far away from their home school where their safety nets are, where their support systems are, teachers that love them and administrators and social workers and guidance counselors and, and so that's a very big concern.

BICHARD CARRANZA: Sure, so thank you for bringing that up. So, the... philosophically and I would say morally absolutely on the same page, every student should have a guaranteed way of getting to school regardless of where they are, regardless of what shelter they're in. The language that we're proposing to change is very restrictive and let me give you an example and I'm... again I'm not saying that this is done in stone but it is going to require us to be... and, and I think it should require us to be

much more synergistic with other agencies that we
work for. So, for example, this is just an example,
what if it was possible that if we had a group of
students in one particular area instead of a yellow
bus we were able to have a fleet of passenger vans
and we are working with an agency that could agree
that for much less than a yellow bus we could
actually transport those children every single day,
get them to school at a much less cost. That could be
game changing and if we could do that with another
agency and partner with another agency it gives us
flexibility. So, again I, I know what the and, and
I've heard from our advocacy community and, and
rightfully so we're in the process of responding to
our advocates but what we want to be able to do is
have the flexibility in regulation and policy that is
commensurate with what our intent is morally to make
sure that these children have a way of getting to
school but give us the flexibility to figure out
innovative ways of making that happen aside from
putting them on the subway or anything because we
don't think that's a good, good thing to, to [cross-
talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Not a fifth
3	grader
4	RICHARD CARRANZA: Not a fifth grader, I
5	agree. So, we want to just have flexibility and we're
6	actually actively looking at what are those kinds of
7	opportunities to be out of the box.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, I'm open to
9	a discussion around that, but I think that I think
10	its important that we reiterate our commitment that
11	every child residing in temporary housing, all 23,000
12	children that are in shelter have the opportunity to
13	go to their home school with, with transportation
14	provided by the Department of Education and not
15	getting on the subway.
16	RICHARD CARRANZA: Right.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you.
18	RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Council
20	Member and just… I have… very quick two questions and
21	then, then we're done to hear from SCA next. Mr.
22	Chancellor how do you explain why DOE's budget is
23	underfunded by hundreds of millions of dollars for

critical school supports like pupil transportation in

2 school facilities as well as for the cost of carter 3 cases?

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RICHARD CARRANZA: I'm going to ask our Chief Financial Officer to give the technical response.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Alright.

know as we've discussed before and as the Chancellor has mentioned this is the preliminary budget all of those program areas that you mentioned are ones that we track the spending on very closely and we are working with our partners in City Hall and at OMB and I think there's more to come.

I'm very happy Chair Dromm is with me here because he has had to sit through this as well with his hearing with OMB. Again, respectfully CFO... Miss Oates we are a co-equal branch of government, this is not how the budget process is supposed to work, we have to know the numbers now, it's not, you know a game of peek a boo when you guys feel it's okay to, to show us. This is really not acceptable and, and so I... but I, I do want to point this out for example because my follow up question is that last year in terms of actual

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spending the DOE spent 463 million dollars on carter cases. Does DOE track the reason for carter cases and if so, can you provide this information?

LINDSEY OATES: We can provide that in as a follow up, yes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Is it possible to identify the, the common reason students can't be educated in the public-school system and target resources to expand DOE's ability to support these types of students?

is we're actually... that is actually the work that we're doing right now to identify what are the programmatic needs that are not being provided to parents where they feel the need to go outside of the DOE so that is part of the analysis we've done and we're actually working to see how we fund that. The other part of it is that as you look at parents and students that seek services outside of the DOE there are a myriad of reasons why they would seek services outside of the DOE not necessarily only because they don't either like the program that's in the DOE or they feel that it meets the needs of their, their students. We are working with parents to get that

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information and be very clear about what that is as well. Part of the analysis that we're doing is what would it take to create programs so that we could start to bring students back but all of that work is very intensive work around projections and we do that in a budget... in a budget environment that is very austere or proports to be very austere, it becomes difficult to give you the specificity that you're looking at and I want to be really clear we're not trying to be obfuscating here, we're not trying to be not clear, we're really trying to dig into what we need, what we want and what we can do within an austere environment that makes it difficult to do some of that projection as well.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: But I... Mr.

Chancellor I appreciate your answer to this I just want to flag that my issue with carter cases in addition to the rising cost of them is that not all parents are even aware of this right, many parents even have no idea that they have a right to these services. Number two, the way the system is currently structured it really favors those with a lot more money and resources because you have to shell out the tuition first and then wait for the government to

reimburse you and so many working families who live
check to check can't afford to simply just shell out
these critical resources and then wait for government
to reimburse them after we hear testimony at a recent
hearing where people have not been reimbursed for
quite some time. So, the whole system is really
problematic and I think in the long run the city will
save money and provide better service if we could in-
house these services to find the common areas where
we have to contract out, provide those services in-
house, build schools I Borough President Oddo from
Staten Island worked to build I think a school to
serve children with dyslexia, that might be an area
that we're falling short on in our school system,
why I'm sure President Grillo is in the is in the
audience we Mr. Chancellor you, you are on the
school system with the Mayor, we have the power to
create those schools too but the school that was
created was a charter school if I'm not mistaken. So,
I think that we have the power to in-house these
critical service education areas so no, the final
the final question Mr. Chancellor, what new needs did
DOE request that are not funded in the fiscal 2020
nrelim hudget? For example Mr Changellor I was at a

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recent Town Hall with you in district 20 where you
had mentioned that you would like to see some more
additional school psychologists, which I appreciated
that, that answer, what so, what new needs are the
DOE requesting that are not funded in the prelim
budget, can you share with us what your conversations
have been like with the OMB?

RICHARD CARRANZA: Yes, so what I can do is give you some ideas and then we can follow up with more specificity... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Sure... [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: ...but there is... and,
and this, this dovetails with your previous question,
I as a Chancellor am not satisfied with how we
provide services to students with disabilities, I've
been very clear about that. I think that in order to
provide an enlightened approach there's a number of
things that have to change and the good news... the bad
news is, is that there are number of things that have
to change, the good news is we are taking a systemic
approach where it's not special education's
responsibility to meet the needs of students with
disabilities, its every single division and
department in our systems responsibility to meet the

needs of students with disabilities, multilingual
learners, etcetera. So, under, under this
administration, this DOE administration we are being
very focused on taking that systemic approach, I
think you're going to see some, some exciting things
that are happening. With that being said there is a
need for more school psychologists, we know that
there's a backlog in terms of when parents request
evaluations and then the timeliness of those
evaluations, that is strictly a man hour, how many
people do you have to be able to be able to do those
evaluations kind of an issue. There are the I spoke
earlier about lessons learned from the renewal
program, I'm going to stop referring to the renewal
program that's just the diet but the lessons learned,
the, the good habits, the effective strategies that
we are now trying to take as a lifestyle across all
of our schools requires us to have some investments.
We, we are in the process of that conversation, what
do those investments look like? We are also in
conversations around restorative practices and
implicit bias. Again, I've been very vocal about the
fact that we need to rollout implicit bias in a much
more aggressive way that takes funding we're in the

process of having those conversations around what
would that take. You yourself have mentioned the, the
social workers and the counselors, we are in
conversations about that. So, there are a number of
things that there is not a lack of will to provide, I
think right now it's a matter of what are the
resources, how do we use those resources and then
quite frankly I'm going to say this, as the
Chancellor of the DOE part of my job has been to
literally open the hood of this beautiful vehicle we
call the DOE and take a look inside and in taking a
look inside there are a number I think of
opportunities that we have to sunset some programs
and strategies, to reorganize what we've done, to
really refocus some of our internal resources and we
don't have a lot to be able to repurpose, most of our
resources are in schools but whatever we do we want
to make sure that we have efficacy and return on
investment so I have a responsibility I feel to
engage in those conversations about funding
priorities while connotatively having a conversation
about and this is what my skin in the game is, this
is what I'm reorganizing, this is what I'm not doing
any more this is why T'm not going to invest in this

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and this is how I'm going to repurpose some of those dollars as well, so we are actively in that process right now but that gives you a little bit of a window the kinds of conversations we're having.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I, I appreciate that Mr. Chancellor and just in wrapping up is that ... the reason why this is an area that's very personal as a former teacher its very dear to me and I'm sure for you as well, is that when... with, with regards to special education services regardless of what administration is in place, regardless of what Chancellor is in place these are mandates, these are ... these are things that we have to adhere to regardless of someone's new bold plans or ambitious ideas we have to do this and the fact is in our city we're not meeting all those mandates, that's just not... that's not negotiable, we have to and so when I... in previous hearings when I heard that there will be pilots to translate IEPs that's also not acceptable because that's... federal law requires us to translate them when parents request them... [cross-talk]

RICHARD CARRANZA: Yeah... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...and, and so I, I

just... I just want to... want to flag that and I... and I

2	appreciate that we did have a follow up meeting after
3	that hearing and we gave you a lot of a lot of stuff
4	to review and, and but you have been very accessible
5	to us whenever we, we raise concerns and again I'm
6	being mindful of time, I because we expect to hear
7	from now President Grillo. I thank you for coming,
8	coming here Chancellor and also to Miss Oates and
9	hopefully we'll see you back here shortly with some
10	more transparency and information and resources
11	restored for our… for our, our students, thank you
12	very much… [cross-talk]
13	RICHARD CARRANZA: Thank you Mr.
14	Chairman… [cross-talk]
15	LINDSEY OATES: Thank you… [cross-talk]
16	RICHARD CARRANZA:thank you all.
17	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you.
18	RICHARD CARRANZA: Good to see you.
19	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Just for the
20	audience, we're taking a quick five-minute recess and
21	then we're going to hear from SCA next. Okay, good
22	afternoon and welcome to the City Council Education
23	Committee hearing on fiscal 2020 preliminary ten-year
24	capital strategy, capital budget and capital
25	commitment plan for the Department of Education.

today's hearing is focused on the 17 billion dollar
proposed DOE fiscal 2020 to 2024 five-year capital
plan. The Committee on Education, the Committee on
Finance and Subcommittee on the Capital Budget held a
hearing in December on the November 2018 proposed DOE
capital plan. We expressed serious concerns with the
plan as proposed and hope to see at least some of
those these concerns addressed in the February
proposed plan. I am displeased to share that very
little has changed between the November proposed plan
and the February proposed plan. Today I hope to
continue the discussion of the Council's vision for
the DOE's five-year capital plan and hear why the
Council's suggestions and feedback were not taken
more seriously. In October right before the November
proposed fiscal 2020 to 24 capital plan was released
the Speaker and Chair's Dromm, Gibson and I sent a
letter to the Mayor, Chancellor and President Grillo
outlining the Council's vision for the new five-year
capital plan. We expected to see a significant
investment in capacity given the unfunded seat need
in the current fiscal 2015 to 2019 capital plan that
the Mayor had committed to funding. We also hope to
see key recommendations of the Council's March i2018

report on school planning and siting, planning to
learn implemented. On capacity the proposed plan
moves us backward not forward. Like the November
proposal, the February 2019 proposed plan does not
include identified seat need which was the focus of
many of the Council's recommendations in planning to
learn. The proposed plan funds approximately 57,000 K
to 12 seats, the unfunded seat need identified in the
current plan. However, where these seats are funded
has shifted dramatically. For example, the proposed
plan funds 2,630 less seats than we expected, this is
especially difficult to comprehend given the
Council's understanding that identified seat need is
the need as of the final year of the plan. How is it
that two years ago the SCA estimated a need of over
10,000 seats in district 20 by this year, 2019 but
now they will only be building 7,692 seats by 2024.
In addition, by funding only the 57,000 seats
identified seats identified as needed in the current
plan, the proposed plan asks the Council to accept
that there is no additional seat need when projecting
out to 2024 compared to the current plan's projection
which were through 2019. I find this impossible to
believe and completely contradicts the statements

that the Mayor has made publicly to us as members and
to the public that we have a growing city with
growing needs. Similarly, the ten-year capital
strategy includes no funding for new schools in
fiscal year 2025 to 2029. The ten-year capital
strategy is a critical planning document that in its
own words anticipates neighborhood needs of tomorrow.
No funding for new schools in the last five years of
this ten-year capital strategy does not reflect
holistic long-term capital planning. Another key
capacity related recommendation from planning to
learn was improving the transparency of the process
for funding Pre-K seats including seats for three-
year olds. The Council has no idea how DOE and SCA
determine Pre-K seat need and prioritize funding for
those seats. In the years since we published planning
to learn, all we have received is vague statements
regarding examining the demand for Pre-K seats as
measured by applications and a reminder that Pre-K
seats are different than K to 12 seats because some
are provided by CBOs. We are well aware of this
difference and it is explicitly acknowledged in the
planning to learn report that does not preclude our
need to understand in detail how the DOF is

identifying Pre-K seat need. The issue has become
particularly concerning as we hear reports that some
of the DOE Pre-K centers, we spend tens of millions
of dollars building are underutilized or siphoning
away students from CBO providers. At the same time,
we're cramming Pre-K classrooms into elementary
school buildings that are critically overcrowded. As
the city moves forward with expanding 3-K we cannot
afford to make mistakes spending millions on, on
seats where they are not needed while leaving some
communities without enough. How can the DOE and SCA
seriously ask us to approve a five-year capital plan
with 8.8 billion dollars for capacity project when
there is no identified K to 12 seat need and we have
no understanding of how Pre-K seat need is identified
and funded. In addition to concerns regarding
capacity funding, the letter outlining the Council's
vision for the five-year plan asked for a re-
imagining of how we fund essential school components
such as bathroom upgrades, technology, physical
education space and other specialized instruction
spaces. Historically the plan has allocated an
arbitrary amount of funding to these program areas
and simply funded as many projects as possible

without clear goals or an assessment of overall need
We hope to continue to work with DOE and SCA to
improve the process for funding essential school
components. One subject we did not discus in detail
at our December hearing is technology. As if have
said many times before, our public schools have
severely outdated technology infrastructure, let me
repeat that, in the year 2019, in the 21 st century in
the largest school system in the country, our public
schools have severely outdated technology
infrastructure. Adequate band width and state of the
art classroom technology should not be reserved for
the few schools that can afford their own networks
and are successful in advocating for discretionary
capital funding from elected officials. All New York
City students should have working internet in school
and access to the tools they will be expected to use
in college and their careers. Today I hope to hear
more from DOE and SCA on how proposed capital plan
investments will equitably support a 21 st century
learning environment that prepares students for 21 st
century jobs. Some housekeeping, I'd like to remind
Council Members that the… that this is the capital
hearing so please keep your questions related to the

capital budget, Council Members will be limited to
three minutes for their first round of questions and
two minutes for the second round if necessary. Public
testimony on the education budget will be begin soon
after, right immediately after we hear from the
members because we want to be timely, people have
been very patient waiting and we want to hear from
them. If you are here to testify please fill out a
witness slip with the Sergeant at Arms. I'd now like
to introduce my colleagues who have joined us; we've
been joined by Council Member Grodenchik, Council
Member Levin and Council Member Dromm. I'd like to
thank Lorraine Grillo, President and CEO at the
School Construction Authority and Karin Goldmark,
Deputy Chancellor at the Department of Education for
coming to testify before the Committee today and
we'll hear the testimony after the Counsel swears
them in.

COMMITTEE CLERK: If you could raise your right hand and do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond to... honestly to Council Member questions?

[panel affirms]

COMMITTEE CLERK: Thank y	ou.
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3	LORRAINE GRILLO: Good afternoon Chair
4	Treyger as well as members of the Education
5	Committee. My name is Lorraine Grillo and I am
6	President and CEO of the New York City School
7	Construction Authority. I'm joined today by Karin
8	Goldmark, Deputy Chancellor of the Division of School
9	Planning and Development at the New York City
10	Department of Education. We are pleased to be here
11	today to discuss the February 2019 proposed fiscal
12	year 2020 to 2024 five-year capital plan, the largest
13	ever proposed plan. Since the last time we appeared
14	before the City Council in December 2018 to discuss
15	the proposed plan, we have authorized five new
16	projects that will create 2,650 new seats for our
17	students. We are planning to authorize another five
18	projects with over 2,500 seats serving students at
19	the elementary and middle school levels in the coming
20	months and we are continuing to move forward
21	aggressively. Including sites that are ready to move
22	forward, nearly 45,000 seats will be completed or in
23	process by the end of this fiscal year. This builds
24	on last year's work including the eight new capacity
25	projects with 4,016 new seats and seven new early

childhood centers serving 732 of our youngest
students, all of which opened in September of 2018.
For this upcoming school year, we will be opening six
new capacity sites with 2,630 new seats as well as
ten new early childhood centers serving 1,242 new 3-F
and Pre-K students. This is a tremendous level of
success. But I would be remiss if I did not
acknowledge that we are successful because of the
partnerships we have across the city and that
includes with the City Council. We are deeply
appreciative of your strong support and generous
funding for our schools. We are all working towards
the same goals and working to ensure our children
have the best environment to learn in. The February
proposed 20/24 five-year capital plan represents the
administration's continued commitment to equity and
excellence for all students and builds on the
foundation that we developed with the current 2015 to
2019 capital plan. Here are the highlights of our
proposed plan: 7.88 billion dollars for nearly 57 new
seats in fulfillment of the Mayor's commitment to
reduce overcrowding; 750 million dollars to make 50
percent of elementary school buildings partially or
fully accessible and one third of all buildings fully

accessible; 284 million dollars for electrical work
to support air conditioning in all classrooms by
2021, which advances the program by one year; 550
million dollars in support of 3-K and Pre-K for all
initiatives and 750 million dollars for technology
enhancements. As with our current capital plan, the
proposed plan has funding allocated in three
overarching categories: our capacity program,
totaling 8.8 billion dollars; the capital investments
category with 5.2 billion dollars allocated for work
in our existing buildings and finally our mandated
programs the three billion dollars in funding. The
proposed 20/24 capital plan includes 8.8 billion
dollars for capacity. Our capacity program consists
of four categories: new capacity, 3-K and Pre-K early
education, class size reduction and capacity to
remove transportable classroom units or TCUs. Of the
8.8 billion dollars allocated to capacity, 7.8
billion is dedicated to creating nearly 57,000 new
seats through an estimated 89 projects within school
districts experiencing the most critical and existing
and projected overcrowding. That includes just over
8,000 seats which will be dedicated to addressing
overcrowding at the high school level in Oueens

Included in our capacity program is 550 million for
the city's 3-K and Pre-K for All initiative. In
addition, 150 million dollars has been allocated to
the class size reduction program. Additionally, 180
million dollars is allocated for capacity to remove
TCUs, a new program that is part of our effort to
remove the remaining TCUs across the city. This
program recognizes the need for targeted investments
in areas of the city where additional capacity is the
only solution available in order to facilitate the
removal of TCUs not yet slated for removal. The
proposed plan directs a total of 5.2 billion dollars
for capital investments. Our proposed plan includes
2.76 billion dollars dedicated to the capital
improvement program. Within this category, we are
funding 2.61 billion in work to address the buildings
identified in our annual building survey as most in
need of repairs, including work such as roof and
structural repairs and safeguarding our buildings
against water infiltration. The capital investment
category also includes funding for athletic field
upgrades and additional resources for the removal of
TCUs. We will continue to make progress on the
removal of TCUs through this capital plan. To date.

we've removed 2015 TCUs and developed plans to remove
58 more leaving a balance of 91. A major focus of our
capital improvement program is in our 2.42-billion-
dollar school enhancement category and our work to
improve school accessibility and investments in our
school-based technology infrastructure needs. In
addition to these two major priorities, which Deputy,
Deputy Chancellor Goldmark will discuss in her
testimony, we are allocating 284 million dollars in
additional funding in this plan to the Mayor's Air
Conditioning for All initiative, ensuring that all
classrooms will have air conditioning in 2021 so that
students are learning in a comfortable classroom one
year earlier. The funding will not only ensure
sufficient electrical capacity for the air
conditioning units but will ensure that school needs
are being met and there is sufficient remaining
capacity, electrical capacity for other uses.
Finally, the proposed plan also includes significant
investments in lab upgrades, cafeteria, kitchens and
other projects. In the mandated programs capacity,
with three billion dollars allocate, allocated,
includes approximately 650 million dollars for boiler
conversions in buildings currently using number four

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oil. The remaining funds are assigned to cover all
required costs, including SCA's wrap up insurance and
completion of projects from the prior plan. Public
feedback plays a crucial role in our capital planning
process. Each year, we undertake the public review
process with Community Education Councils, the City
Council and other elected officials and community
groups. We offer every CEC in the city the
opportunity to conduct a public hearing on the plan
and have attended hearings at every CEC. As you know,
we also partner with individual Council Members and
CECs to identify local needs. Thank you again for
your partnership and support. I will now turn it over
to Deputy Chancellor Goldmark who will discuss
additional aspects of the plan.

afternoon Chair Treyger and Council Members. My name is Karin Goldmark and I am Deputy Chancellor of the Division of School Planning and Development. Thank you for the opportunity to be here today. I would like to echo President Grillo's sentiment and thank you for your continued support of our schools. Chancellor Richard Carranza and I are committed to ensuring that all students have access to an

equitable and excellent education, which includes
creating a positive environment for learning. This
proposed capital plan is a demonstration of
Chancellor Carranza's commitment to equity and his
responsiveness to students and families. The
priorities that you see reflected in this capital
plan are a direct result of the feedback that the
Chancellor heard after meeting with thousands of
students and families during his listening tour when
he first arrived in New York City and in his many
town halls subsequent to that time. Parents spoke
loudly and clearly, and we listened. We heard from
communities about the connection between quality
facilities and rigorous instruction. We are proud to
say that we are improving technology, accessibility
and air conditioning for all students as we know
these are central to moving our school communities
forward and advancing our equity and excellence for
all agenda. Chancellor Carranza recognizes the
importance of ensuring access for all students and
has articulated accessibility as a major priority. As
a part of this administration's equity and excellence
for all agenda, and as a direct result of the
Council's and our community nartners' support this

capital plan allocates 750 million dollars towards
the critically important work of making our school
buildings more accessible. We greatly appreciate the
Council's support in this area. Our team has been
meeting with students, families and community
partners to ensure that we truly understand the needs
of students and families and can make the necessary
changes as quickly as possible. We are committed to
making a third of the buildings in every district
fully accessible by 2024 and at least 50 percent of
our buildings housing elementary school grades fully
or partially accessible by 2024. We know that
innovative and rigorous instruction requires
technology and it is our goal to provide all students
with the essential tools for academic achievement and
professional success in today's digital age. Another
anchor of the plan is the 750-million-dollar
allocation towards improving school-based technology.
The 750 million dollars will allow us to upgrade
critical equipment such as routers, switches,
firewalls and wireless access points in schools.
Upgrading also ensures that the equipment has the
latest security protections and controls in place.
This strategy, which we call school tech refresh,

also includes installation of access points in
additional common areas of the school building that
can be used for instructional purposes and this was
the result of feedback from educators, students,
families and Council Members pointing out that common
areas are really important from a technology access
point of view. Included in the 750 million dollars is
an allocation of 350 million dollars using funding
provided through the smart school's bond act. This
will allow more students to have enhanced and
reliable access to essential science, technology,
engineering and Math resources and will support our
goal of bringing computer science to every school by
2025 as part of our computer science for all
initiative. Our goal is to provide all students and
educators with the essential tools for academic
achievement and professional success in today's
digital age. In conclusion, I'll say that students
across all of New York City's great neighborhoods
will see the benefits of this proposed five-year
capital plan. In the areas critical to advancing
equity and excellence for our students, we are
proposing the largest capital investments ever. In a
evetom this hig there will always he more work to be

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done. We will continue to update our capital plan on
an annual basis in response to needs from our school
communities and we will seek your input in that
process. We are thankful again for all of your
collaboration and generous support of capital
projects. As shown by the city's highest ever
graduation, college readiness, and college enrollment
rates, our students have been able to expand and
improve their educational experiences because of
these projects and we look forward to seeing our
future students benefit as well. Thank you again for
allowing us to testify here today and we would be
happy to answer any questions you may have.

much. So, I'm joined by other members will the... staff will let me know but I, I will begin with some questions. At our December 2018 hearing on the proposed five year capital plan Chairs Dromm, Gibson and I expressed our strong disappointment at the lack of identified seat need as well as the lack of explanation for why the distribution of funded seats had changed so significantly from the last published identified seat need in November 2017. Can you explain why the February proposal still omits

2 identified seat need and does not explain the 3 redistribution of funded seats?

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LORRAINE GRILLO: Certainly, this particular capital plan presentation in this particular capital plan represents the fulfilling of the commitment that the Mayor made at the beginning of the last capital plan, this is not the first plan where in fact the future projected seat need is not included in this particular version, however, our projected seat need is and always has been transparent, it is online as we speak and you will begin to see that projection, we, we recognize that there is additional seat need and you begin to see that appear in the various amendments. As you know we come back to you every year with an amendment. This particular version, this particular book that you're seeing right now in front of you is clearly, clearly representing the commitment that was made by the Mayor at the beginning of the last plan. With that said, none of that information is unavailable, it is all available at any time. So, we're happy to share that with you. Now in terms of the distribution of the seats, in many... and, and I've actually spoken to Council Member Dromm about this after our last

hearing, in many of the districts that are
represented particularly in Council Member Dromm's
district of 24 and 30 we have provided over the last
five years 20 I would say in district 24 at least
2,500 new seats, in district 30 almost equal. We will
continue and will always continue to look for sites
in those areas, but we also found it necessary to go
and look throughout the city at those districts that
have not yet received any of that funding and begin
to work on those districts. Again, we're not stopping
our efforts in district 20, district 24 or any of the
major overcrowded districts, we feel however that
while it may take time for us to locate new sites,
for us to acquire new sites that we should actually
use that funding to provide seats in those districts
that have been neglected.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, so I, I
appreciate the response President Grillo just... I want
to just give you a concrete example of our
frustration. So, for example, I represent a piece of
district 20 and my colleague, Council Member Brannan
I think has most of district 20, when the Mayor first
rolled out UPK the DOE and folks in the
administration were urging CBOs and urging folks,

providers to hey, apply for contracts with you know
respond to RFPs and this happened in Queens as well
in other overcrowded districts and we have a lot of
kids to serve and folks were rushing and to get
those applications in to respond to RFPs to provide a
service that the city says is important and want to
invest money in but now as we speak those same CBOs
that the administration encouraged and pushed and
rushed to, to apply, to respond are telling us a very
different story, that they're worried about their
enrollment because the DOE for some reason is
building its own UPK DOE based centers in the same
down the block in some cases from some of the CBO
sites so some of their enrollment is now actually
being impacted and some DOE spaces are, are you know
so, so now you have CBOs who are on the verge of
financial collapse because their budgets are
determined by enrollment and the DOE is opening new
centers without any type of clear methodology as to
why, how, how this was determined and so if we had
better transparency on the planning and how to ID
these types of seat needs and what areas I think
there would be better communication and coordination
with our communities and our service providers and

families. If, if you'd like to respond to that I, I would appreciate it.

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KARIN GOLDMARK: So, as you noted Pre-K is a mixed delivery system and absolutely the, the program does rely on CBO providers as well as DOE provided Pre-K. This... as you noted at the front this is a hearing about capital budget so I'm definitely not going to go into things that are solely expense related issues, but I'll try to address the intersection. So, at the DOE we use a number of different data points as... when we're assessing Pre-K demand because it is a more fluid and different structure, attendance is not compulsory, it is a program, it is not technically a grade so we look at parent choice, we look at registration, enrollment, wait list data, we look at some our outreach data because every year we do outreach to ensure that families are aware the program exists and we look at current seat capacity in community based organizations, in district schools and in existing Pre-K centers and sometimes we use geographic areas that are smaller than districts because as you know districts can be very large including some of the ones that you represent and so the realistic options

for families often feel that they operate at a
smaller level. So, all that to say it's a bit more
art than science and we're always happy to meet with
individual Council Members and go through line by
line each and every seat in Pre-K that's in the
Council Member's district, we've done it in the past
we're happy to continue to do it. And in the
particular district you're referring to there, there
is there is a building that is currently being used
as an elementary school site that in our original
planning we thought would be needed for Pre-K but we
were able to actually address some of the elementary
school overcrowding with that site.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right, I... can you provide us the data that you have on capacity in enrollment?

KARIN GOLDMARK: You mean like for all 70,000 seats, sorry...

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Like how is that... it... for the Pre-K I mean.

KARIN GOLDMARK: For Pre-K we can... we can take you through at an individual Council Member district level where... we've done that with individual

Council Members and we're happy to do that, I did not
think that would be... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah, I mean this is... I appreciate... [cross-talk]

KARIN GOLDMARK: ...done here... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...the, the phrasing

of the intersection between expense and capital but

this is where if we had better understanding of the

capital planning because there is an expense impact...

[cross-talk]

KARIN GOLDMARK: Yes... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...I mean and so that's why there is an intersection here. What I do know for a fact is that the DOE at, at the start of UPK did strongly encourage CBOs to go out and apply and to respond, that I... the message was clear and was heard but the same folks who took on that challenge are now telling us, you know why is... why did the DOE ask us to take on this program when down the block they're building now their own center which is now basically siphoning off students and hurting their enrollment and they are having a hard time meeting payroll and also having a hard time retaining teachers for an expense reason is because of the pay

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parody issue but this is where we do need to have a
better understanding and more transparency about how
the DOE plans for this because they probably might
not have you know if, if they knew in advance the
DOE was building these centers right down the block
from where they provide these services I'm not sure
if they would have taken that on to start.

KARIN GOLDMARK: Understood, I'll just say that we, we start with the providers who already exist, another words the… essentially the capital element is an avenue of last resort, we first start with existing providers and when it's not viable to serve all of the students that's when we look at the Pre-K centers and I believe we're… we've got three projects in the next plan, essentially the… building the Pre-K centers is not a major part of this proposed capital plan.

LORRAINE GRILLO: If I may that... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes... [cross-talk]

LORRAINE GRILLO: ...that is correct. We basically met all the need except for these three particular projects, we've met all of the Pre-K need as it... as it currently stands.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right, I, I just
I again, just to repeat I would definitely
appreciate the capacity enrollment numbers for all
these districts because I think we need some more
data to make better decisions moving forward. Let me
move on, how does the DOE and SCA engage with OMB and
DCP in the development of the ten-year capital
strategy?

LORRAINE GRILLO: First, if I may, I will respond to the SCA's role and the SCA's role and, and our responsibility, a legal legislative responsibility is to provide a five-year capital plan, that is how we move forward. Over, over time... as you know we do projections every year to see what the seat need will be over time, but we really do not engage in a ten-year capital strategy, we provide the information for a five-year capital plan.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay. The proposed... speaking of the five year capital plan, the proposed fiscal 20/24 five year capital plan acknowledges the need for an additional 600 million dollars in funding in fiscal years 2025 to 2029 for projects that will start in fiscal 2020 to 2024, why isn't this reflected in the ten year strategy?

2	LORRAINE GRILLO: Aga:	in,	if	Ι	may?
3	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER:	Yes			

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LORRAINE GRILLO: We provide a five-year capital plan; we recognize however that at the end of every capital plan projects are started and will require obviously funding to finish those. Again, we have a very different relationship from other agencies with regard to our planning, our planning is a five-year plan.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: With implications beyond the five-year plan?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Correct.

Of the areas we flagged in my opening state... in my opening testimony it was that according to documents that we've received it seems to suggest that we don't need to build new schools after the year 2024, if you could elaborate on that.

LORRAINE GRILLO: I, I apologize if that's how that is represented, its certainly not the case and, and again historically since the SCA has provided these... the last four capital plans we've done it in a... in five year increments and every single time the need is there for additional seats.

2	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right, right and I,
3	I appreciate that President Grillo it's just the need
4	is there, I think we agree on that [cross-talk]
5	LORRAINE GRILLO: Yep [cross-talk]
6	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER:we're just not
7	seeing the dollars to match the need budgeted for
8	those years and [cross-talk]
9	LORRAINE GRILLO: Exactly. Well because
10	again, let me just go back to the same thing, we are
11	required by law five year capital plans, we also feel
12	that making projections now for seat need ten years
13	down the road is just not, not sufficient, it will
14	not create it will not give you anything close to
15	reality, we can project out but again with
16	demographic shifts throughout the city, all kinds of
17	new areas where we would never have considered ten
18	years ago to need have population needs or seat need
19	suddenly have popped up. So, we just don't think that
20	it's a logical place for us to go.
21	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right [cross-talk]
22	LORRAINE GRILLO:we know that there

will be need...

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2	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah, we'll, we'll
3	follow up with OMB, I think we'll, we'll have to see
4	them again… [cross-talk]
5	LORRAINE GRILLO: Great [cross-talk]
6	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER:it's just I do
7	believe that the inability to kind of to effectively
8	plan and project that far ahead got us into the
9	situations that we're in today as far as some
10	districts are very, very overcrowded and some
11	districts do need additional capacities but we'll,
12	we'll follow up on, on that. Okay, let me just move
13	on. Accessibility, no accessibility projects are
14	identified in the February proposal, when will
15	projects for fiscal 2020 be identified?
16	[off mic dialogue]
17	KARIN GOLDMARK: Okay [cross-talk]
18	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: If, if you'd like
19	to testify, we can call you up and just… [cross-talk]
20	KARIN GOLDMARK: Sure, just would you
21	like… [cross-talk]
22	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER:swear you in
23	[cross-talk]
24	KARIN GOLDMARK:to come up and answer

or you want me to just say what you just said, it's

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 2 up to you Tom? He's really the ace, Tom Taratko who works with me... [cross-talk] 3 4 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Alright, so why 5 don't you come up... [cross-talk] KARIN GOLDMARK: ...he's amazing... [cross-6 7 talk CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...and we'll, we'll 8 swear you in. 9 10 KARIN GOLDMARK: And it... the short answer is that we are scoping out projects but that they 11 12 aren't project by project... [cross-talk] 13 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right... [cross-talk] 14 KARIN GOLDMARK: ...reflected out yet. 15 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: If you could just 16 identify yourself for the record and the Counsel will 17 swear you in. 18 TOM TARATKO: My name is Tom Taratko and I'm the Chief Executive for Space Management at the 19 20 DOE. CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, if you'd like 21 2.2 to just respond to the question that we asked. 23 TOM TARATKO: Yes, so we've been moving quickly with the additional 50 million dollars that 24

was added to this current plan, we identified four

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additional projects for that and then we started to...
we asked the SCA to scope out and begin design on 16
projects, the scopes have not all come back yet, they
will be determined... they're in the districts that
have been historically underserved that have the
lowest percentage of accessibility but the precise
buildings have not been chosen yet.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Are buildings that house district 75 schools being prioritized for these projects?

TOM TARATKO: In the past plan it was just an added bonus if a D75 program was in the building, in this plan its part of our criteria, we are looking out to increase greatly across the city to D75 accessibility needs.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes, I, I

definitely want to flag that and, and what is the

timeline for, for the identify... IDing all the

projects in fiscal 21 and the out years of the fiveyear plan?

TOM TARATKO: I think we have about three to four months to wait for all the scopes to come back but they come back in different cohorts and as soon as they come out if the project is financially

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feasible and it gives us the seat need... the accessible seats we need in that district we will ask the SCA to move forward on design and construction.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right and, and we do... we did I think, you know acknowledge, appreciate the investment the administration added to increase accessibility and the Council definitely has engaged in this effort as well, is there a figure, a number that we have or the city has in terms of the full number to make our schools fully accessible because I know that the... we have put in 750 million dollars which is a... I think is a good down payment but that is not the full amount.

NARIN GOLDMARK: So, we don't have a full number for what that would cost, we have many buildings that are over 100 years old, we have buildings that are in the 60 to 85-year-old range so the full cost would be extensive. What we'd like to do is continue making more and more of the buildings accessible and get to a point where we can ensure that students are within a reasonable distance of an accessible building no matter where they live in New York City. Down... to get to the point where we... where every building in New York City would be accessible

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would likely involve tearing down some buildings and
rebuilding them because some of our architecturally
terming, historic as the Chancellor likes to say
buildings simply have no pathway to accessibility but
again this is the large by far the largest
investment that we've ever made, we worked very
closely on adding to the now ending capital plan and
this is something where the Council has shown a lot
of leadership, where advocates have been really at
the table with us helping us figure it out and where
we are really thrilled and, and Chancellor Carranza
has made it clear that this is a major priority so
we're [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right... [cross-talk]

KARIN GOLDMARK: ...making more progress

than we've ever made, we're thrilled about that, will

there still be work done at the end of this capital

plan for it to be done, yes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Alright, I would just flag it, I appreciate that, I would just flag that knowing the number even if it requires building new schools is helpful from an advocacy standpoint just like we know the number to get all schools to 100 percent of FSF, we need a number here as well to

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lobby our state law makers, our federal partners, this is... we could work together on this because our schools should be fully accessible.

KARIN GOLDMARK: Will do, it will be a large number.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: We... and we, we we like to take on large problems. The SCA is beginning to comply with the ADA path of travel requirements this year, the ADA's path of travel requirements stipulate that when alterations are made to a primary function area up to 20 percent of the project's eligible costs must be used to make the path of travel to area accessible. How will SCA comply with the path of travel requirements?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Again, we, we have factored in the path of travel requirements into those projects that are within a school building and changes the, the use of a particular room. We've been actually meeting with members of the City Council to discuss this because I know that the Council has been very generous in providing funding for things like science labs and the like which will require dollars for path of travel as well. So, this is now incorporated into our designs.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Will the funding for the path of travel projects come out of the 750 million that was allocated for accessibility projects?

LORRAINE GRILLO: No.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, just...

technology very quickly. The plan allocates 750

million dollars for technology, how much of this

funding is for classrooms technology such as laptop

carts and smartboards?

KARIN GOLDMARK: So, this funding I want to just take a minute to describe the places where we have sort of technology needs so one is in the...

there, there are basically four stops along the way, one is the amount of data we bring into the system.

The second is how we distribute that data across the DOE's network to schools. The third is the equipment in the school that receives the data and then distributes it through the school and the fourth are the devices at the end, the laptops and the, the devices to which you're referring. The 750 million dollars in the capital plan addresses largely that third place, the network infrastructure at schools and with some work on the first and second stops. In

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terms of devices and laptops etcetera that is typically... sometimes that is capital funding, sometimes generously provided through Council Members, sometimes that is expense funding, but this funding is not directed at the device level.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Alright, I just want to flag it and I'll turn it to my colleagues because we're, we're... time is of the essence here but there are schools that I know of that have purchased on their own... from their... using their own money throttling devices so students cannot log into the school's internet because if, if the students had internet access the school's internet would basically collapse and they can't send emails out. There are some schools that have created their own wi-fi network outside of the DOE's internet network and then there are some schools that are just stuck without internet all day throughout much of the school year and use their smart boards as chart paper... chart paper holders, I know that because I've seen them and I've observed them and that's not why smart boards were purchased. This is a... this is a problem Deputy Chancellor, this is something that we just... we can't ... especially with the amount of money

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we're talking about, three quarters of a billion dollars in technology schools should have functioning internet, schools... this is... this is just... there's something deeply wrong and flawed here, I, I know we've discussed this in the past but I continuously see this in schools visits, there's something deeply wrong and flawed especially when the DOE's own superintendents visit these schools knowing the internet is, is problematic but still ask them how do you use technology to improve instruction, that's an unfair question to educators who have complained the internet's not working.

the driving reason for this 750 million dollar proposed investment because we need every school to be in the place where students have access, teachers have access and the entire school is wired using the latest infrastructure because without the latest infrastructure even if the data in the system is, is better which actually has already happened the school can't access it without the up to date infrastructure, absolutely true and it's a major priority for us to ensure that all of the schools that have the oldest equipment get the upgrade first.

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I just want to amend what I said about this 750
million not including any funding for devices because
it I was mistaken it actually does include almost
130 million dollars for, for some devices at the
school level.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And, and how will... how will those schools be selected?

in one moment. So, that will be determined by the Chancellor and obviously he is using an equity lens to ensure that traditionally underserved schools are getting access to the resources.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: If we can get more data on that to the Council, we'd appreciate it.

KARIN GOLDMARK: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Alright, I'll turn it around to my colleagues, Council Member we're on the clock today because we're trying to be very mindful of time. Next, we'll hear from Council Member Dromm.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you very much Chair, President Grillo good to see you and Deputy Chancellor Goldmark good to see you as well. I just wanted to follow up a little bit on the

discussion about the identified seat need. So, in 20
and you know this is a concern to me, we've had this
discussion. So, in 24, in district 24 in the November
17 plan there was an identified 9,403 seats, of that
1.912 were completed between 2015 and 18 and 2,066
are expected to be completed between 2019 and 2022
for a total of 3,978 so that's good. Where I'm
getting a little bit confused is that there is an
identified seat need not met of 5,425 and we're only
going to do 1,464 which leaves us with a deficit of
3,941, I've been using that number everywhere I go, I
might… I might play that number although I'm not a
gambling man but my question and, and I've heard your
explanation in terms of, of why you're doing it and
why you're redistributing the funding, what happens
to that 3,961 moving forward, do you pick that up at
some point because I know and I also hear you saying
there's zeros from 2025 on over the, the next five
years, how do you pick up that 3,000 so, so that we
don't lose that so we know that that need is still
there?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Correct, thank you

Council Member, actually just to clarify, in district

24 since 2008, between 2008 and 2018 we've provided

over 12,000 seats in district 24 which has been a
terrific record. When we determine how these seats
would be distributed in this particular capital plan
based on 57,000 which we talked about was the
following up on the commitment that the Mayor made we
looked at our record of locating sites, okay and
because of the way and the timing that it required to
locate sites we felt comfortable shifting those
dollars for the time being, the seat need around for
the time being but as I said earlier we will continue
to locate sites in those districts as they become
available, we just feel and we based upon history
know that it's, it's over a long period of time and
we will do our best to continue to look for those
sites but again why have that funding sit for several
years, okay rather than use it in a district that has
been underserved but that need will continue.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So, you're recognizing that you still do need the 3,961 seats?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Absolutely, we have not eliminated that need. What we have done is shift, shifted the capacity needs throughout the city in areas that have been neglected as well as knowing how long it takes to site new schools.

	COLLITITIES ON EDUCATION
2	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: My time is up.
3	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I, I if the Chair
4	would like to ask a follow up question because I
5	[cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay, so [cross-
7	talk]
8	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Just, just because
9	we, we have to be mindful of folks, but I will not
10	deny the Finance Chair a follow up question.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: So, just along
12	those same lines it's my understanding that 50,000 of
13	the 57,000 seats that you're funding are not actually
14	going to be built until about 2024 [cross-talk]
15	LORRAINE GRILLO: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:is that correct?
17	LORRAINE GRILLO: Sure, I mean when you
18	think about it a school takes a year to design and
19	three years potentially for a for a reasonable sized
20	school to construct so a number of those schools that
21	have started in the end of this plan will not
22	complete until, you know or, or those that start in
23	say 2020 or 2021 will take several years to complete,
24	it just…

2	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay, let me let
3	me go just to a very quick different topic. Pre-Ks i
4	NYCHA buildings, I've been on this for a while and
5	one of my concerns because I used to be a day care
6	center teacher and director before I joined the DOE,
7	those sites in many circumstances, many places are
8	not in good condition, how is SCA going to go in and
9	look at those sites, what is the, the plan for
10	looking at the conditions at those sites?
11	KARIN GOLDMARK: So, we are having a
12	phased approach as leases come up the SCA is taking
13	them on so we will actually have to get back to you
14	as to what that intersection with NYCHA will be
15	because I don't think that the leasing process
16	effects those sites.
17	LORRAINE GRILLO: We'll have to we'll
18	have to get back to you on that one… [cross-talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay, because you
20	know having worked in the NYCHA building in a
21	[cross-talk]
22	LORRAINE GRILLO: Sure… [cross-talk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM:day care center

it is extremely difficult, as you know with all of

the stuff that... all the controversy that's going on

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even to get them to come in and paint and those
centers the big concern that I have is, is that
there's lead paint in those centers and I brought
this up with the Health Commissioner during the last
round of budget season so I, I would really like to
know what the plan is for the taking over of those
NYCHA day care centers the ones we're putting in 3-K
and UPK sites. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank, thank you Chair and next we'll hear from Council Member Grodenchik.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Do I get an extra question for being the Parks Chair or is it just, you know...

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I think it's just the finance chair overall... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Okay, I just wanted to clear that up Mr. Chairman, thank you Miss Grillo, Miss Goldmark, always good to see you. I want to thank you for the expansions at 46 and at Cordoza, I look forward to breaking ground on them hopefully this fall, I got a little smile there, okay I'll take that. Two quick things, one joint operated playground which we know I had a hearing on that with the Parks

Committee in the fall. I would like to know I'm,
I'm had a brief discussion and I'm going to talk
more about this with the Chairman of Education. As
Parks Chair it concerns me that we have a lot of
parks that look like a duck, walk like a duck, you
know quack like a duck but they're not on parkland
and I would want to know if SCA and DOE would be
amenable to a task force that would look at all of
these and identify those very carefully working with
the Parks Department and with the Department of
Education, SCA and the City Council where we could
map them officially as parkland, I realize that would
be a long process but we would only put those into
the pot that you didn't need such as say Shift
Playground in Councilman Levine's district which is
an outstanding New York City park and we're doing a
lot of work there, a lot of money has been put in by
the Councilman so I'd just like to know your opinion
on that.

KARIN GOLDMARK: Well you had me at about half that... till, till half way through so we're happy to look at all of the jointly operated playgrounds together, the JOPs, however obviously the DOE has a real priority around ensuring access... [cross-talk]

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: I, I 3 recognize... [cross-talk] KARIN GOLDMARK: ...for students... [cross-4 5 talk] COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: ...that but 6 7 there, there certainly are parks that I have seen that there is no way in a thousand years the city is 8 ever going to build on those for schools, I am using 9 part of a JOP to expand 46 and if Miss Grillo is 10 amenable and the Superintendent of 26 is amendable 11 12 we're going to do more of that but... and I recognize 13 that and that's the parks Chair talking but I also 14 recognize that there are vital parklands that need to 15 be protected and so I'm going to have further 16 conversations with the Education Chair on that and of 17 course with, with you and, and Miss Grillo as well. 18 KARIN GOLDMARK: I apologize I thought you meant in terms of ... I was speaking about ensuring 19 20 access for current DOE students and DOE buildings ... [cross-talk] 21 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Oh, no, no, 23 no... [cross-talk] 24 KARIN GOLDMARK: ...to essentially... [cross-

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talkl

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: ...we... [cross-3 talkl KARIN GOLDMARK: ...to playgrounds because 4 we, we love for a community to have access to 5 playgrounds... [cross-talk] 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Absolutely, 8 no. KARIN GOLDMARK: You're talking about 9 siting, absolutely... [cross-talk] 10 11 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: I'm talking 12 about... [cross-talk] KARIN GOLDMARK: ...let's talk about it... 13 14 [cross-talk] 15 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: ...you know 16 those, whatever number it is, X, it could be ten it 17 could be five, it could be 50 where we're definitely 18 never going to build a school and that way we could protect them for all time because there is a concern 19 20 in that community. With my... rest of my 11 seconds I pressed the Chancellor on a new high school building 21 2.2 for the high school for sciences at York and its 23 desperately needed so we'll be having further 24 conversations about that. We could add a great number

of seats to the pot, I'm talking... there's 412

2	students I believe there now, they work very hard,
3	these are some of the best kids in the city, we can
4	make that opportunity available for children all the
5	way from Rosedale all the way up to White Stone and I
6	would greatly appreciate [cross-talk]
7	KARIN GOLDMARK: I'll just note that all
8	1.1 million school children in New York City are the
9	best kids… [cross-talk]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Yes, they
11	are… [cross-talk]
12	KARIN GOLDMARK:in New York City,
13	however I do look forward to having a conversation
14	the conversation about siting that's obviously a
15	major priority… [cross-talk]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: And, and
17	every school is the most important school, that's the
18	way I think about my parks too.
19	KARIN GOLDMARK: True
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you
21	very much.
22	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you and next
23	we'll hear from Council Member Kallos.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you SCA

President and DDC Commissioner Grillo for being here

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today despite managing two important agencies. I will confine my questions to your role at just the SCA.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Thank you sir.

council Member Kallos: After five years of advocacy I couldn't have been more grateful to the SCA to have called my attention to 93 million dollars in the plan for 640 seats, I just wanted to confirm and not to look a good... gift horse in the mouth that that is still in the plan?

LORRAINE GRILLO: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I want to thank you for renovating schools in my district including 30 million dollars for a restoration of a century old building at PS 158 that got a lot of news attention as well as winning awards, I'm curious about the status of additional renovations you've been doing at PS 198 slash PS 77 and PS 183. Along the same lines , last year we cut the ribbon at Pre-K centers at 57th and 95th Street and broke ground on a new Pre-kindergarten center on 76th Street, parents email me every single day asking if we are on track to open this new site for September and if perhaps they'll have a chance to see it before the first day and I think along those same lines, it took us five years

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to... after the promise of Pre-K for All to get up to 1,100 Pre-K seats on the Upper East Side, however in 2014 there were 2,577 children born, I'm waiting to hear back from DOE that did not have the answer for the number of children who applied on Monday... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: ...but I'm

concerned that as we try to roll out 3-K, I believe

it's supposed to be citywide by 2022 but that is

going to take a planning process, Chancellor Carranza

actually he surprised me quite a few times today, he,

he said that he'd be willing to come forward with a

plan for how you're going to do that, I wanted to

call that to your attention and see whether SCA would

share their plan and those are my questions.

very much. In terms of the renovations at 183 and 198/77 we'll have to get back to you on that. In terms of the schedule for the new Pre-K on 76th Street, yes, we are on time, you can assure your parents that we will be ready. As far as the rollout for the 3-K, this is a much more phased roll out than Pre-K had been which was a very compressed timeline

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so by 2019 this September we will have rolled out and
I'm just going to double check the number here, I
believe 13 districts, okay, so you will see a rollout
over time of that of that 3-K otherwise I missed the
last question.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I was just asking... so, the Chancellor said he'll come to me with a plan and... [cross-talk]

LORRAINE GRILLO: Sure... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: ...so whatever the plan is for when... I'm in... I'm council district five but school district two... [cross-talk]

LORRAINE GRILLO: Two... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: ...so whenever the plan is for rolling out to the second largest school district in the city of New York I would like to just see how we're going to back into those, I assume if we have 1,100 4=K seats we will need 1,100 3-K seats and so it will take time to build so I'm asking for your commitment to participate in that process.

LORRAINE GRILLO: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, thank you so much and just very quickly just two follow up

questions, does the DOE track the amount of time it takes to fix critical repairs such as a broken lift or an elevator?

[off mic dialogue]

KARIN GOLDMARK: Yes, we do.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And can you provide us with that information, do you have that with you right now?

KARIN GOLDMARK: I do not have that with me right now, I am happy to provide that as a follow up.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah, I am... I'm becoming increasingly concerned in this area be... especially after hearing some of the stories I've heard from educators that it took almost a year to fix in some cases a school lift and so I would... it's almost like asking NYCHA how long does it take to fix certain things in buildings and we have to now ask how long does it take to, to fix certain things in schools and I would also flag that there was an issue of confusion whether it was a DSF issue or an SCA issue and that, that should, should not be happening so I would appreciate that. Very quickly also, is

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2	there an update on the transition from Verizon to
3	light tower in terms of the internet provider?
4	KARIN GOLDMARK: It so, there are only
5	102 schools left that still need the transition and
6	we should be done by June with that transition to
7	Light Tower, that's the transition to the fiber opti
8	system as I was talking about those four components
9	that's carrying data throughout the system in much
10	faster way. Sorry, 120 not 102, so we should be done
11	by June and there are 120 schools remaining out of
12	the 1,600 schools in New York City… [cross-talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Done by June
14	[cross-talk]
15	KARIN GOLDMARK:almost done.
16	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Done by June.
17	January SCA had a job posting for a Director of
18	Accessibility Compliance, is this a new position at
19	the SCA and has this job been filled?
20	LORRAINE GRILLO: The, the SCA actually
21	has a Director of ADA Compliance who has done such a
22	phenomenal job that's he's been promoted to Senior

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay...

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Director...

LORRAINE GRILLO: ...and so now we have an opening for a Director.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay and one quick follow up to the path of travel requirements. You had mentioned that the funding will not come out of the 750-million-dollar pot for accessibility projects, how will they get funded?

LORRAINE GRILLO: Again, as, as every project that we do we, we include all the components and, in this case, when we do our estimates for our typical capital improvement projects that will be included if it's... if it's required.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: How will this effect discretionary capital projects and progress, will SCA set aside funding for path of travel requirements for discretionary capital projects already funded by elected officials?

LORRAINE GRILLO: No, I believe where we are moving forward those will be required but right now, I think we're, we're keeping a... keeping things as they are and moving forward slowly on this.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Alright, the final, final point. The attorney for the Southern district of New York found that many school construction

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projects completed after the passage of ADA did not conform to accessibility requirements siting elevators that are not ADA required width, bathroom grab bars that are not the appropriate dimensions, office counters that are too high and door knobs that require tight grasping and, and twisting to operate, how does the SCA explain this lack of ADA compliance?

LORRAINE GRILLO: So, talking... speaking with Tom Taratko and, and the SCA is working closely with him to currently scope... look at every single building after... built after 1992 to see exactly if they meet... if they comply.

first rounds of surveys for our building accessibility profile is focused on elementary... high schools first then we went to the elementary school partially or fully buildings now, working with the advocates they asked us to go back through the fully accessible buildings, the buildings that are listed as fully post 1992 construction and we're about 25 schools into a couple of hundred so the process will probably take us about a year to have... a year to have building accessibility profiles on them but that, that goes into our list of our self-reported

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deficiencies and then we are going to be working on that over the next five years to make sure that everything is the way it should be.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And is the attorney for the Southern district asking for updates, how, how are you communicating with their office, is there some sort of a monitor that you're... that you're in touch with?

 $\label{eq:KARIN GOLDMARK:} \mbox{ We do that through the } \\ \mbox{law department.}$

LORRAINE GRILLO: With Southern district...

KARIN GOLDMARK: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: The DO ... DOJ?

KARIN GOLDMARK: Yes...

TOM TARATKO: Yeah, we're, we're back...

corporate council, DOE council we go back and forth

and we're actually entering into some type of

agreement with them right now on everything, there... I

know there's been a lot of back and forth on that.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: If... yeah, we'd like to kind of be briefed a little bit, bit on that because that's also important news and lastly,

President Grillo can SCA move forward on projects that are not listed in the five-year plan?

2	LORRAINE GRILLO: Can we move forward on
3	the projects that are not listed in the five-year
4	plan, certainly if we make sure that they are
5	included in every amendment as it comes up.
6	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Because the, the
7	follow up to that is how many additional projects in
8	the current plan were identified after adoption?
9	LORRAINE GRILLO: I'd have to I'd have
10	to get back to you on that.
11	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, well we, we
12	appreciate it, there is some, some more follow up and
13	I, I do… I do appreciate the partnership and, and you
14	noted it takes about three or four years to build a
15	new school you said President Grillo?
16	LORRAINE GRILLO: Yes
17	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And you're and
18	you… now you head DDC as well?
19	LORRAINE GRILLO: That's correct sir
20	[cross-talk]
21	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And it takes eight
22	years to build a bathroom in a park so something to
23	flag for DDC in the Parks Department as well. So, on
24	that note we, we will… we will adjourn this… [cross-

talk]

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KARIN GOLDMARK: And that's why President Grillo is at DDC, she has the track record.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Very good, thank you, thank you very much. We are now going to begin the public testimony portion of our hearing. Due to the large number, number of persons wishing to testify I'd like to remind everyone that we'll be calling up witnesses in panels of around four to five. In addition, in order that we may hear everyone today all persons testifying will be on a threeminute timer that means that we're asking everyone to please summarize your testimony and give the Committee the salient points that you wish to share. Your written testimony will be placed into the record and reviewed by Committee staff and therefor we ask you do not read your testimony verbatim. Again, in order to be fair and hear from everyone who wishes to testify today please summarize your points to us as we will have a three minute timer for every panelist today and please say your name and the organization you are with for the record before your, your testimony, I would actually appreciate that. Since we, we do have some distinguished, critical stakeholders I would actually call them leaders in

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many of the efforts that we raised here today. I'd like to first call up to, to speak to us the President of the United Federation of Teachers, President Michael Mulgrew.

Thank you Chairman MICHAEL MULGREW: Treyger, Treyger and thank you to the City Council for holding these hearings and I will be brief because I know there are a lot of people who have a lot to say. First and foremost, I want to thank the City Council's partnership for what we've been able to accomplish over the years but specifically over the last couple of years we have been able to move programs inside of schools that have truly made a difference in student's lives. Our community learning schools, our positive learning collaborative, both of those programs you have been great funders for, and both of those programs supply guidance counselors and social workers to all the schools that are using those programs. The dial a teacher program will receive over 80,000 phone calls this week, the BRAVE program which we use for our anti bullying and we thank you for all of that support and help and one thing I can say here with the utmost integrity is that every program that we come here and advocate for

you know that every single one of those dollars goes
to schools, goes to students, to parents and to
teachers and we believe that is the way to actually
move our school system. On Monday of this week, over
1,100 people went up with the with our my union; it
was parents, it was teachers, it was it was
advocates to advocate on behalf of our school system
for funding and this is a very difficult year and I'm
sitting here before you today asking you to continue
to fund the programs that you've done in the past and
we are asking for increases because we do know on
like money we receive from the state that that
funding is actually going to get to the schools. So,
my frustration and part of my ask is that we're
asking you not just to continue your support but to
also support us in helping us actually get the
funding from the state to the schools. We feel there
is a complete lack of urgency inside of what we call,
the teachers of New York City affectionately call the
land of Tweed or the bureaucracy of the Department of
Education. We appreciate and support the equity in
excellence agenda of both the Mayor and the
Chancellor, we have seen changes inside of the
Department of Ed since this Chancellor has taken over

but again we do not feel that there is an, an urgency
inside of that agency to do what needs to be done on
behalf of our school system. We continue to be
frustrated by the fact that in our consultations and
discussions and meetings with the Department of
Education it is clear to us that they are more
concerned about protecting their bureaucracy, they
are more concerned about what they think of each
other in their own internal fights and discussions
for turf inside of the Department of Ed and they are
not concerned or connected with the communities of
where our schools are, they do not have real
conversations with our students and they are not
completely engaged as they should be with the parents
of our New York City public school students. So, I am
asking you to continue on our programs but at the
same time to help us move that bureaucracy which we
feel we clear, clearly feel that this moment is
almost diseased in its ability to actually fix itself
because they can't get out of their own way and they
never remember that the only reason they come to work
every day is on behalf of the children of New York
City and not on behalf of themselves and I thank you
for letting me testify today.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I, I want to thank
you President Mulgrew and I want to share with you a
recent visit that I made to a school in Washington
Heights, PS 8 where we met with the principal, we met
with educators, we met with the parents and this was
a principal making the request not just a not just a
teacher but [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...the biggest request in addition to 100 percent of fair student funding for their school, their biggest request was a full-time school psychologist, a full-time social worker, additional guidance counselors... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL MULGREW: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL MULGREW: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...500 students, 97

percent of them live in poverty, very high needs

community, that was the appeal of the school and that

was the appeal made by the children even... they want

to go on additional trips which we should fund trips

as well for them to explore their city. So, it's not

just coming from the UFT, we're hearing this from

every educational stakeholder that we want more

counselors in our schools, social workers, school

psychologists and I'll point out for the record that

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before the current administration's approach for community schools there was the community learning schools model approach already adopted by the UFT before it became a buzz term. As a matter of fact, I would think that the UFT model is actually more inclusive because it involves a lot more stakeholders...

MICHAEL MULGREW: Uh-huh...

I'll continue to say this and I think the folks who have heard my exchange with the Chancellor, I don't know if you missed it President Mulgrew, we are failing to meet the socioemotional needs of our children, we're failing, its not on them, its on us, we're failing the children and so when I'm hearing the appeal from the UFT is to meet that need, it's about the children, it's about making sure that we have the personnel that's licensed and credentialed to address that need, is that correct President Mulgrew?

MICHAEL MULGREW: Yes, the school system and all the work that we do is about the classrooms and the schools of New York City not about the building across the hall from... across the street from

you and there seems to be a disconnect at this point
in time, its been there a while but it seems to be
going more and more frustrating for us that they
don't understand that they're here to serve the
schools, they believe that the schools are here to
serve them and that's what's wrong right now with our
system. When we have to come to you for support to
put guidance counselors in schools, to put social
workers in schools, when we spend our own dues money
to support and put guidance counselors and social
workers in schools, to put real intervention programs
inside of schools and they just would rather hire a
consultant, put a team around it, give everyone a
nice title and continue to meet amongst themselves
rather than actually just go to the schools and
actually talk to students and talk to parents and
ask find out what they need they would rather spend
money on once again hiring a consultant to do a study
and then meet about it 38 times and then come up with
a program that is completely irrelevant to the actual
schools and their needs and that is what our
frustration is.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Absolutely and I would just echo and add to that the conversation

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around school climate. We go through this every year when they release their suspension figures and some folks take victory laps, school climate is a need of improvements and I think you would agree that school officials... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL MULGREW: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...should run the schools not the NYPD, schools should control the schools... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL MULGREW: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...but the UFT has an approach... the UFT has an approach, the positive learning collaborative where you work with again, licensed and skilled people to meet the needs of our children, you can't rely on a consultant. Again, respectfully to some folks who they've hired and I'll even say for the record, you know they hired... and I... the Chancellor and I had this exchange, coordinators to deal with students in temporary housing, that's not good enough folks, they're not licensed social workers, you need people who know what they're doing working with our children. When I taught history, my students and my school expected me to have a license to teach history, you can't wing it and I think

that's the appeal that we're hearing from our... from our partners in, in labor and, and from the UFT.

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MICHAEL MULGREW: It's, it's extremely frustrating because we have so many people and the school communities themselves are moving themselves into a better place but as we see now if we have a Department of Education their job is supposed to be to help the school. I understand bussing is very complicated, I understand food service is very complicated, those things need to be done, there's compliance documents but after that it should all be about listening to the schools. We were just able ... we had to put into a contract a provision known as the Bronx plan which is a great idea and it's a... it's the smart thing to do but think about what the... what it actually says, it actually says for the first time we had to ensconce as a right that a school community gets to tell the Department of Education what it's needs are and they have to support that. We had to put that in a contract because we knew if we didn't have that in a contract the Department of Education would never listen to what a school wanted, it would just tell them what they were going to do even though it wouldn't work for them.

2	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: That's, that's
3	correct and lastly President Mulgrew a quick question
4	on teacher's choice. We heard the Chancellor mention
5	earlier that there is now a conversation internally
6	with the DOE and the administration on funding,
7	picking up and potentially even baselining or so, so
8	to speak teacher's choice. I, I just want to flag for
9	the public that when I was teaching at the time at
10	the time of, of my tenure teacher's choice was down
11	to about 75 bucks or so per teacher… [cross-talk]
12	MICHAEL MULGREW: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER:thanks to the UFT
14	the number is now up to 250 and that's the great
15	champions of the of their advocacy but the students
16	I was serving, I was serving were high needs and they
17	didn't, you know have all the supplies that they
18	needed to succeed in my class so the teachers in my
19	department would pool all of their teacher's choice
20	resources together to make sure that every child
21	would have paper and pencils for the scantron, I
22	don't know if they use those… still use scantron
23	exams these days but so they would have supplies
24	they don't, I, I don't know so that they would have

supplies each day. Teacher's choice is not just a, a

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I would appreciate it.

wish list item for anyone, this is about making sure
that our schools are adequately supplied. Could you
just imagine, I have to I have to say this on the
record in the year 2019 that schools in the largest
school system in the country in a budget of over 92
billion dollars have to make sure that we have enough
pencils, pens, paper, supplies for our kids. I cannot
believe that I have to say that for the record in
this day and age but that is what teacher's choice
really amounts too and if you could just speak to
where things are at from your lens [cross-talk]
MICHAEL MULGREW: So [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...President Mulgrew

MICHAEL MULGREW: We, we have been... we have been advocating for years that this program should be baselined into the city's budget because once again you get the assurance that every dollar is actually being spent on a supply that's being used inside of our schools. If you could ask the Department of Ed if you... they could guarantee you that every dollar they spend is about the school's good luck with that because I'm telling you the answer is no...

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right...

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MICHAEL MULGREW: ...so, for us its... we know once again that that money is going directly into supplies that are being inside of ... used inside of schools and you know that, we audit this program, it's there and that's the only way that that money is used. The fact that we have to have that program I share with your... in your frustration because this is something that should... that Department of Ed should take on as its responsibility but clearly since they've advocated that responsibility it should be part of the city's budget and if I was the Mayor of New York City I'd be asking the Department of Ed why do the teachers have to go to City Council to get supplies when I give you billions of dollars and you're telling me they're getting supplies but clearly they're not, somebody is not being held accountable.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: That's correct and just for the record for the public to know the City Council because we support our kids, we support our educators, we pick up the tab of over 20 million dollars to support teacher's choice which in turn goes to fund supplies in our... in our schools. If we

did not pick this up many of our children would not
come prepared to class every single day so but Mr
President but I will tell you what I do see if you
follow a lot of the social media of, of, of tweet and
DOE I'll tell you one industry that I think is doing
very well under them, they have so many different
workshops run by consultants and they have so many
tasty, delicious muffins and cookies and trays of
food at every one of those workshops and which the
taxpayers pick up. I would rather redirect those
dollars directly into our school budgets, so every
child has a pen, pencil, paper ready to learn each
and every day and so this is a major priority for us
here in the City Council, we thank you [cross-talk]
MICHAEL MULGREW: And I appreciate that.
In terms of what you just said about the consultants,
the main part of my testimony really was about
something I feel every year is a year in a child's
education

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right...

MICHAEL MULGREW: ...so, I don't want to wait any longer and make incremental steps in trying to change what goes on at the Department of Education. I believe the leadership in place wants

these changes but I do not believe that the
bureaucracy wants the changes so now we're going to
need out people from the outside helping us to get
to this place because they are very good and when I
say they I'm talking about this culture inside of
this agency is truly a self-serving culture about
themselves, there are people in there who are well
meaning but I don't think they realize that once
they're inside of it it's really about the
continuation of their own ability to build their own
like we, we like to call them the, the land of Tweed
where everyone builds their own little castles and is
never no student of New York City schools may enter
and its sad that I'm out here testifying this way but
we are asking for your help to try to finally just
say enough is enough with this, stop and if you
can't if you're going to continue to just hire
people and blame this one and no one is held
accountable then we're going to have to go a
different route in terms of what we want from our
school system overall because this is what I do know,
the teachers, the students they are the ones who now
have our school system at it's highest performance
level ever… [cross-talk]

2	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Correct [cross-
3	talk]
4	MICHAEL MULGREW:they are the ones and
5	if you can go to into almost any school in New York
6	City and if you ask them what would you want or what
7	do you want from the Department of Ed central they
8	will tell you to for them to stay away and that's
9	the problem we have.
10	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you, we're
11	going flag we have a question from Council Member
12	Kallos and then Rosenthal.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you for
14	being here today as well as the work you do on behalf
15	of tens of thousands of… [cross-talk]
16	MICHAEL MULGREW: Thank you… [cross-talk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS:teachers. Today
18	Taylor Davis is a student at Wagner Middle School and
19	he's home today because other students put a noose of
20	yarn around his neck taunting him with a what they
21	said quote, "this is what your ancestors went
22	through", end quote. I asked Chancellor Carranza if
23	he would come and meet with this student and their
24	parent, he, he has agreed to do so. I am curious

about what teachers can do in these types of

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situations, what positive learning collaborative can do, what the BRAVE anti bullying initiative could have meant in this situation and whether you'd be open to joining us and seeing what we can do to help this child and their family in a community that is in pain?

Well first, thank you MICHAEL MULGREW: for bringing this up because more people need to be talking about it and of course anything that I can do personally to help I would be there for you if you needed somewhere I would be more than happy to help get... do that work. When we talk about discipline we're usually talking about the child who has done something that has caused a discipline problem and that is very important that we continue that being part of the conversation because in the positive learning collaborative schools which you... we are now up to 25 in New York City, we have dropped suspensions down to almost nothing, they're down 82 percent and we did that by first and foremost having the right people in place to do interventions, we want to know why this child did this act and we need to have a conversation about getting them to a better place. The part you don't hear in the discipline

debate is what happens to the child who was the
victim and what happens to the other children in the
classroom who have witnessed this and at the same
time who have had their educational process for that
at least one day disrupted greatly and those are
parts of the conversation that, that have to be
addressed. So, this child if he is not in a positive
learning collaborative school or a school with a
social worker now goes home, his guidance counselor
may or may not have the time because all they're
doing is paperwork to actually help that child if he
was in a school with a guidance counselor. The best I
could offer at this moment is that child could call
the BRAVE hotline which is where I know they will he
would get access and thank you for funding and
supporting that program, that child will get access
to a, a clinician whether it be a psychologist or a
social worker but as we talk about discipline all of
this should be part of the debate and its always
about school climate. We always talk about discipline
as a punitive thing and I'm telling you now in
schools who have addressed this and tackled this head
on it is not a punitive thing, it is a process to

make	it	a	positi	ive	thing	and	that	is	what,	what	is
missi	ing	ir	n this	dek	oate.						

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you and I believe the number for the BRAVE hotline is 212-709-3222?

MICHAEL MULGREW: Yep...

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: ...or they can text BRAVE to 43961 to just have a conversation for anyone watching at home... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL MULGREW: Absolutely, they will get through directly to a psychologist or a clinical social worker and of course it's completely confidential.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL MULGREW: And that's not just for anyone who has been a victim, that is for a parent if they're looking for some sort of support or help and that is for a friend of a... of a student who they believe might need help also.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right and I would just also note that in dial a teacher for example these programs are language, language accessible to

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COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 1 2 many languages, I think ten... at least ten or even, 3 even higher than that... [cross-talk] MICHAEL MULGREW: I think we're 17 this 4 5 year... [cross-talk] 6 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...yeah, 17 so... 7 [cross-talk] MICHAEL MULGREW: ...on dial a teacher... 8 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...so we, we... they 9 definitely address the needs of all New Yorkers, 10 definitely appreciate that. Next, we'll hear from 11 Council Member Rosenthal. 12 13 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so 14 much Chair Treyger, great to see you President 15 Mulgrew thanks... [cross-talk] 16 MICHAEL MULGREW: It's nice to see you... 17 [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...for all the 18 work you do. I, I love hearing about the positive 19 collaboration learning collaboration, we need this in 20 all our schools... 21 2.2 MICHAEL MULGREW: Yep, we absolutely need 23 it... [cross-talk] 24 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, nice...

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[cross-talk]

L	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
2	MICHAEL MULGREW:it's you know when
3	you see suspensions almost completely nonexistent
1	when you… [cross-talk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right
5	[cross-talk]
7	MICHAEL MULGREW:see school communit

MICHAEL MULGREW: ...see school communities coming together and for those who are here today listening to this that, that process is about that everyone in the school is trained through Cornell University, a TCIS program and its turn... it's... they're trained in a whole bunch of different tools which you can use and it's not just teachers, it's just... not just the administrators, it's the school security guard, the custodian, the food service workers, the entire school is trained and then they are... then they are... after they're... they go through their training it's about working as a team to create a positive learning collaborative which is what it should be.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you. I'm going to bring in some issues that are important in other agencies not DOE... [cross-talk]

MICHAEL MULGREW: Okay... [cross-talk]

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:but are
3	relevant to the things I think about as Chair of the
4	Committee on Women and that is how sexual issues of
5	sexual harassment are addressed in any agency or for
6	the NYPD how they address and how they work with
7	victims of sexual assault and the main tools are ones
8	that where you are taught about respect for each
9	other… [cross-talk]
10	MICHAEL MULGREW: Uh-huh [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...for each other's space and understanding better what someone who's been traumatized has gone through if we're talking about sexual assault or for sexual harassment learning how to listen better and come up with fair solutions. I'm wondering... literally this question comes with no judgment, you, you really need to understand that, the reason I love the stop sexual harassment in New York City act which the Speaker got passed into law last year is because it throws light on the issue. So, I love that you can document that suspensions have gone down 82 percent and... [crosstalk]

MICHAEL MULGREW: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:that's a
3	wonderful finding, I would be so interested to know
4	if in those schools similarly there are fewer
5	complaints made of sexual harassment that by creating
6	this positive learning environment you've created
7	mutual respect among the staff and as you said
8	administration, custodial workers, could you is that
9	a fair… [cross-talk]
10	MICHAEL MULGREW: I could ask [cross-
11	talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:thought
13	[cross-talk]
14	MICHAEL MULGREW:the team who our
15	wonderful team who works with so many of you to put
16	that together because now that you've asked this
17	question I'm quite interested to see exactly what
18	that number looks like because I'm optimistic that
19	your hypothesis might be correct.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you very
21	much for all your hard work on behalf of the teachers
22	and of course all our students.
23	MICHAEL MULGREW: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Council Member

25 Levin.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very
3	much Chair, thank you President Mulgrew. I just want
4	to ask a little bit about… you mentioned in your
5	testimony support for homeless students and the and
6	the social workers bridging the gap social workers.
7	How what type of interventions do you hear your
8	membership teachers doing for homeless students or
9	students in temporary housing of which one in ten
10	students in New York City… [cross-talk]
11	MICHAEL MULGREW: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE:is in temporary
13	housing, they you know the, the needs of students in
14	temporary housing far exceeds their stably housed
15	counterparts because of a variety of issues; mental
16	health issues, practical issues of being able to get
17	to school, attendance is ten percent lower for
18	students in temporary housing than it is for, for the
19	average across the city and I know that teachers go
20	above and beyond for these students [cross-talk]
21	MICHAEL MULGREW: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE:and so I was
23	curious if there's anything in addition to the social
24	workers that we could be doing in helping your

membership support students that are living in temporary housing?

MICHAEL MULGREW: Well the ... this is something we have been testifying about for years, way before people realized what a real issue it was and a problem that we had as a city and it continued to grow over... way over a decade. The challenges that a student in that situation face are unimaginable so the, the first thing we tried to do is identify them, see what we can do on behalf of them if they're in a school where we're running programs like a community learning school we will reach out to the family itself so that we can first start helping them just on basic food needs as well as financial literacy needs and what we had found out is that, that everybody runs around talking about financial literacy but financial literacy courses are designed for people who are not in homeless situations so you're... that, that is... the need there is a family in an economic crisis how do you help stabilize them so that you can get them on that path... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Right... [cross-

24 talk]

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MICHAEL MULGREW:and then the other
thing that we do is they by working with advocacy
groups is trying to get the city services that are
supposed to be there to these families, what we would
like, I've always said this especially when I'm here
inside of City Hall is that the idea that families
have to go out of their way to go find these services
makes no sense. We know where the schools are with
the largest populations of children in these service
in these situations why not invite the parents there
so that on one day we show up, the city shows up with
all the services and we're going we're going to get
it done right here and now, you don't have to travel
to another borough, we're going to make sure all the
need everything you need in terms of the forms you
need to fill out and everything else is all here and
we're going to take care of it right now and that's
the way it should be because we keep running into
the attendance clearly is a problem to begin with but
also attendance is exacerbated because a parent might
have to take a day off and because they won't be
there to pick up their child they have to take the
children out of school and travel to another borough
in order to get them to the agency where they're

	COINTITIES ON EDOCATION
2	supposed to be, this whole thing if we could just
3	figure out the service needs to be where the people
4	are, you shouldn't have to drive people from all
5	different places across our city to go find one
6	office. We should do it like a bookmobile, if you
7	remember those, if you are… [cross-talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Uh-huh [cross-
9	talk]
10	MICHAEL MULGREW:my age or if you
11	remember bookmobiles would show up and just say here
12	you want to you want to borrow a book, borrow a
13	book, we should be doing this with our city services.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: In the community
15	learning schools is that do, do you find that that's
16	being addressed in a… [cross-talk]
17	MICHAEL MULGREW: We coordinate [cross-
18	talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE:better fashion
20	[cross-talk]
21	MICHAEL MULGREW:a lot more inside of
22	our community learning schools, our community
23	learning schools are not just for children in
24	homeless situations but we've gravitated towards that

because when we are faced with... when a school is

2	faced with such a high need we feel that it's our
3	responsibility to get it there and help them so we do
4	a lot of that work inside of our community learning
5	schools but some of this stuff is just common sense
6	and there is a way for the city if it could break
7	through some of it's silos and it's agencies to do
8	[cross-talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Absolutely
10	[cross-talk]
11	MICHAEL MULGREW:a much better job on
12	this.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Yeah, yeah, I
14	mean one other thing that just that comes to mind
15	is, is the we don't have enough DOE personnel at
16	the path center which is where path is where like if
17	you're a homeless family or family that's
18	experiencing homelessness… [cross-talk]
19	MICHAEL MULGREW: I am not going [cross-
20	talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE:that's where
22	you… [cross-talk]
23	MICHAEL MULGREW:to be here advocating

24 for more DOE personnel from central, I'm just... sorry,

I'm not going to it... [cross-talk]

2	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Right, right,
3	okay. Fair enough but lastly I just want to thank
4	your, your, your members because I know that they,
5	they do whatever they have to do to support their,
6	their students and that often means, you know really
7	going above and beyond and, and putting up their own
8	money and buying supplies if they if the kids need
9	it or buying food if the kids need it or, you know
10	acting you know as a mentor, you know really taking
11	care of kids that, that are in desperate need and,
12	and… [cross-talk]
13	MICHAEL MULGREW: Thank you [cross-talk]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE:and so I, I want
15	to acknowledge that that's a that's a they're
16	heroes for doing that so… [cross-talk]
17	MICHAEL MULGREW: Yeah, they're
18	absolutely wonderful people but the reason we're here
19	today is they continue to do that work and they feel
20	frustration and are bewildered because they thought
21	that government should be paying a better role in
22	this, thanks.
23	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes, and in closing

I just want to thank you President Mulgrew for the UFT advocacy and I just want folks to understand

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that I know the word teachers, you know is, is an
you know is in the UFT, their advocacy is really
about the kids, children are always front and center
in all of their conversations and advocacy for
resources and one thing I'll flag for you President
Mulgrew that I'm worried about internally and that I
have my eye on the radar as well is our teacher
retention rates, the number of teachers that I think
after a certain number of years burn out because of
the lack of the continued lack of support from
central and from others [cross-talk]

MICHAEL MULGREW: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...when they see the, the system systematically continue to fail to meet the kid's socioemotional needs, I am deeply concerned about that and the shortage areas that we hear about; bilingual educators, bilingual social workers and counselors, we have a lot more work to do but I, I wish to thank you and your team for always having kids front and center in your advocacy.

MICHAEL MULGREW: Thank you very much and again I want to thank you for your support, for the entire Council's support on these programs that we know have actually made a difference and again I will

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tell you this with complete assurance that the work you do with us and the money you fund goes directly to the schools, to the children, and to the teachers and... because that's where we're going to make a difference not anywhere else so thank you for everything that you've done.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you President Mulgrew, thank you so much. Next panel we'll hear from Mark Cannizzaro, President of the CSA; Donald Nesbit, Vice President of Local 372, DC 37; Randi Levine, Advocates for Children of New York; Dr. Brenda Triplett, Children's Aid and Michael Schnall, Road... New York Road Runners. Okay, so guess we, we could start with President Cannizzaro I guess whenever you're ready.

MARK CANNIZZARO: Good afternoon and thank you for listening and, and thank you for being here for today and this Council has been extremely supportive of us and, and we truly appreciate it and Council Member Treyger we truly appreciate all the hard work and research you do in order to do this very difficult job efficiently. So, here we are again, I think I've been here several years in a row now with the same exact number one priority and

that's to increase fair student funding for in the
schools that are currently below 100 percent. We've
heard a lot of things and, and rather than get in the
weeds and you have my testimony so there's no reason
to really reiterate my, my testimony, my written
testimony. Just a couple of things, I would like to
point out some of the things that underfunded schools
typically lack. They typically lack reduced sized
classes for students that need academic intervention
services. They typically lack enrichment programs.
They typically lack arts programs like dance, drama,
the fine arts, music, etcetera and they typically
lack technology but in addition to that there are
safety concerns. They typically have fewer, fewer
assistant principals, fewer deans and other behavior
specialists, they have fewer school aid they have
fewer school aids, they have fewer counselors and
mental health professionals. The we have over 100
schools in this city with zero assistant principals,
we have school aids that are that, that we use to
man certain exit doors and cafeterias that end up
going unmanned and when I hear people say that it's
up to the principal to use their budget more
efficiently or more wisely it really gets me a little

bit angry I should say I guess angry is the proper
word because what happens is this, principals take
their budget and they use it the best way they
possibly can, and they hope and pray that the holes
that are left are not exposed at some point. But when
they are exposed the first thing that we hear is well
that was the principal's decision and that's why that
hole was left where it was, that's why this child
walked out a back door and was undetected, that's
why while someone got hurt, that's why this
particular reading program that we would love to have
in this school is not there and that's something that
I'm getting a little bit tired of hearing and what
I'm asking people to start asking back is how is that
school funded. When you tell me why that when you
tell me why something happened and you blame someone
in that building whether it's a teacher or anyone
else in that building ask the question how is that
school funded and how is it funded according to your
own formula. With all that said I just have to ask
for one more thing from this Council, you have been
extremely generous in supporting our school leaders
with professional development through our ELI or
Executive Leadership Institute Program, our Executive

Leadership Institute program is one of the only
professional development programs for school leaders
around this country. We're very proud of it, we're
very proud of the work we do, we've invited many
Council Members to come see it and we provide
opportunities for our brand new assistant principals
to learn the nuts and bolts of the job, we provide
opportunities for our seasoned assistant principals
to learn the nuts and bolts of becoming a principal,
we have many, many single work single topic
workshops and we've recently added some real
comprehensive workshops on socioemotional learning,
creating an LGBTQ inclusive environment and
addressing cyberbullying and bullying in our schools.
So, we're going to be asking and, and you'll see in
the written testimony for a modest increase in that
funding this year and we know that this is a
difficult, difficult year as far as funding is
concerned but as President Mulgrew said the funds
that we get go directly to our schools, there's no
administrative costs, there's nothing else, it goes
directly into our schools to support our leaders and,
and they desperately need the kinds of professional

and the quality professional development that we offer. So, once again thank you so much.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I, I appreciate
that and we're going to go through the entire panel
but I just want to flag very quickly the institute
that you're referring to President Cannizzaro I
witnessed this myself with my own two eyes because my
principal when I was a teacher was... who was highly
effective and very helpful to me professionally was a
leader for other up and coming leaders and folks we
want good educators preparing future leaders for our
schools. Under the Bloomberg model it was the
business world, no, no, we want education folks,
educators preparing future school leaders and so I, I
saw the effectiveness myself and I, I am a big
supporter, a big fan so thank you and we'll have some
more questions afterwards but next panelist.

DON NESBIT: Good afternoon Education

Committee Chair, Councilman Treyger and the

distinguished members of the Committee. I am here

today on behalf of the 24,000 local 372 members under

district council 37 as me under the leadership of

President Shaun D. Francois to provide testimony on

the Mayor's proposed budget for education. The 24,000

members of Local 372 perform essential support
services to help 1.2 million school children of New
York City be learning ready. Our school crossing
guards make sure that children cross the street
safely, our school aids are with students throughout
the day, they greet the children in the morning,
engage in numerous activities with them, support
their educational development and help the children
get to their buses at the end of the day. Our school
lunch employees unload, prepare and serve food every
day including during the summertime. Our community
titles; parent coordinators, our community titles and
paraprofessionals work with parents and advocate the
Department of Education and work with the Department
of Homeless Services to make sure that children not
only get to school but that they have a place to
sleep at night. Our substance abuse prevention and
intervention specialists work with students in mental
health, anti-gun violence, anti-bullying, gang
prevention and, and medication meditation in
schools mediation in schools, excuse me. Before any
further discussion I would like to thank the Mayor,
the Chair and the members of this Committee again for
recognizing the importance of investing money in New

2	York City schools, however there are some
3	deficiencies. School children need food in order to
4	concentrate and learn in the classroom. An example of
5	that was when the Council and the Mayor's Office
6	implemented the breakfast in the classroom program
7	but staffing standards and current guidelines spread
8	school lunch employees too thin too thin between the
9	breakfast in the classroom program and preparing
10	lunch for the students. Local 372 members are
11	extremely supportive of the programs but again they
12	are spread too thin. In a recent report in the Daily
13	News it was discussed the times that kids are eating,
14	right, so just imagine we're preparing for breakfast
15	in the classroom and right after that we have lunch
16	for kids at nine o'clock in the morning, right. It's
17	back to back. An additional struggle for school lunch
18	employees is the direct impact to sanitation and
19	hygiene in the school cafeterias when we have no AC.
20	In the report… in a report by Councilman Lander we
21	went into the details but I'm just going to go
22	briefly, you have the testimony. We also represent
23	family workers who work in the shelters and provide
24	assistance to the children and their families. We
25	have community titles who work, our parent

coordinators work closely with the parents to provide
some of the avenues in where they can get resources,
they work as a, a liaison. We have school crossing
guards who are out there and dedicated but we still
have too many posts that are not manned and is
unsafe, conditions for kids leaving school and coming
to school and with the homeless crisis in the city I
just want to be clear that not only the kids that are
in temporary housings but we have our members who a
lot of times in Local 372 we have members who come to
us and tell us while servicing kids we have to return
to sleeping on the train at night and it's just a sad
state when someone who is working for the city of New
York has to go sleep on a train because they have
nowhere to live and they can't afford rent. But we
thank the Council for their efforts and your support
in working with us and the continued support and we
will continue to work to solve some of these problems
together. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you so much, thank you.

RANDI LEVINE: Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today about the fiscal year 2020 preliminary education budget. My name is

Randi Levine and I'm the Policy Director at Advocates
for Children of New York. For more than 45 years
Advocates for Children has worked to ensure a high-
quality education for New York students who face
barriers to academic success focusing on students
from low income backgrounds. You have our written
testimony with detailed information about our budget
recommendations, I will discuss them briefly today.
First, during the 2017 to 2018 school year 114,659
students in New York City schools were identified as
homeless, if these students made up their own school
district it would be twice the size of the entire
Boston public school system and our written testimony
has information about the needs and the abysmal
educational outcomes of these students. We were
pleased that the administration invested 11.9 million
dollars for DOE support for students living in
shelters including 53 bridging the gap social workers
at schools with high populations of students living
in shelters and literacy programs at shelters after
school in the fiscal year 19 budget and that the City
Council added two million dollars in discretionary
funding for an additional 16 bridging the gap social
workers. These social workers have had a significant

2	impact and that's why we dismayed to see that the
3	fiscal year 20 preliminary budget does not include
4	any funding to continue this admin this initiative.
5	The administration must restore and baseline this
6	funding but must go further and increase it. We still
7	have 100 schools in the city with 50 or more students
8	living in shelter and no bridging the gap social
9	worker and we need to make sure that this year we end
10	the budget process with funding for at least 100
11	bridging the gap social workers. Our written
12	testimony has information as well recommending an
13	education support center at Path so that DOE staff
14	can meet with families who are applying for shelter
15	as well as for some additional support for students
16	in temporary housing. Next, we've heard a lot today
17	about the need to increase strategic school climate
18	investments and supports that help students and
19	school communities and help dismantle the school to
20	prison pipeline. Week after week we get calls from
21	parents of students with emotional, behavioral and
22	mental health disabilities who are not getting the
23	targeted, trauma informed and restorative supports
24	they need in school and instead are removed from
25	class, suspended, handcuffed, arrested and taken away

by EMS when medically unnecessary. These are not the
right responses for our schools to have in response
to student behavior. And so we're recommending an
expansion of the number of social workers in the
fiscal year 20 budget, at least 20 million dollars to
add at least 150 full time social workers for high
needs schools, expanding whole school restorative
practices to 100 additional schools and investing in
a mental health continuum to provide direct mental
health support to students with significant mental
health needs, this was a recommendation of the
Mayor's leadership team on school climate and school
discipline, it is ready to go we just need the
funding for it. Third, the DOE has long overlooked
the needs of students in foster care, you'll be
hearing more about that today from a couple of my
colleagues but we are joining with nearly 30
organizations to recommend that the DOE better
support students in foster care by providing bus
service for kindergarten through sixth students in
foster care and establishing a DOE office focused on
students in foster care because currently in the
entire DOE bureaucracy there is not a single staff
member focused on this population of students. We

want to ensure that there's a Preschool special
education class for every child with a disability who
needs one as there is currently a shortage of these
seats and we're currently violating the civil rights
of these children and wasting an opportunity to
intervene early in their lives. And finally, I just
want to thank the City Council for your leadership
and support on the issue of school accessibility, we
were very pleased to see 750 million dollars proposed
in the five-year capital plan and want to make sure
that that work continues moving forward. Again,
there's more in our written testimony and we thank
you so much for your leadership and time today.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you so much, appreciate it, next.

MIKE SCHNALL: Good afternoon Chair

Treyger. My name is Mike Schnall, I serve as Vice

President of Government Relations and Community

Investment at New York Roadrunners. Most of you

probably know us best for the TCS New York City

marathon but we actually have a mission to help and

inspire people through running, we are the largest

nonprofit provider of free youth programs in New York

City schools with over 800 schools and 125,000

children each year taking part in our rising New York
Roadrunner program. We're devoted to making physical
education and fitness accessible to all children, our
programs are designed for kids from Pre-K to $12^{\rm th}$ and
we build their confidence, motivation and desire to
be physically active for life. We have a request for
500,000 dollars to be part of the physical fitness
and education initiative. What I think is more
important though than my words is I want to share
with you the words of Kendall Holman who's an
ambassador with our rising New York Roadrunner
program, she couldn't take off school today, we
thought it was better if she go to class so I'm just
going to share with you a few inspiring words that
she shared with me. She said hello my name is
Kendall, I'm a rising New York Roadrunner youth
ambassador, I attend PS 165 in Queens. As part of the
rising New York Roadrunner program I run at least ten
to 15 laps a day with my friends and classmates.
While I have not run any races yet, my favorite
running distance is a mile. I like running a mile
because I have time to relieve stress and take things
off my mind. Becoming a youth ambassador allowed me
to learn how to communicate project my voice

overcome stage freight and write a speech. Last
November I was given the opportunity to present the
award and she got to walk across the finish line
during the TCS New York City marathon opening
ceremony. I was very nervous, but I maintained my
confidence using the tools that I learned, I stayed
professional and poised. Before becoming a youth
ambassador my anxiety and stage freight would have
gotten the best of me. I am proud of myself and so
was my family and the New York Roadrunner staff. So,
I just want to not take up too much more time but I
wanted to just give you a snapshot of what running,
walking and free youth programs throughout the city
provided by New York Roadrunners can do to help kids
get better in their in their learning, their
abilities to be healthy and well and to stay active
and so we're asking for the City Council to help
support us, to help support all of those kids across
the city and with the support of the City Council
keep increasing the number of kids that would receive
the free rising New York Roadrunner program in
schools across all 51 council districts. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you so much,

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2	BRENDA TRIPLETT: Thank you. Good
3	afternoon, my name is Dr. Brenda Triplett, I'm the
4	Director of Educational Achievement and Partnerships
5	at Children's Aid. I'd like to thank the Chair Mark
6	Treyger and members of the Education Committee for
7	the opportunity to testify on how the New York City
8	Department of Education can strengthen services for
9	the nearly 5,000 students who are in the foster care
10	system. I'm a retired public-school administrator,
11	educator having served over 35 years as a teacher,
12	vice principal, principal, district administrator and
13	also as a proud foster parent two times. At
14	Children's Aid I'm charged with the task of improving
15	the academic outcomes for nearly 500 school aged
16	youth in foster care. Two federal laws, every child
17	succeeds act and the fostering connections, it
18	requires school districts and child welfare agencies
19	to collaborate to keep students in their original
20	schools of origin for obvious reasons, the only
21	consistent for many of our student's place is the
22	school. To keep them in their original schools when
23	they enter foster care or to change for or when they
24	change foster care placements which happen quite

frequently. We are able to transfer schools if it is

in the child's best interest of course if that's what
it comes down to. But I'd like to share a story about
one of our families to illustrate the complexity of
compliance. Four siblings who lived in and attended
different schools in Woodside Queens were placed in
care with our agency. We found a foster home willing
to take all four siblings, but it was in the Bronx.
We learned that DOE only provides bus service to
students who have special transportation recommended
on their IEPs, none of the four siblings had that on
their none of the four siblings had an IEP. We could
also submit a request to OPT to have the children
added to an existing bus route, there were no
existing bus routes between woodside Queens and the
South Bronx. The final option was that DOE could
provide a metro card for the student to travel on
for the students to travel on public transportation
to and from school. A Children's Aid staff member
actually made a personal commitment to this family to
wake up every morning at 5:30 a.m. to pick the
children up from their foster parent's home in the
Bronx and transport them to the Queens school for the
remaining three months of the school semester. In the
afternoons other staff members took turns picking the

children up from school. Sacrifices like these are
being made every day at agencies across the city to
reunify families and to keep children safe. So, I
it's critical for the city to invest in the
infrastructure to tackle the barriers to learning
that students in foster care experience and
Children's Aid is in support of the following
recommendations. One is to include five million
dollars annually for bus service or other door to
door transportation for students in foster care who
are in grades kindergarten through sixth grade and
then secondly, establish a DOE office for students in
foster care at 1.5 million. Thank you again for the
opportunity to testify on this very, very important
issue dear to my heart and $I^{\prime}d$ be happy to answer any
questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Absolutely, I just want to note for, for the public and for the record that the DOE spends over 1.2 billion dollars on school bus contracts and yet they're fall... they're falling short and they fail to provide transportation for students in foster care, that is unacceptable, that is unacceptable. Budgets are not just numbers; they are a document that reflect values. In our city

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we value all of our children and so the Mayor is going to have to match his rhetoric with his budget documents. Some of my colleagues have some questions, Council Member Kallos.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you Chair

Treyger, I want to start by asking a quick question

to CSA President, Mark Cannizzaro, thank you for the

great work you do for your members who happen to be

residents of our city. Community based organizations

that provide Pre-kindergarten in my district pay

their workers and administrators less than their

counterparts at the Department of Education public

schools leading to retention problems, should people

doing the same work get paid a different amount and

how much would it cost to pay your members, the

administrators at these locations to actually have

pay parody and full disclosure I will be stepping out

of here to go to a rally on the steps of City Hall on

this very issue... [cross-talk]

MARK CANNIZZARO: Right, well thank you first of all and thank you for your support Council Member Kallos and for your support of our workers in, in daycare centers, community based organizations and as a part of this Council I know you passed a

resolution very, very recently to support pay parody
and, and we certainly support our brothers and
sisters outside rallying. The, the… our members who
work in daycare centers are as qualified as our
principals and assistant principals in our Board of
Education Department of Education schools so of
course they deserve pay parody, they are all 12 month
employees, they often work incredibly long hours and
they do the job with our youngest citizens and put
them on the path to success. Most of our directors
and assistant directors as well as the teachers in
those are minority women and they are severely
underpaid. So, yes of course they should be brought
to parody and it would cost for our members about 15
million dollars annually.

think that is a rounding error in the city budget. To Donald Nesbit at DC 37, thank you very much for being here. To the extent we can get the ACs in kitchens I'm proud to work with you and the public employees occupational safe and... safety and health so I just want to know just where we are in terms of that and then to Randi Levine I want to thank you for your partnership in getting passage of a law saying that

we should just have a, a GPS on school busses, you can buy a smart phone for like 20 bucks now, you can put it on the busses. We just had Chancellor Carranza say that despite getting it done in Houston he doesn't think he can get it done in six months, six months to buy 1,400 phones and put them in the busses so parents know where their kids are, what are you going to do about it?

DON NESBIT: The, the AC... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Either one, I

have 16 seconds for my side.

DON NESBIT: The, the AC first, well with the ACs we're... we've been in conversation with members of the Council, we've also been in conversation... we have another local at DC 37, Local 3005 that's the School Construction Authority members who have been in deep conversations with us, they want to assist because they call us while they're fixing certain things on schools, they see the conditions that our, our members are experiencing in the kitchens and so they said ACs may be a part of the solution but there are some other things that we could work on in terms of ventilation so they're

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working with us as well. So, the conversations have to continue. Thank you.

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RANDI LEVINE: Thank you Council Member

Kallos for all of your work on the bill and now a law

to get GPS installed for... on all of our busses for

all of our students, we think it's going to make a

big difference. In the past two weeks I've learned a

bit more about the current system that the DOE uses

on some of its busses and think that the Chancellor

is right to think that we should be looking for a

more effective system so I am encouraged that we're

not just sticking with what we have because we

already have it but are giving some thought to what

we actually need. With that said we would like to

partner with you to make sure that we move forward on

this initiative as quickly as possible and would love

to have it up and running for September.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you very much and next we'll hear from Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I'll keep this brief, I, I really want to thank all of you for the work that you do on behalf of our, our children. Each of you represents a different population so it's hard to focus but to our union leaders, vice President

Nesbit and, and President Cannizzaro I, I'm going to
ask you the same question that I asked President
Mulgrew which is as Chair of the Committee on Women
I'm hoping that the… that, that City Hall is giving
our agencies enough money to train people to work
with respect for each other and to create an
environment that is free of sexual harassment and
whether or not I'm wondering if you feel like that
City Hall is doing a good enough job.

DON NESBIT: So, so far in regards to sexual harassment we know that our members were mandated to take an online course between a certain period... a time frame in which they had to respond to it or the DOE reaches out to you to tell you hey you have to do this, right, so it is a mandated thing. In terms of feedback in regard to it we haven't quite got all of the necessary feedback, but we will get that feedback and continue to have communication...

[cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you... [cross-talk]

DON NESBIT: ...with you guys but it is definitely necessary that people know how to work in

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an environment with each other without these kinds of situations occurring.

MARK CANNIZZARO: Thank you for that question and thank you for making it back by the way. So, in, in reference to the online training all city workers have, have been mandated to, to complete that online training but, but to get back to the conversation you were having with President Mulgrew it goes beyond the training and more into the culture and climate that is created holistically not just related to harassment of any type but holistic climate and we have what I would say an uneven application across the city and, and we certainly can do a lot more to improve the climate and conditions that, that... in the workplace to make things better. I, I think the city is committed to, to getting this done but I, I also think it's, it's a larger effort and some places have further to go than others.

that, I'd love to follow up, I mean if there are any places where we need to push the city to focus in particular, I'm very interested in that. I mean your principals are underfunded for their schools and are asked to do too much and so, you know with so many

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frustrations	a	lot of times things get left, left
behind so I,	I	want to make sure that your principals
have what the	λ	need to create the environment that
everyone need	ls	

MARK CANNIZZARO: And, and thank you for that because the truth is the, the job of, of principal is undoable... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yep... [crosstalk]

MARK CANNIZZARO: ...and something always gets left out like I... like I mentioned before, something always gets left out you just hope it's not the thing that's going to come back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah, thank you all and Randi thank you so much for the work you do on behalf of our children, it's been a pleasure working with you.

RANDI LEVINE: Same here, thank you for all of your work as well.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you so much,

I just have a couple of quick... some quick follow up

questions. President Cannizzaro I want to thank you

for first really educating the Council on the

significance of FSF, Fair Student Funding which in

2	turn has led to some effective advocacy and we have a
3	lot more work to do and for the public to understand
4	and for the children to understand that Fair Student
5	Funding is the most effective fastest way to hire the
6	additional counselors and social workers and
7	psychologists in our schools, it is the biggest part
8	of a school's budget and it's also the most flexible
9	part that the school can hire the, the, the personnel
10	that's most needed to meet the needs, needs of
11	children. I do have a just a quick question with
12	regards to the pending the for the never, never
13	ending pending MOU that we have not seen yet from DOE
14	and NYPD. One of the concerns I've heard from
15	principals, I'm just curious to get your thoughts on
16	this, is that there have been times that where NYPD
17	has entered school buildings and the principal would
18	have no idea as to why and according to the existing
19	MOU NYPD can enter schools no questions asked to make
20	arrests of students for non-school related issues or,
21	or matters, I'm just curious to, to hear your
22	thoughts on that and a follow up question is that,
23	you know we, we value the role that school safety
24	agents can play in shaping school climate, they
25	should not dominate climate, they have a everyone

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has a role to play in a school community but one of
the areas that I think needs significant tweaking is
that right now school safety agents have no legal
responsibility to really answer to a school leader or
to a principal, they answer to the NYPD superiors
just like in the case of custodians, principals have
the power to evaluate their performance in their
schools, I'd be curious to hear your thoughts on
giving principals the ability to evaluate the
performance of agents stationed in their buildings.

MARK CANNIZZARO: Well you, you mentioned the NYPD superiors and we have a terrific relationship with Commissioner Garcia and Chief Beltran both in charge of school safety and security and we meet with them on a monthly basis and, and often informally also we have direct lines with cell phone numbers and, and conversations so I, I think that the issues you discussed are sort of one offs as far as going in and principals not having any knowledge and when they do happen we have a direct line so that, that's a... that's a real positive there and we have a great working relationship with the NYPD. I think that something that the Department has... is, is lacking in this particular area is they need

the UFT, the CSA as well as Gregory Floyd from 237
the safety office for us to sit down and have a
conversation and, and they never put us all in the
same room to have that conversation. As, as far as
the evaluation I think that and, and as you know we,
we do that with the with the school custodians now,
that was done through collective bargaining and open
and, and open dialogue and discussions, I don't think
my members would have an issue doing that and in, in
fact I think they already do informally do it and
they meet with their superiors and, and the borough
commands and, and they do have these conversations
but, but I think that needs to be a conversation
where we all sit down and work this out and I think
it can [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right... [cross-talk]

MARK CANNIZZARO: ...be worked out

amicably.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah, I, I would agree that certain... I'm a big believer in collective bargaining and this is definitely a big, big part of that as well. The issue that I think it would help address that I saw during my tenure was that there were times where the school leaders would ask both

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the deans and school agents to be stationed for example in terms of dismissal to get students on, onto train... subway stations safely so they can get home safely and there have been instances where sometimes agents would say I'm sorry but I don't actually report to you, I report to my NYPD superiors and there would be these turf issues between agents and school leadership and are you... have you heard of cases such as this?

MARK CANNIZZARO: Of, of course, you know in a system as large as this, you know you're going to have those issues but I, I do have to tell you that it's, it's not common... it's, it's a lot less common today than it was 15 years ago and, and I think that's through the efforts of, of the folks I... the leadership that I just mentioned but yeah, I mean from, from time to time there are going to be those, those type of conflicts, I'm not sure if the rating system alone would be the answer but like I said I think we should probably sit down together in, in a room and work through these type of issues and, and ultimately what it comes down to is for the safety of the kids, right, you need somebody in a certain area because you've just heard that there may be a

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conflict in that area well that person needs to be there and, and... you know I personally I never had those issues fortunately but from time to time those things do, do arise.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes, okay well I...

again I appreciate all of your powerful testimony, we
have a lot more work to do in this budget and look
forward to your partnership, thank you... thank you so
much...

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MARK}}$ CANNIZZARO: And we appreciate what you do as well, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Sure. Folks we're going to take a brief ten-minute recess and we will restart shortly in ten minutes. Okay, we will return from recess. This is great, we have a student panel. First Mikali Clifton; Ornella Enoise; Rikya Theresa Kee; Jovany Nunez; and Obrian Rosario. Whenever you're ready just make sure the mic is turned on, the red light there which would signal that it's on and you may proceed and just make sure just state your name for the record before you begin.

ORNELLA ENOISE: Hello, okay, that's good. Good afternoon, my name is Ornella Enoise and I'm a 17-year-old senior, Youth Ambassador at

Bushwick Campus and an active participant at Make the
Road Brooklyn. So, when I walk into the campus I'm
greeted by uneasy stares and impatient shouting
reminding me to make sure I don't have keys, a belt
or anything on me that would alert the walk-through
metal detector. Unfortunately for me about a week ago
I forgot my counselors not cops pin was under my
sweater and was subjected to a hand wand because I
couldn't find out what was making me go off as I
walked through. Over the four years of going to this
school I was never hand wanded and was very confused.
The SRO that hand wanded me didn't tell me what was
going on and just ordered me to come towards her away
from scanning. She wasn't clear on what was about to
happen just told me come over here. After about four
times of me asking her why and what was about to
happen to me if I followed her another SRO jumped in
and said you're about to get hand wanded. As I put my
hands flat against the wall and separated my legs to
be hand wanded I felt embarrassed, uncomfortable and
criminalized. This unfortunately is an everyday
occurrence for students across New York City, there
shouldn't be a constant increase of money allocated
into the quote, unquote "school safety". The money

allocated isn't being used to protect students and
faculty, it's being used to criminalize and oppress
the young students of color. I ask that 30 million
dollars be put towards the expansion of restorative
justice practices across New York City. This would
ensure that the DOE hires and trains restorative
justice coordinators that would help students become
better people of their community and create a more
safe and supportive school environment. In 2018,
black and Lantin X students were 93 percent of all
students who received summons, 89 percent of all
students arrested and 91 percent of all juvenile
reports. Suspensions continue to be a practice used
today in schools; however, they continue to not work.
The amount of days lost because of suspensions are in
the hundreds of thousands and it's imperative that
restorative justice is implemented citywide to combat
this problem. That's it.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Next.

RIKYA THERESA KEE: Good afternoon, my name is Rikya Theresa Kee and I'm a high school student in New York City, a leader in Sisters and Brothers United and the Urban Youth Collaborative. My peers and our lives extending, extend beyond being

students and face a slew of hardships beyond learning
Pythagorean theorem. Outside of school we face
bullying, economic issues, racial issues, family
issues and many more devastating issues. Once we step
into school, we are expected to leave those issues
outside the door and become reformed human beings,
that's expectation not reality. Those issues burden
us along with the added stress of school work, some
kids act out, others don't address their issues and a
few kids talk to their teachers about their issues.
Teachers that listen to these kid's issues have a
have to take on an unnecessary load of trying to
provide hope for the future and assist with solving
problems on top of what they actually get paid to do,
teach. The current ratio of students to full time
guidance counselors is one to 394 and the ratio for
full time social workers is one to 860, this is an
astonishing amount, yet Mayor De Blasio decided more
funding for counselors and social workers was not
necessary. NYC NYC should reach a ratio of one to
100 guidance counselors in high needs schools. Rather
than stopping the school to prison pipeline more
money is being invested in it. In, in the preliminary
budget he prioritized the school safety, doubling the

budget for school safety infrastructure from 100
million dollars to 200 million dollars and provided
and is providing more than 431 million dollars per
year to the NYPD school safety division. Many may
thing this investment was necessary because of the
kids who they may consider to be menaces to society
and believe that those kids deserve the consequences
for their actions or that they deserve to be
suspended, arrested and whatever else it takes. In
actuality school buildings are being treated as
prisons and that effects everyone in the building not
only those specific kids whether you realize it or
not. In 2018 black and Latin X students were 93
percent of all students who received a summons, 89
percent of the students arrested and 91 percent of
all juvenile reports. We go to school to gain
knowledge, as the saying goes knowledge is power, in
actuality the implementation of knowledge is power.
Mayor De Blasio has been presented with the knowledge
of the issues young people of color face in schools
and the statistics show his way of going about things
aren't helping us. So, I am here, we are here
demanding that you divest from policing of youth of
voung of policing of youth of color and invest 162

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million dollars to reach our recommended ratio of counselors in schools so that we are provided with the power we need to become thriving members of society.

MIKALI CLIFTON: Good afternoon, my name is Mikali Clifton and I'm a Youth Leader with the Rockaway Youth Task Force and the Urban Youth Collaborative. Mental health and communities of color are often stigmatized and frowned upon, this means that the chances of young people seeking help for mental issues are limited and rare. Schools should be a place of safety where students are not afraid to express themselves and their feelings. In the current New York City school system these youthful bursts of emotion are suppressed and mishandled by people who are incapable and inadequate for this role. These people are the school safety agents, officers and the NYPD. Guidance counselors and mental health service workers are qualified and trained professionals that can provide the emotional support and understanding that students need to deal with daily challenges in a healthy manner. The NYPD continues to be the first responders to emotional and mental health crisis in schools and communities, yet they only further

agitate and escalate situations. The NYPD should not
be the first contact a child has in the time in a
time of crisis, they should not be delivering force
to such a delicate situation and they should not be
in schools to deliver this type of escalation. In the
2017/2018 school year, NYPD interventions involving
students in emotional distress sent to hospital for
psychiatric evaluation increased by more than 31
percent from the prior year from 2,702 to 3,542
incidents and the NYPD continues to handcuff some
children in emotional distress including some as
young as five years old. ninety five percent of these
interventions involve students of color, about half
are or 49.6 percent were black students. Although
they compromised only 26.5 although they comprised
only 26.5 percent students enrolled. Counselors and
mental health service workers only are certified with
the skills and attitude necessary to handle these
emotionally charged situations. We, we recommend that
the fiscal year 2020 budget include and baseline at
least 15 million dollars per year to launch and
sustain a mental health continuum. The continuum will
create a network of mental health services that
connect schools with the mental health network to

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help them deescalate during crisis and create mental health support teams staffed by mental health professionals. Mental health needs to be handled by mental health experts not the police.

JOVANY NUNEZ: Hey everyone, my name is Jovany Nunez. Good afternoon, I forgot to say that. I'm a senior at the Academy of Innovative Technology and a Core Leader with Future of Tomorrow the Urban Youth Collaborative. My goal here today is to make it abundantly clear that in order to create safer and more inclusive school communities we must divest from policing young people of color in our schools. As a student of middle school, I was suspended for a total of 42 days, three separate suspensions and all for related incidents. In case you were wondering I was fighting since that's the question that everyone asks but no one seemed to ask the important questions like why was I fighting, am I okay, what's going on outside of school? The answer to that was no, I wasn't okay, I was dealing with the loss of my father and juggling homes, I was never fully sure where I was going to sleep at night so I acted out because I was hurting but I received no mental or emotional support and to top it off, my exclusion from the

classroom only made me more reluctant to go to
school, I started to hate it. If we want young people
like myself to be successful we have to stop the
harsh discipline policies and policing that govern
our schools. The city is now spending more than 431
million per year on police and the NYPD school safety
division that just gets bigger and bigger. This is
the same division that handcuffed me after my fight
and pushed me out of school. We need to support we
need the support of this City Council and we need you
to listen to our vision for school safety. Not only
does school policing hurt our academic achievement,
it fails to make students safer, it criminalizes us,
the black and Latin X students of New York City and
its just racist. For example, the School Construction
Authority is proposing they doubled their five-year
capital plan budget for school safety and
infrastructure from 100 million to 200 million,
that's a ridiculous amount of money. This money will
only expand the oppressive criminalizing
infrastructure that includes metal detectors, video
surveillance, ID card control and radio
communications and more. On behalf of young people
gathered here today and young meonle across New York

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City, we ask that you immediately divest the more
than half a billion dollars wasted annually on
criminalizing and surveilling us. To sum up what each
of has said we're asking that you reorganize the
budget to start with a 30 million dollar investment
to fund restorative practices city wide, 15 million
dollar investment to launch and sustain a citywide
mental health services continuum and 162 million
investment to our recommended to reach our
recommended ratio of guidance counselors in our
schools. We deserve a high-quality education no
matter which part of New York City we may live in.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I want to thank you for sharing that very powerful testimony. As a former teacher it, it hit here for me and I, I want to first of all thank all of you for having the courage to come testify here at City Hall, it's, it's a courageous thing to do for young people and, and I want to say I'm sorry that the city is failing you and your peers because we are failing you in so many different ways and I think you heard earlier our exchange with the Chancellor and others that we are failing to meet the socioemotional needs of our

children, we are relying on personnel that is not
trained to deal with your needs or to address your
needs, there's an over reliance on NYPD when quite
frankly as I pointed out earlier a seven year old
having a bad day is not an NYPD matter, that school
could use a full time social worker and a full time
counselor, they don't have it. So, I just want to
thank you because your advocacy and your testimony is
definitely helping shape the priorities of this
Council and we're not going to stop fighting until we
get more social workers and counselors and meet the
goal of that ratio that you talk about because there
are counselors that have sometimes 700 students in
their portfolio and it's impossible to provide that
one on one attention which students desperately need.
So, again thank, thank you all for your powerful
testimony, thanks for being here today. Next panel
yes, we will have Aurora Hernandez; Casey Starr;
Christina Aguirre; Gregory Brender; and students
Khushayah, forgive me if I'm mispronouncing the name,
Khushayah Morris. Whenever you're ready you may you
may begin. Oh, make sure the mic is on, yeah.

CASEY STARR: Okay, my name is Casey

Starr, I'm the Assistant to the Executive Director of

Samaritan Suicide Prevention Center. I want to thank
you for the opportunity to speak today and to
acknowledge all of the support for increasing student
support personnel in New York City public schools. As
someone directly involved in Samaritan's delivery of
suicide prevention education, we've been doing that
for over 35 years and being credited as bringing that
as a priority to NYCDOE. So, long before emotional
first aid, safe talk assist, QPR Samaritans has been
addressing the key issues faced by NYCDOE student
support personnel and assisting them as they respond
to the culturally and socially diverse at-risk
populations that they're responsible for. Our
training isn't cookie cutter, it's not one size fits
all, it is designed and developed to deal with the
real and timely pressing issues that guidance
counselors, social workers and psychologists are
facing at the moment. You don't need us to go over
the statistics but I will mention one which is that
eight percent of New York City high school students,
that's as many as 25,000 students attempt suicide
every year and you know that the frontline workers
are overwhelmed, they're overstretched and they don't
have the resources that they need to respond to that

to that demand. So, one of the things that we've
learned in training over 40,000 people is that when
responding to a young person who's suicidal it's not
about how much you know, it's not your knowledge of
risk factors or assessment models, it's not about how
much information you can give someone, how many
resources you have or what referrals you can give,
simply put if they don't trust you, if the young
person is not comfortable talking to you, if they
feel you're responding to your agenda and your
paperwork more than to their needs you're not going
to get very far and we see that as a huge gap in
development training. So, for us preventing suicide
is not about saving lives in some grandiose scheme,
it's really about creating a safe environment where
someone can make contact and communicate in an
effective manner and get through the moment they're
dealing with, this moment now and so Samaritans is
looking to work with the Council to advance suicide
prevention education, provide resources to the social
workers we do have and hope that our sensitivity and
awareness programs are adopted and mandated by
NYCDOE.

2	CHRISTINA AGUIRRE: Good afternoon, my
3	name is Christina Aguirre, I'm the Program Manager at
4	National Dance Institute also known as NDI located at
5	217 West 147 th Street. NDI was founded in 1976 by New
6	York City ballet dancer Jacques d'Amboise and leads
7	the field of arts education with a model program that
8	has been studied and replicated worldwide. At the
9	root of NDI's method is the belief that the arts have
10	a unique power to engage children of every
11	background, ability and socioeconomic position and
12	motivate them toward excellence in an environment,
13	environment of inclusivity. We utilize dance and
14	music to instill in students a love of the arts, a
15	passion for learning and a desire to strive for their
16	personal best. Our program also helps foster the
17	social development, global awareness and cultural
18	literacy of our partners. NDI serves close to 7,000
19	children each week through our in-school program and
20	brings a full year of dance classes integrated with
21	live music to students at over 41 New York City
22	public schools. Our classes are taught during the
23	school day alongside core curriculum, placing dance
24	and music on par with math and science in our

student's academic studies. Since inception we have

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reached over two million children, free of charge.
Arts and culture are central to the education and
success of New York City's young people and has been
proved by study after study. Today I'm joining with
my colleagues from New Yorkers for Culture and the
Arts as we ask that culture be held harmless at two
million for in funding for 2020. Thank you for
allowing me to speak to you today. It's good to be
here, it's my first time in this chamber and I'd like
to thank the members of the Committee on Education
and the city of New York for its ongoing support of
cultural community. As somebody who's benefited from
arts education when the arts thrive, our youth
thrive, and New York City thrives.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: For your first time you did a great job and we love the arts. Yes, thank you.

KHUSHAYAH MORRIS: Good afternoon City

Council members and staff. My name is Khushayah

Morris, I'm a sophomore from Tilden High School and

I'm an Educational Justice Advocate with the

Children's Defense Fund and a Member of Dignity,

Dignity in Schools Campaign. I am here today to

discuss a matter that will limit our education and

will take us a step back if we continue with this.
The matter is increasing the school's safety division
expense budget by 30 million and increasing the
school's security capital budget by 100 million. Why
would we want to pay for why would we want to pay
more for what students say is hurting them like more
school safety and more metal detectors and more
punitive measures? We should invest in more
restorative alternatives to ensure that if there is a
problem that it can be solved in a more understanding
way. I'm a student in the district 18, where the city
stated a project in bringing restorative practiced to
all schools in my district. I have never heard or
witnessed restorative practices happening in my
school but there are resources that we want and need,
and I know that we must have much, much more support
to make this work. As a teenager when I find myself
in a problem, handling it in an aggressive only makes
it more stressful for me and most students feel the
same way, most even feel pressured and that's no way
to fix a problem. Students need more of a shoulder to
lean on in times like this. We must push towards a
budget that funds restorative resources, including
more quidance counselors more social workers and

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more school psychologists, psychologists. There is so
many capital budget demands that our school needs
instead of more surveillance equipment, like fixing
up schools simply things like repairing walls,
bathrooms, hallways, and making schools more
accessible so that we can actually feel welcomed like
we belong and are safe in a safe school. There is no
doubt in my mind if we take better actions that are
more understanding and not punitive it can really go
a long way. It all starts with fixing this year's
budget. If we don't change the amount of money that's
going to the NYPD and not schools, it shows that the
student's voices are not being heard and we're being
ignored. Thank you for your time and please help make
the change.

AURORA HERNANDEZ: Good afternoon, my
name is Aurora Hernandez and I'm a Parent Coordinator
at Frederick Douglass Academy V in the Bronx. I would
like to first thank Chair Treyger and the Committee
on Education for the opportunity to speak to you
today about Urban Advantage, which, which is a
citywide science education program unlike anything
else in the country. Because of Urban Advantage,
thousands of New York City middle school children are

in classrooms receiving high quality science
education, which I have seen personally in my role as
a parent coordinator. My role as a parent coordinator
has been to make sure that all of our families in the
communities that are underserved know about science
and how does that happen? Through Urban Advantage
I've been able to bridge the socioeconomic gap by
providing opportunities to our families to attend the
partnering institutions for free. I do a twice a
year, I do a trip on a Saturday and the criteria is
that the parents have to come with their students and
they get to experience for free and I say free
because it is a hardship, economic hardship for a lot
of our families to be able to go to the museum of
American history, the Bronx Zoo and some of the other
partnering institutions. Urban Advantage began 15
years ago in 2004, thanks to the leadership and
support of the City Council Speaker and the New York
City Council. Over the years, the City Council has
continued supporting the program as it has expanded
from middle school sorry, I forgot to now being in
nearly half of all New York City middle schools.
Urban Advantage is a partnership between the city's
Department of Education and eight of New York City's

science rich, rich institutions; the American Museum
of Natural History, the Bronx Zoo, New York Aquarium,
New York Hall of Science, Queens Botanical Garden,
Brooklyn Botanical Garden, New York Botanical Garden,
and the Staten Island Zoo. Urban Advantage has given
families in under resourced communities the
opportunities to participate in educational programs
and to visit these partnering institutions. For
example, some of our families live directly across
the street from the Bronx Zoo and have never had the
chance to visit and learn from this institution
because of economic hardship but because of the Urban
Advantage Program we have been able to create a
better understanding of science not only for our
students but their families as well. It is key and
essential to continue to support our students and
their families through the Urban Advantage Program
because it opens doors for our students in the field
of science. We live in a time of constant scientific
discovery and change for our students. The way you
and I learned science as students is no longer enough
to prepare them for college and careers in science.
Urban Advantage partner… excuse me, partnerships give
students opportunities to conduct hands on

investigations that engage them in science as a way
of thinking and investigating, instead of just
learning from a book. Quite simply, the way to learn
science is to do science and Urban Advantage is
giving teachers high quality professional development
and teaching resources so that their students can do
science. With these incredible scientific
institutions in our neighborhoods, it is crucial that
we continue these partnerships so that all students
can get the benefits and the recipients are public
school students; 84 percent of students being served
in Urban Advantage are either black, Latino or Asian
and 49 percent are female. Now, we are asking for the
Council's support for the Urban Advantage as we
continue the middle school program but also as we
expand our work in elementary schools. Three years
ago, UA launched an elementary pilot program in
grades three, four and five with 20 schools
participating. We see that there is a demand for more
science education for elementary learners. With your
support, we hope to expand UA's work with elementary
grades to many more schools, teachers and students.
It begins with an investment in those students which
is what we are asking this Council to do. With your

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help, we can continue expanding science education across all boroughs and into the younger grades so we can begin building on children's interest in science as early as 3rd grade. Thank you Chair Treyger and the members of the Committee for the opportunity to appear before you and just a quote from Frederick Douglass, "it is easier to build strong children than to repair broken men". Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you very much, great job, thank you so much. Mr. Brender.

the opportunity to testify and thank you also for your great leadership around salary parody for early childhood educators, I just came from the press conference at which you spoke and we're really grateful for all your strong support and leadership on this issue. My name is Gregory Brender, I'm from United Neighborhood Houses. We are New York City's federation of settlement houses and our member agencies provide a wide range of services from early childhood education to after school to senior centers to job training and adult literacy. And today I really just wanted to focus on early childhood education and particularly the two, two requests for

proposals that DOE has just released for contracted
early childhood programs as well as two more that
they're going to release. We along with our members
who have been providing early childhood education for
over a century have started really a comprehensive
review of these RFPs and at this point have to
conclude that there's at least five major problems
we've identified that make these RFPs unworkable and
there's a longer testimony that I'll submit that has
all of the information on each but the issues are
that one, it fails to address the, the salary
disparities between the teachers, staff and directors
in the community based organizations and their
counterparts in the Department of Education really
undermining the call for a unified system that's been
central to the Mayor's campaign around early
childhood. Second, it includes it fails to include
cost escalators, these are eight year contracts so
there should be a reasonable expectation that things
like rent and building maintenance will increase over
time and similarly because some of these programs are
transferring from ACS which is part of the human
which as part of the human services COLA to DOE
there's not even those cost escalators for the basic

COLA for the staff. Third, the two RFPs that have
been released already, the birth to five RFP and the
head start RFP, do not fund indirect costs. These are
programs that require a significant amount of
management. For example, the, the early childhood
quality framework that DOE has just that DOE has
just published has 78 separate indicators and the
2018 head start performance standards are 172 pages
long. These are programs that need a significant
amount of oversight and management. Fourthly, these
the proposals go back to the pay for enrollment
system whereby programs actually reduce have their
funding reduced if there's a slight dip in
enrollment, this has been something that was been
from deeply problematic and was actually eliminated
earlier by the De Blasio Administration and we're
very deeply, deeply shocked to see it come back in
full in the form of this new RFP. And lastly, the
reorganization of extended day programs what we would
now call early learn programs, splits the day into
what they're calling core and non-core hours, where
essentially the six hours and 20 minutes of a pre-
kindergarten or 3-K education are considered core
hours and then there's non-core hours with lower

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staff qualifications and expectations. This really goes against the model of early childhood education that understands children are always learning that their interactions throughout the day are important and thank you again for all your leadership on this issue and the opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Mr.

Brender, I just came back from recess but I spoke at the press conference because it really... it really is just shocking and appalling that this is even an issue the fact that the educators who teach in UPK classes or early learn or now the expansion of 3-K are grossly underpaid compared to their DOE under, under... counterparts and work longer hours, longer days but the requirements to teach are the same...

[cross-talk]

GREGORY BRENDER: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...the Mayor has been publicly saying at a number of TV shows as he... as he is traveling the country that there's a lot of wealth in this country but it's in the wrong hands that's what I call chutzpah for a person who oversees a 92 billion dollar budget, for a person who has a lot of power and the city charter gives the Mayor a lot of

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power in overseeing and managing and administrating
our budget. So, you oversee, and you administer a 92-
billion-dollar budget and you still cannot resolve
the issue of parody for educators, that is what we
call in southern Brooklyn chutzpah. So, we stand in
solidarity with you and, and your members, we know
this is an issue not just in terms of the financial
impact it has for the educators, but it is
destabilizing in those in those classes

GREGORY BRENDER: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Because... yes, if you want to just elaborate on that.

GREGORY BRENDER: Oh, I was just going to joke that I'm from Queens and we think it's chutzpah too.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes, Queens... yeah, the five boroughs would agree this is chutzpah. It is destabilizing for those... for those classes for children because for children... when you're at that age, that, that tender age of four or three or from... this is... from birth now to five all the programs these are the formative years of, of the children's lives and we're working so hard to help build trust with them and adults. It's hard for parents, you know

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on the first day of school to even let go of their
children and there's, there's a period of time of
transitioning that has to happen and occur. Imagine
to have to go through that over and over and over
again and try to explain to your child why the adult
that you, you grew bonds with is no longer there
[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...and for some children who face enormous challenges at home school in many cases is the only stabilizing force in their lives and to make them confront that unnecessary challenge in their school which is supposed to be their sanctuary that's just not acceptable. So, we are not going to stop fighting until we get this done once and for all, this Council is very vocal, we're not shy... [cross-talk]

GREGORY BRENDER: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...we know the money

is there. He's not telling us where he's moving money

around but at the end of the day if he wants a budget

passed he has to work through this Council and so

we're, we're going to work very hard on this issue

Mr. Brender so I appreciate that and I appreciate

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your testimony of all of the wonderful service providers, students great job as well. This, this is some powerful testimony on behalf of our kids, thank you so much, appreciate you all...

GREGORY BRENDER: Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Sure. Next panel
Oumou Kaba; Juliette Verrengia, forgive me if I'm
mispronouncing it; Sarah Sanchala; Jenny Veloz; Aaron
Bouska; and Brittany, I think for Girls for Gender
Equity. Okay, so whenever everyone is ready just
state your name and make sure the mic is on and you
may proceed.

BRITTANY BRATHWAITE: Hello, my name is
Brittany Brathwaite, I'm the Organizer and Innovation
Manager at Girls for Gender Equity. Good afternoon
Chair Treyger, Council Members, staff of the
Committee of Education. Thank you for holding this
important hearing regarding the city budget as it
relates to education. GGE is an intergenerational
youth development and advocacy organization based in
New York City, committed to the physical,
psychological, social and economic development of cis
and trans girls and gender non-conforming youth of
color. We are also proud members of the Dignity in

Schools Campaign and the Sexuality Education Alliance
of New York City. Over the past two years, we have
watched the nation respond to the call of the me-too
movement to end sexual violence once and for all. The
City Council held hearings about sexual harassment in
the workplace last year resulting in widespread
policy changes and trainings across all city
agencies. However, there was one place that was
forgotten in that call to action and that was
schools. Schools are the workplaces of young people.
Sexual harassment and violence is pervasive in our
society and the school system for young people. One
in four young women experience sexual assault before
the age of 18. For black girls these numbers are even
more striking, six in ten black girls report being
sexually assaulted before their 18 th birthday. Our
2017 report, the School Girls Deserve, which surveyed
over 100 girls and gender non-conforming youth of
color in New York City public schools revealed that
one in three students experience some form of sexual
harassment in school. While they reported
experiencing sexual harassment to our research team,
they did not report it to their schools, most
revealing they did not know who to report it to and

think or they thought that nothing would be done.
Title IX is a section of federal law that was created
to protect students from gender discrimination,
sexual harassment and violence in school. The city
has not prioritized compliance. New York City
currently has one title IX coordinator for 1.1
million students in over 1,800 schools. We've heard
that because New York City is such a large school
district, this is appropriate and that liaisons or
pseudo coordinators are a practical model for dealing
with sexual harassment and violence, we believe this
response is insufficient and underscores the gender
equity and sexual violence are not a priority for the
New York City Department of Education. Without
sufficient staff with the exclusive responsibility of
doing the work to prevent and respond to sexual
harassment, we believe that students will go
unprotected. In fact, other large school districts do
not see it that way. Chicago Public School District
has one third of our student population around
300,000 students and has a team of 20 full time staff
solely dedicated to title IX training, compliance,
coordination and investigations. Today we're calling
on the New York City Council and the Department of

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Education to support our budget ask to fund seven
full time title IX coordinators at the citywide
borough offices formerly known as field support
centers, to ensure better protections and supports
for young people and create school environments that
are one day free of sexual discrimination, sexual
harassment and sexual violence. We would like to
ensure that no student misses out on their education
that they deserve because of gender based violence.
Thank you again for your support on this issue and we
look forward to continuing conversations about this.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you so much for flagging a very, very important serious issue, we truly appreciate it, next.

OUMOU KABA: Hello, hello. Okay. Hello, my name is Oumou Kaba and I'm 16 years old and will be turning 17 years old tomorrow. I'm a junior at Urban Assembly School for Global Commerce. I am the first-generation high school student and I identify as an African activist. I am also a Youth Organizer with the Young Women's Advisory Council, YWAC at Girls for Gender Equity who I am here also representing today. Girls for Gender Equity is an organization that teaches young women of color and

gender non-conforming youth, people of color
political and social justice education and then
supports us in community organizing and civic
engagement to advance policy that affects us. GGE
also supports us socially, emotionally, and mentally.
On behalf of the Young Women's Advisory Council, I
would like to thank you for having myself and my
organization here. I really appreciate you taking the
time to hear my voice and through this I know my
voice matters. I am testifying today because I want
different communities to be aware of what girls of
color like myself go through all the time in school
and the trauma we have and can have because of this.
The lack of title IX coordinators in schools prevents
us from feeling safe and being able to be ourselves
in school. When things happen to us, we're blamed for
it and we have no one to report it to or go to for
support. In my school, the school safety agents make
girls feel very uncomfortable. I remember one day my
friend and I were in the hallway on our way to class
and one of the security guards stopped us and began
to flirt and talk to us in a very nonconsensual
romantic way. He looked at us in a very sexual and
objectifying manner. It made me feel like I was a

piece of meat. He then tries to escort us to class
even when we denied being escorted. This made my
friend and I feel unsafe and confused. I felt like a
sexual object and not a and not a student. What left
me feeling even more unprotected was that there was
no one I could even share this story with. There was
no one that would do anything. The people who were in
my school to protect me were trying to hurt me. With
the weather getting warmer I also dread going to
school because I know my administrators are going to
police my body and dehumanize me. Last year, when
summer rolled around and I wore jeans that had rips
in them, our principal instructed one of the
teacher's assistants to put cardboard on my legs to
cover the holes in my jeans. I was told that I would
be distracting boys even though no matter what I'm
wearing boys cat call in the hallways everyday and no
one does anything about it. my school condones rape
culture and boys are always being catered to instead
of understanding the perspective of girls of color in
school, they continue to victim blame us and shame
us. Title IX and title, title IX and title IX
coordinators are important to ensure that young women
in New York City schools feel safe and protected. By

hiring seven full time trained title IX coordinators
in New York City and including this in the budget for
2020, girls of color and students of color like
myself will be able to have an experience in schools
that's more about what we're learning and less about
what our bodies look like and what we're wearing.
These are just a few stories that I have experienced
and even fewer than what I know about and what my
peers and I have experienced. With title IX
coordinators, there, there will be someone specific,
specific responsible for supporting us and who we can
report to when we're experiencing gender-based
violence and discrimination in our schools. Students
who are most vulnerable at these traumas in schools
will be able to rely on someone that is trained on
how to help them. I join organizations like GGE
because it gives me a safe space to talk about the
ways I've been a victim in school and how I can bring
change to my school and community. I'm hoping that by
testifying today, you take into consideration how
much the lack of title IX coordinators in schools
directly affects us and how you can help to change
that by fulfilling our budget ask. Please remember my
stories as you are moving forward and making

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decisions that will impact myself and the other 1.1 million students in New York City who are being denied their safety every day. Thank you again for having me here today.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I, I, I will not forget your story, I am so sorry that this happened to you, it is outrageous. I commend you for your courage for sharing that with us, we have a lot of work to do in this area and secondly, I want to on a brighter note wish you a very happy birthday tomorrow... [cross-talk]

OUMOU KABA: Thank you...

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...and hopefully for better years ahead for you and for all of your peers because this is a very serious issue that you're raising with us here today and again it's, it's unacceptable what happened to you and thank you for being here and for sharing that story. Next.

JULIETTE VERRENGIA: Good afternoon and thank you Chair Treyger and the rest of the Committee for holding this budget hearing. My name is Juliette Verrengia, I'm a Social Worker and the Policy Advocacy Specialist at the New York City Anti-Violence Project. AVP houses the national coalition

of anti-violence programs and we're working to end
violence against and within LGBTQ and HIV impacted
communities across the country. Today I'm here to
advocate for increased funding in the budget to hire
seven more full time title IX coordinators for New
York City schools. The impacts of sexual violence and
harassment are severe especially for young people.
High school and college students who experience
sexual violence often drop out of school, switch
schools, avoid areas on school property and have
lower GPAs after events than before. Sexual violence
has been associated with poorer physiological health
outcomes including increased risk of STIs, depression
and anxiety disorders, substance use and truancy. The
negative impacts of sexual violence are amplified for
LGBTQ students who are already targeted and
discriminated against. Sexual violence happens in
every state, every city and every school and this
issue deserves to be prioritized for our students.
The fact that there is one single title IX
coordinator serving 1,800 schools and 1.1 million
grade school students across New York City is simply
unacceptable. This shortage is especially troubling
considering the federal attacks on title TV which if

passed would make it even harder for students to find
support and justice after violence or harassment.
Title IX was created to ensure that all students are
able to equitably access their education and to
ensure cases of violence are handled diligently and
comprehensively. These are not goals that our city
can cut corners on. Experiencing sexual harassment
and violence without institutionalized support can
severely alter the emotional, social, physical and
educational wellbeing of survivors especially for
young people in crucial developmental stages
throughout grade school. The work of title IX
coordinators is essential in preventing further
violence and mitigating the harmful consequences of
these incidents, such as the aforementioned impacts.
Allocating increased funding for more full time title
IX coordinators sends a message to New York City
schools, parents, and students that discrimination
based on gender and related sexual violence is not
tolerated. New York City cannot continue to fail its
young people by limiting access to resources and
support around sexual violence. I hope you take these
points into consideration when making your decisions
and thank you for your time.

2	JENNY VELOZ: Good afternoon, my name is
3	Jenny Veloz and I am here representing the Fair Play
4	Coalition. Thank you to Chair Treyger and the
5	Education Committee for always giving us the
6	opportunity to speak on the critical issue of access
7	to after school sports and how the Department of
8	Education allocates public school athletic league,
9	PSAL, resources. The Fair Play Coalition is a
10	coalition of students, teachers, coaches, principals,
11	parents, activists and advocates standing together
12	for all high school students in New York City public
13	schools to have equitable access to the PSAL and to
14	all athletic fields and courts controlled by the DOE.
15	Currently there are approximately 20,800 students who
16	attend a school with no PSAL, PSAL team, 83.5 percent
17	of these students are black and Latino. Black and
18	Latino students have less access than students of
19	other races to every single PSAL sport. We are here
20	today to discuss the importance of ensuring that the
21	DOE is funded to equitably distribute PSAL sports. At
22	the end of the day the budget is always about
23	priorities, we are asking that the Council hold the
24	DOE accountable to literally put their money where
25	their mouth is and fund the restructuring of the PSAI

to be more equitable including with capital funding
for more sports facilities in underserved
communities. We are asking to make our issue the
priority today not tomorrow. The DOE is currently
engaged with plaintiffs in a class action lawsuit
over the discriminatory way sports are allocated in
an attempt to try and settle the matter. For true
change to occur, a systemic overhaul would need
would be required of the PSAL. The vision of our
coalition shares with the plaintiffs in the lawsuit
is one where the PSAL is transformed to unite under
resourced, smaller or historically discriminated
against schools together to play under one umbrella
athletic program. These umbrella programs would
expand the number of teams available to any one
student and would ensure that students have the
facilities, courts, fields and tracks on which to
compete. This will take funding, investment, staff
time, as well as patience. We hope that the DOE would
have expanded funding based on plans to meaningfully
transform the PSAL however, based on the physical
education and fitness line in the preliminary plan
and report, we are disappointed to see it appears as
though it is simply business as usual, funding 1 125

million to the PSAL with the large majority of that
going to the SSAL. Please fund PSAL with terms and
conditions and provide enough funding to support the
addition of staff who will be required to assist in
the transition from the current discriminatory system
to the future more accessible umbrella program and
ensure that this chunk of money set aside for the
SSAL is instead devoted to the restructuring of the
entire system. Last year, the supposed division of
the PSAL, known as the Small Schools Athletic League,
received one million in the budget and we don't know
where that where all that money went. We have we
have told you before and we'll tell you again, that
the SSAL is a farce. It is where the PSAL puts
students who attend small schools, most of whom are
black and Latino, to appear as though they are
receiving separate but equal sports, where in
reality, most SS, SSAL teams play no more than three
or four games per season if that. Our coalition
demands that the SSAL no longer be funded and that
this one million dollars be instead invested into
hiring staff to ensure that the restructuring of the
PSAL to provide more equitable access, have adequate
staff, management and monitoring. Finally, the

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capital budget must include funding for the building of new sports facilities, courts, and fields in underserved areas where the continual lack of access to such facilities serves as a pretext for the PSAL to deny access to play on competitive sports teams. The capital budget appears to actually set aside less money for athletic field upgrades than previously, and we see no money devoted to ensuring that any new facilities are created or upgraded in underserved areas. Thank you.

SARAH SANCHALA: Hi, my name is Sarah

Sanchala, I'm the Director of Government Relations at

Planned Parenthood of New York City. Thank you for

the opportunity to testify before you today. Planned

Parenthood of New York City provides essential sexual

and reproductive health care and innovative education

programs throughout New York City. For many New

Yorkers, PPNYC is the primary length to health care

and where they turn to for their annual checkups as

well as cancer screenings and sexual and reproductive

health information. In addition to our clinical

services, PPNYC has a robust education department,

providing both youth and adult education programs to

more than 25,000 New Yorkers annually. We provide

sexual health education programming for young people,
adults, parents, caregivers and professional
educators throughout New York City. Our programs
provide tools and help our participants lead healthy,
healthy, safe and responsible lives. We are committed
to reaching young people and caring adults in the
communities where they live through youth and adult
peer to peer education models. We are seeking an
enhancement to the reproductive and sexual health
initiative which helps us meet our funding needs for
education and health services including for low
income patients who often have no health insurance
because of immigration status or safety concerns but
additionally this funding is used towards our youth
health promoters program. The youth health promotors
are highly trained peer educators who engage in
outreach in their community and conduct interactive
workshops to educate fellow youth about teen rights
and access to sexual and reproductive health care.
The program reaches thousands of young people each
year with youth friendly information on reproductive
and sexual health. Our education department also
partners with schools to implement comprehensive
sexuality education workshops. This workshop series

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addresses many topics traditionally left out of some evidence-based programs including gender identity and healthy relationships. We are proud to support the city's efforts to implement inclusive and innovative programming that gives young people the reliable accurate information that they need to stay healthy. Thank you, we appreciate your support and look forward to continuing to work with you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you all,
thanks to the, the entire panel for your very
powerful testimony today, thank you. Next panel I
think we have Rachida from Make the Road; Diane
Reyes; Joscelyn Valdes; Anooj Bhandari; Kenny Olivio;
Adilka Pimentel and Julie Quantum from Make the Road,
Quinton. Okay, whenever you're ready just turn the
mic on, introduce yourself and you get, get started.

ANOOJ BHANDARI: Great, thank you. Hi, my name is Anooj Bhandari and I work as the Restorative Justice Coordinator with Make the Road New York and at the Bushwick Campus Community School. Between this and the last year we've worked tirelessly to remove the school to prison pipeline from our school to instead be a pipeline of growth, transformation and opportunity. Between the last two school years alone

we've seen over we've seen a 57 percent decrease in
superintendent suspensions from 176 one year to only
74 the next and that number continues to decrease.
Along from that in one of our schools of 30 students
who had multiple restorative justice interventions
last year, 26 of them have not had a single incident
this year. I'll add that of those students, many of
them are on many of them are students who were on
who are on IEPs, who previously were also not getting
support in terms of representation during
superintendent suspension hearings or proper MDR
processes. While this work is largely associated with
intervening during times of conflict and tension
between young people I do want to shed light that as
the cultural shift of restorative practices becomes
more and more engrained in our communities we see a
trend rising that's really beautiful and that's of
students naming issues they care about and their
community rising to the occasion to address them. One
of our students who spoke earlier, Ornella and one of
her peers Melissa, run monthly solidarity sessions
for young women of color in the schools to be able to
explore issues that are impacting them. Another one
of our students. Shaquille single handedly leads town

halls that bring in the voice of his entire 230-
person student class. We have students asking their
teachers for circles about support systems in this
school and those teachers responding ready to take
part in those conversations. RJ's close association
with alternatives to punitive discipline is important
but it's not the complete story of restorative or
transformative justice. A more complete story can be
found in our school community where young people are
actively making steps to create platforms for their
peer's voices to be heard. As you know for many who
have spoken today, the Urban Youth Collaborative has
been doing years of work to outline the necessity of
resources for restorative justice and this year along
with parents, educators, and advocates they're
demanding a 30-million-dollar commitment in the
Mayor's budget. I hope that the Council can, can
stand with them. In addition to this, I want to
briefly address the, the issue that was brought up
earlier by the Chancellor of the conflation of
counselors and cops. I would say that we are not the
ones responsible for this conflation and this
conflation is one that has been created and held by
institutions historically. The conflation of safety

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and police, the conflation of counselors and cops, what we are doing is fighting to undo that. One of our youth Ornella is headed to Toronto next week to meet with the folks who have led the charge in creating policy for police free schools. I hope that upon her return our city won't let her down. Thank you.

JOSCELYN VALDES: Good afternoon, my name is Joscelyn Valdes, I am a Restorative Justice Youth Ambassador at the Bushwick Campus and a Core Youth Leader and Make the Road New York. Entering Bushwick Campus in the morning can sometimes feel like walking inside of a jail. When you walk through the door you'll be welcomed with school safety agents yelling and students waiting in line to pass through a metal detector and worst of all if you come late you have to wait 15 minutes to pass in order for someone to be called from your to let you in. This environment is not a safe or welcoming school environment for students of any community. This is why I think all schools in New York City should have restorative justice as part of the culture. Restorative justice is an alternative to harsh punishment but most importantly it is community building practice, you

will be able to get to the root cause of the conflict
which allows you to explore different ways of
handling situations. As a restorative justice youth
ambassador, I am a liaison between my schools and
other schools in the building, having a restorative
justice coordinator and an ambassador in the Bushwick
Campus has opened up possibilities for many of the
students in the campus. It has allowed all youth
ambassadors of the campus to connect and impact the
lives of the students by educating them in what
restorative justice is and what our rights are and
advocating for ourselves. This should begin as soon
as we enter school but it is not part of too many
schools, we know it is a necessity because students
will be aware of the different ways that harm can be
repaired without having to be suspended, without
having to suspend someone or send them away from
their communities. This is why funding for
restorative justice should be expanded city wide so
schools can have access to it and help maintain
students feeling safe and welcome. Many of us
normalize being suspended and pushed away by when
something happens, and it effects the way we see
students see each other in the world. It also effects

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the way we see ourselves and the world when we see that funding is always prioritized to policing us, putting us in handcuffs, putting us in courts and cages. I don't know how this city always finds money for policing in schools, we are demanding for the city to fund... find funding for restorative justice. We are also asking for 30 million dollars as the first step and look forward to working with the City Council to make it happen. Thank you.

EENNY OLIVIO: Hello, good afternoon everyone. my name is Kenny Olivio and I'm a Youth Leader at the Bushwick Campus Student Success Center and I'm an active participant with Make the Road New York. The Student Success Centers are full-service college access sites where youth leaders like myself are trained to support our peers throughout the whole college application process and create a college going culture on serving New York City high schools. youth leaders are trained and receive a stipend at work at their SSE supporting their peers to get to college and some schools with SSE had 100 percent of their students apply to CUNY and FASFA. Across all SSEs 87 percent of students applied to, to CUNY and 67 percent completed their FASFAS. Also, the six-

month enrollment rate also increased over ten percent
in that four year period. Despite the impressive
results, increasing access to college for low incomes
and first-generation students, the student success
center model is woefully underfunded with no secure
funding stream from the city or the DOE. Currently
many of the SSEs across the city are primarily funded
through college access for all funds which are due to
expire within the next year or two and then what'll
happen to these places that matter to us this much? I
want to tell you a little bit about what being a
youth leader means to me. For me being a youth leader
means guiding my peers through the college process
using knowledge that I've gained through summer
training with CARA and my own experiences to help
them apply to colleges and hope that they attend the
school that they want and make sure that they
complete everything the way it's supposed to be. The
SSE matters and is important for the students of
Bushwick because they need as much knowledge as they
can get when thinking about their future. Many
students come in without the knowledge of the
necessary, necessary steps that they need to move on
with their lives after high school and how to apply

to college and the SSE is the perfect place to
educate those students on what they need to do next.
I love being a youth leader because I find it
exhilarating to watch my peers succeed. As a youth
leader I'm tasked with giving my fellow peers
guidance when applying for college and my role is
important because they need more support than anyone
actually really knows. I'm a youth leader because I
love helping others succeed and areas like the SSE
should receive more funding because it's a safe space
for students that is successful because it empowers
students to take the lead. The SSE for me has
personally done so much to me, for me and I don't
think I would have any of the opportunities I have
today without them. Schools with SSEs are 87 percent
black and Latin X, 86 percent low income and 22
percent English language learners and they've done so
much for me that I don't think I could ever repay
them for it, without them I probably would not have
gotten into the dream university that I got into and
we are requesting that the Department of Education
provide 3.4 million this year for the current student
success centers and to open three new student success

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centers to reach 20,000 students in underserved high schools across the city. Thank you.

DIANE REYES: Good afternoon, my name is Diane Reyes and I'm a Youth Leader for the Bushwick Campus Student Success Center with Make the Road New York. The Bushwick Campus SSE run by Make the Road is... it was opened in 2007. Since then hundreds of students have been supported by their peers to visit the college of their dreams. There are... there are youth leaders at 33 high schools across the city helping over 14,000 of their peers on the path to college. Being a part of this family as a youth leader means we guide others to show them that they are capable of accomplishing their goals. We may help many of them with encouragement not to give up during a really hard process of applying to college. The Student Success Center is important space in this school because there are a lot of students that need motivation and also don't know all the information that we as a youth leader can provide and also supporting my... my first generation student is a big pride for me because they come from countries where everything is completely different and don't have the access to what we do, they may not get support if

there wasn't an SSC. I have a student that has come
to the Student Success Center with a confusing face
not knowing nothing about what the senior do and a
lot of them barely can speak English but when they
see the support and fixing all the misunderstanding
that they had about applying it's amazing to see,
their facial expressions change feeling more
confident with themselves and satisfied is a big
change for me that, that I made that possible and
they'll start feeling comfortable with us coming
often that will just make my day all the better. I'm
a youth leader for many reasons but specifically
because I like to influence others and keep them
inspired in order to achieve their goals. Having the
responsibility of helping a student through the
classification and other things about college is like
a great, great experience of myself and for my peers
and also seeing people looking up to you as juniors
who would like to keep the tradition of being a youth
leader in representing their school. We are asking
for 3.4 billion million dollars this year, we need
the City Council's support, I hope you work with us,
thank you.

ADILKA PIMENTEL: Good afternoon, my name
is Adilka, I am a Lead Organizer at Make the Road New
York, a member of the Urban Youth Collaborative and a
Graduate of Bushwick Campus from 2007. Assata Shakur
once said, "the schools we go to are reflections of
the society that created them" and I'm here to not
only tell you that she was right but also that it
means that both our schools and our society have
criminalized, disenfranchised and ultimately are
failing our black and brown young people. I was
undocumented, the oldest of three children who all
went to New York City public school and I am a
survivor of the school to prison pipeline. I have
chosen the word survivor because every day that I
walked into my school building meant another chance
of having an encounter with police in my school which
could have led to an arrest and deportation. In fact,
I had a few interactions with police in my school
including having to stop my graduation and having to
rush outside with the school administrators because
the police would not let my undocumented mother in,
to watching police shove my friends in the hallways
and being told to take my boots off to be scanned
while there was snow all over the floor. These

experiences were dehumanizing and raging and cruel.
My experiences aren't unique, they are unfortunately
very common. One of the biggest hurdles I encountered
in high school was navigating the higher education
process. Although the staff was very supportive, no
one knew how to help me as an undocumented person
applying to school and as the first person, person in
my family graduating high school, no one was able to
help me at home either. I knew that this couldn't
continue to be the standard. As youth leaders we took
matters into our own hands and created a legacy that
we are still fighting to keep alive today. We
launched the first pilot Student Success Center in
New York City in the Bushwick Campus in 2007. This
came after years of brainstorming, going down to meet
with the Philadelphia Student Union who had an
existing model and organizing to get the resources.
Student Success Centers can be transformative spaces
for young people within an institution that can often
oppressive. Young people are given the opportunity to
help one another often first-generation graduates
with applying to college in a profoundly incredible
way. Youth organizing is also transformational. Being
a part of the fight for the SSC 13 years ago not only

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empowered me but allowed me to feel seen and heard in
a moment where not have documents made me feel
invisible and silenced. We knew what we needed as
students and we fought for it. However, it is
exceptionally disheartening to be sitting in this
chair 12 years later as a mentor and supporter of the
young people here and still be calling for divestment
of invasive surveillance tactics and calling for an
investment and expansion for Student Success Centers.
The young people of the city are worth investing in,
protecting and loving, we are doing a great
disservice to our young people by not supporting
their demands. The time to back them up is now. Thank
you.

JULIE QUINTON: Hi, good evening.

Councilman Treyger thank you for sticking it out and hearing us in person and to everybody else for being here today. I'm, I'm Julie Quinton, I have the great honor of working with the folks to my right, I direct the adult education programs. Most of the colleagues in... that are doing this work are in the immigration hearing at this time. I wanted to represent our over a thousand students a year served by Make the Road and, and many of our other members. I imagine that we

work with parents of the very people at this table
and in this room. I'm here to say thank you for your
historic support over the last three years and to
really stress how critical the Council's support of
adult education is this year in particular. The
Council has been wonderful in making sure that 12
million have been added to, to what is baselined,
we're really needing it be baselined this year
permanently because DYCD is issuing a new RFP and you
may or may not have heard from colleagues and friends
but programs have had to shudder because adult ed
programs are not funded thoroughly. Often times
programs the, the money does not cover up to 30
percent of the cost and some amazing community-based
programs have had to close. We're asking for you to
stretch your education vision to include the parents
of young people, this isn't a P-K through 12 system,
it needs to include everyone. We believe education is
a right for adults as well as young people. There are
over 2.2 million people in the city who either don't
have adequate English language, basic education or a
high school diploma. It seems like a cornerstone of
any, any platform for social justice and yet it
continues to be treated as kind of an afterthought

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and we really see you as a... as being in a role where you can help to amplify this issue and really move it forward this year. It would be wonderful if we could transition from talking about one-year funding to really embracing a vision where we maintain... we make programs stable and able to grow where we can support full time staff, where we can provide adequate professional development. I'm going to pass the mic to a, a wonderful colleague, former student of mine who can speak to the power of our programs. Thank you.

RACHIDA ROUIAS: Good afternoon. My name is Rachida Rouias. I am from Morocco; I have lived in New York City about 19 years. I started to learn English in classes at Make the Road New York. Before that I studied English at Ridgewood Library. In 2017, I studied in a Bridge to Health Career class and later at Community Health Worker class at Make the Road New York. I took these classes to improve my English speaking, reading and writing proficiency and to learn more about how to get in, into health and social service careers. When I graduated from my health training classes I could get involved in my children's education much more easily; I texted my

son's teachers in ClassDojo. I helped my child to
open an account in Raz kids. In addition, I am now so
happy to go to parent teacher conferences because I
can communicate with teachers without asking for a
translator. Actually, my children are in the top
classes because of the skills and the knowledge which
I got from Make the Road New York. Furthermore, at
Make the Road New York I got a lot of certifications
as a community health worker, OSHA certification,
Nutrition certification, and other health
certifications Infectious Disease and Disaster
Resiliency certification. As part of my training I
did an internship at Make the Road New York and I
worked part time as a case manager to help other
English students at Make the Road New York. I feel I
have the power. I do outreach to bring more Arabic
speaking students to Make the Road to learn English.
With their English they can obtain job and they can
get involved in their children's education too. If
there weren't free, free English classes it would
affect me and my family a lot. If this happened I
could I could not continue to study English. I
couldn't I couldn't improve my speaking, writing,
roading in English and got a job or holm my children

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Please, please, please and put more money permanently in the city budget for free adult education classes. This year we are asking to baseline 12 million dollars in the budget. This is money we fought for the last three years and one each year. We don't want to have to fight for it every year, we want it permanently in there. If there are no free classes, no education for adults, this won't just hurt individual people, but it will hurt our families and the whole city too.

that was excellent, and I could not agree more.

There's been a theme that we've been hearing during the course of this budget hearing and... budget process that many of the critical social safety net programs such as adult education or bridging the gap social workers they seem to be attached and then detached year after year. I agree, we must baseline them once and for all and create a sense of stability and certainty for our families and I appreciate your powerful testimony because in many cases parents are their children's first teachers and the more we empower you and educate you the more you could effectively fight and advocate for your children and

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the and that's what I heard in your testimony
because in many cases the government does not want
folks to know what their rights are but you deserve
to know every one of your rights [cross-talk]

Thank you... [cross-talk]

RACHIDA ROUIAS:

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: ...and to fight for your... for your kids, I really thank you for your leadership and advocacy and thank all of you, our young people, our advocates, I am... as a former civics teacher this, this is... this is like gold to me to see young people out here testifying for things that actually do make a difference in, in schools and classes every day, thank you so much, I truly appreciate you. Next, we'll hear from Alice, Alice Bufkin; Lisa Caswell; Marsha Jean-Charles; Robert Robinson; Ivelisse Gilestia; Andrea Ortiz And Denis

LISA CASWELL: Okay, Good evening, my
name is Lisa Caswell, I'm the Senior Policy Analyst
for the Day Care Council of New York. For more than
70 years, the Day Care Council has successfully
served the needs of nonprofit organizations that
sponsor child care programs across the five boroughs

Yu. Okay, whenever anyone's ready just turn the mic

on, introduce yourself, you may begin.

of New York City. Currently, we have 91 members who
operate more than 200 early childhood education
programs under contract with the Administration for
Children's Services. We are also responsible for
negotiating collective bargaining agreements on
behalf of our member agencies with the two unions,
District Council 1707 and the Council of Supervisors
and Administrators, who represent the child care
workforce and their programs. First, we'd like to
sincerely thank you for the City Council's consistent
support on this critical matter that we're facing at
this point. My comments are going to fall into three
categories; salary parody, program vacancies and the
overall physical infrastructure of the system. The
recent release of the Department of Education's birth
to five requests for proposals will have long ranging
repercussions and we're at the apex of those issues.
Our members continue to struggle with the, the hiring
and retention of qualified teaching staff in the face of ongoing professional staffing competition with the
Department of Education. Entry level early childhood
education teachers who have their master's degrees
are state certified and are state certified continue
to be paid 16,000 dollars less than their entry level
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counterparts at the DOE. For more than a year, the
Day Care Council has been engaged in complex research
on salary parody to determine the specific fiscal
impact. Our goal is salary parody for all staff.
However, we are starting the analysis by focusing on
CBO directors and masters and bachelors' level
certified teachers for two reasons. Our members have
repeatedly discussed the difficulty in hiring
management and state certified teaching staff for
their agencies and Article 47 of the New York City
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's regulations
requires this staffing for all early childhood
education programs. Our calculations are based on the
UFT's collective bargaining agreement salary scales,
with specific attention to cost of living adjustments
and longevity increases. In calculating the funding
amount, consideration has been given to the current
employee benefits structure which includes salary,
FICA, a pension and health insurance. We are
currently scheduling a presentation for members of
the City Council in the next few weeks. Salary parody
is the only path forward for an integrated early
education system and we are committed to laying a
proper foundation for long term stability. We will be

following up with your offices to make sure that this
works for you in particular. Our second area of
concern is focused on the DOE RFP policy of linking
funding to enrollment. At this time, the average
enrollment rate for early learn is 78 percent with
child care programs at 74 percent, dual enrollment
programs at 80 percent and head start programs at 83
percent. The RFP states that programs with enrollment
rates of 58 percent or less will receive 65 percent
of the monthly contract value, programs with an
enrollment rate between 58 and 93 will receive
funding for their monthly enrollment rate plus seven
percent and programs enrolled at 93 percent or higher
will receive the 100 percent of their monthly
contract. The DOE has made significant adjustments to
its centralized enrollment system that have
benefitted nonprofit Pre-K settings for all, but we
are also witnessing success in the recent efforts to
boost head start enrollment levels. Despite this, we
are extremely concerned about the immediate and long-
term repercussions of this fiscal policy. Providers
do not necessarily have control over the enrollment
numbers and that is the issue that now their budgets
are going to be affected Finally and I'm sorry for

going over, while the RFP includes infrastructure
funding for startup and renovation, programs located
in NYCHA facilities continue to face complex
obstacles when trying to maintain or upgrade their
facilities. Following is a quote from parents who
chose a school-based Pre-K setting over the nonprofit
where their child had been in attendance. "We would
like to come back, but the facilities need
improvement. Also emergency closings because of
various issues with the building have caused us to
miss work." While we acknowledge the administration's
recent establishment of new protocols that are
expediting repairs, there is still so much that needs
to be done. NYCHA's 2017 Physical Needs Assessment
projected 31.8 billion in capital repair needs across
their portfolio over the next five years to keep the
authority's decades old buildings in condition.
Consequently have we have recently joined in
coalition with United Neighborhood Houses and LiveOn
New York to advocate for additional infrastructure
funding at both the state and city, city levels.
Ultimately, this administration must give the DOE the
tools and funding CBOs need to effectively serve
their children, parents and staff. Together we can

make it happen.	The Day Care Council	stands ready,
whenever we are	needed and thank you	for opportunity
to testify.		

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: It... I appreciate that just very quickly, is there an estimate that, that you have in terms of what would it cost to, to resolve parody once and for all, is... was, was there... because I'm not sure if we heard numbers... [crosstalk]

LISA CASWELL: Yes, we have those... we have those numbers and we wanted to show you the respect by giving them to you first.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I... [cross-talk]

LISA CASWELL: ...and so that is the

purpose of the hearing...

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I truly appreciate that... [cross-talk]

LISA CASWELL: Yep...

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I am sure that whatever the number is the Mayor has the power to make it happen.

LISA CASWELL: I think... well we've heard from the Comptroller's Office that the money is there and so you'll have that number quickly.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you, we'll follow up, appreciate it, thank you, next.

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ALICE BUFKIN: Good afternoon, my name is Alice Bufkin and I am the Director of Policy for Child and Adolescent Health with Citizens' Committee for Children. CCC is a nonprofit child advocacy organization dedicated to making sure that every New York child is healthy, housed, educated and safe. Thank you very much for this opportunity to provide testimony today. My written testimony includes detailed and additional recommendations, today given the time I just want to focus on a handful of those priorities that we have. First we join other advocates and many on this committee in urging the City to support the nearly 115,000 homeless students in New York City by restoring and baselining funding for bridging the gap social workers and expanding the bridging the gap from 69 to 100 social workers at schools with high rates of students living in the homeless settings. We've seen a 28 percent increase in family homelessness since 2013 and as you know one in ten students are, are homeless currently in our city. This is unacceptable, it's critical that we make sure that this funding is restored, baselined

and increased. Second, we urge you to strengthen
supports for foster care children including by
investing five million dollars to provide bus
transportation for K through six grade students in
foster care. Providing this support will not only
enable New York to meet its legal obligations to
foster care students but also help prevent these
vulnerable children from being forced to transfer
schools which often removes one of their most
important sources of stability. Third, we want to
commend the City Council, as you've heard from, from
many others today for your longstanding support for
salary parody as you just heard earlier and including
today in the rally. We urge you to continue
advocating for fair salaries. As you know CBO
teachers often work longer hours, more months during
the year than their counterparts and over time can
face salary disparities in the tens of thousands of
dollars. This is unacceptable from an administration
that has committed itself to an equitable education
system and we strongly urge the city to establish
salary parody for early educators. Fourth, we want to
emphasize the critical need for additional
socioemotional and behavioral health supports for

students in schools. As we've heard today from many
including some, some wonderful young advocates this
starts by funding 150 additional full-time social
workers in high needs schools. social workers play a
critical role in our schools, yet they are currently
dealing with overwhelming caseloads. Nearly half of
all NYC schools lack a full-time social worker. We
also support investments in restorative practices and
in a mental health support continuum pilot for 100
high needs schools. As you heard earlier today, this
is a model originally proposed by the Mayor's
leadership council on school climate and discipline
and it includes school partnerships with hospital
based mental health clinics and call in centers,
school response teams, whole school trainings and
evidence based models of collaborative problem
solving and program evaluation. Finally, we urge you
to improve the expansion of the universal school
lunch. The city's establishment of universal school
lunch is an incredible accomplishment and has led to
a substantial increase in, in students accessing
school meals, however many students and parents
remain unaware that this is an option for them.
Recent federal policies targeting immigrant

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communities have made it more important than ever to protect and promote city funded services that may be safer to access which includes school lunch. We and other advocates believe the city should provide dedicated funding to promote school lunch through sustained communications and marketing plan. Again, my written testimony includes additional and more detailed recommendations and I really thank you for your time and commitment to children and families in this city, thank you.

DENIS YU: Good afternoon, thank you to
Chair Treyger and the Council... the Committee on
Education for giving me this opportunity to testify.

My name is Denis Yu and I am the Program Coordinator
at CACF, the Coalition for Asian American Children
and Families. I oversee our youth leadership program
AASAP, the Asian American Student Advocacy Project.

Since our beginning in 1986, CACF has been the
nations only pan-Asian children and families advocacy
organization and we lead the fight for improving
equitable policies, systems, funding and services to
support those in need. The Asian Pacific American APA
population comprises a growing percentage, 15 percent
of the New York City population which is now over 1.3

million people and yet the needs of our community are
consistently overlooked, they are misunderstood and
they are uncounted for in part because of the harmful
impacts of stereotypes such as the model minority
myth. And we understand that the city is facing
budget cuts on the state level and also financial
uncertainty on the federal level, however, we think
that it is very important that we continue funding
education programs that are key to the wellbeing of
New York City youth including young APAs. So,
considering that one out of every five APA students
do not graduate high school on time or at all and
those who graduate 40 percent are not college ready
upon graduating, that one out of four English
language learner students or as the Chancellor will
call them now, multilanguage learner students, is APA
and that nearly two out of three of APA students in
New York City come from homes where language is
other than English is spoken and finally, the Asian
Americans have the highest rate of linguistic
isolation of any group in the city of 42 percent
meaning that no one over the age of 14 in the
household speaks English well or at all. Considering
all of these we are very hanny that the city is

investing in programs such as 3-K for All, however,
we do need to restore and perhaps even increase
funding for programs and services that are a direct
investment in the futures of our youth. And in
addition, I do want to highlight that these services
also need to be language accessible and culturally
competent and of the many budget recommendations that
are listed in my testimony there's one that I
particularly want to highlight which is as Chair
Treyger you had emphasized earlier today, a citywide
investment in social and, and emotional learning in
our schools and on that note I want to share a
testimony from one of our youth advocates. I'm Edison
Zu, a young a youth leader from AASAP and a senior
at the Bronx High School of Science. The two million
dollars cut to guidance counselors and social workers
will ultimately prove detrimental to us teenagers. My
best friend at school isn't open to speaking her
mind, at one point due to personal life issues she
was incredibly depressed and borderline suicidal,
self-harming and having shock induced short term
memory loss. After months, days, hours of counseling
from friends through text, calls and person talks we
convinced her to see the single social worker at our

school which has over 3,000 students. She gradually
got better returning to her typical cheery self. I
myself experience isolation, like many other
teenagers I was alone in a large high school with no
middle school friends to accompany me and I kept
feeling that I failed to live up to the expectations
of my family and culture. At my school my guidance
counselor is responsible for 80 students and we only
have one social worker, so I didn't bother to go. For
four years I held everything in, my choice was to
bear it all and laugh it off. The choice I made
brought me countless sleepless nights where I
literally suffocated over my thoughts, lack of
motivation in the morning where I risked being late
and lifelessness throughout parts of my day.
Thankfully I was able to vent to my best friend and
I'm reassured by the presence of my new Asian
American counselor who constantly vouched for me and
assisted me whenever I needed it but other students
are not so lucky which is why I ask City Council to
make sure that the city maintains or even increases
the funding for my for more guidance counselors and
social workers to address student mental health
barriers and student discomfort in asking for help. I

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thank you for this opportunity to testify and I look forward to working with City Council to ensure that the youth across our city are receiving the services and the programs that they need to thrive. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you and thank you for flagging the need for bilingual social workers and counselors in our school system, truly appreciate that, thank you. Next.

ANDREA ORTIZ: Hello, thank you. My name is Andrea Ortiz and I'm here on behalf of the New York Immigration Coalition where I'm a Manager of Education Policy. I'm here also representing the New York City Coalition of Adult Literacy. Today we want to thank honorable Council Member Treyger for your... for being a devoted leader and, and champion of English language learners and for taking leadership on educational issues that affect immigrant families as well as their educators and we also want to... we appreciate the City Council as well as the Mayor for adding an additional 12 million dollars in funding to adult literacy programs over the last three years. But today we want to talk to you about the need to permanently baseline this funding for adult literacy. As part of the NYC's expansive approach to education

many of our members run adult literacy programs that
are crucial to ensuring the success of immigrant
families. Currently approximately 2.2 million adults
in the city lack English language proficiency, a high
school diploma or both of which 75 percent are
immigrants yet due to the lack of adequate funding
for adult literacy less than four percent of them are
able to actually access basic education, high school
equivalency or English language at any given year.
So, today we also want to point out that Mayor De
Blasio has failed to include of this additional 12
million to his preliminary budget which jeopardizes
the education of 8,500 adult students in New York
City whose programs rely on it as well as our members
who serve them. And also due to the limiting changes
of the workforce innovation in opportunities act
known as WIOA which now puts added emphasis on
employment outcomes, an estimated 8,000 immigrant
students who attended WIOA funded classes, civics
classes in New York City were displaced or deemed
ineligible as of July $1^{\rm st}.$ And as funding streams are
becoming more scarce, it is important to note that
even before these troubling changes, adult literacy
programs were already majorly struggling to fully

fund their programming. So, it is time for the City
Council and the administration to stand up for those
thousands of adult learners in New York and baseline
the 12 million in addition to the 3.5 million
currently baselined to support the Department of
Youth and Community Development funded adult literacy
programs. And as you said this is important for our
the perpetuity of the programs but also just for the
sustainability and, and the wellness of the people
that run them. And once the 12 million gets baselined
for 2020 we also urge the Council and administration
to ensure that all programs that receive funding for
adult literacy services in 2019 including those that
have to be have to be funded with discretionary
dollars are able to secure the funding that they need
to continue to provide these crucial services going
forward. Thank you again Chair, Chair Treyger and the
members of the Council Committee on Education for
this opportunity to testify and I also want to thank
all the students and advocates in this room for
making this incredible day more important because
hearing your voices it makes it so that we actually
know what we need to fight for Thank you very much

2	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I, I want to thank
3	you and we're hearing it loud and clear the need to
4	baseline adult, adult education which should have
5	been baselined and increased years ago and you know
6	I, I don't know how to accept the answers from the
7	administration that this is like budget dance issue,
8	you can't contract that way, you can't conduct
9	business that way [cross-talk]
10	ANDREA ORTIZ: No, I mean you're… [cross-
11	talk]
12	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER:it, it's, it's
13	impossible and I… [cross-talk]
14	ANDREA ORTIZ:don't have to fear for
15	their jobs and that doesn't make it for the… [cross-
16	talk]
17	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER:you know they
18	[cross-talk]
19	ANDREA ORTIZ:best people to [cross-
20	talk]
21	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER:they're living in
22	a in a lala land when they talk like this, but the
23	impact is real on our families and of course your
24	organizations so you have our full support and we

will go to battle for these critical programs, thank
you.

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ANDREA ORTIZ: Thank you, I look forward to working with you...

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Sure, yes, thank you, next.

ROBERT ROBINSON: Good evening, my name is Robert Robinson, I'm the Senior Managing Director of College Bound Initiative, a student leadership network formerly known as the Young Women's Leadership Network. I heard a gentleman earlier say this was his third or fourth time testifying. I'm excited because this is my first time, I'm excited because I've learned a lot today to bring back to my office. I'm excited because I want to share my passion for the work that I'm doing. I'm excited because I'm a New York native, Brooklyn to, to be specific. I'm excited because I'm an alum of the New York City public school system, I went to PS 219 in Brownsville where, where I'm from, IS 68 in Canarsie and Edward R. Murrow High School in Brooklyn...

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Me too ...

ROBERT ROBINSON: Yeah and, and I'm excited because that public school education allowed

2	me to be the first person in my family to go to
3	college and, and going to NYU through the higher
4	education opportunities program was an amazing
5	experience for myself and my family but also my
6	community and it also allowed me years later to be
7	able to join student leadership network as the
8	Director of College Counseling and work in my
9	neighborhood to support students who were first
10	generation to enroll into college. On behalf of the
11	Student Leadership Network I thank you Chair Treyger,
12	I thank you to all the members of the Committee for
13	allowing us to testify, for sticking with us on this
14	long day, I appreciate that but I want to give you
15	some reasons to be passionate about some of the
16	things that we're doing. So, let me share a little
17	bit about our organization and, and our stats to get
18	everyone passionate. We were founded in 1996 by Ann
19	and Andrew Tisch. We have two programs; we have the
20	Young Women's Leadership Schools where we create
21	single sex girl schools throughout New York City and
22	then we have College Bound Initiative where we place
23	full time directors of college counseling in 32 high
24	schools throughout New York City. So, we're currently
25	serving about 17,000 students throughout the city and

all of this is because of the partnership we have
with individual principals who recognize the
importance of this work, the partnerships we have
with the New York City DOE and the partnership we
have with the New York City Council who support the
amazing work that's being done in our schools. The
secret sauce people ask all the time, what's the
secret sauce, it's providing a full time director of
counseling in the schools to ensure that students are
getting individualized attention, that's the secret
sauce and that's the dream I have that one day we can
do that at every high school here in New York City.
Since 2001, we're happy to report that we've helped
more than 15,000 students enroll in college, on
average about 94 percent of our students are
graduates from our 32 schools are accepted to college
and 89 percent of them are directly enrolling that
first semester which is an important piece and we
know that the city's average is about 59 percent so
there's lots of work to be done and we want that work
to continue. What we're asking is for support,
support and increased support for college access
programming. Someone mentioned earlier, in a year
college access for all is on the chopping block and

we don't want to see that happen, there are a lot of schools that don't have the capacity to support and give our students individualized attention to help them get into college. We recognize that getting in is, is just the start but what we want to focus on additionally is enrollment, persistence and success. We want to change student's lives and their trajectories through education and we hope that the Council, the DOE can continue to support these initiatives and continue that funding. Thank you so much for giving me this time.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you so much and as a fellow Murrow graduate you did an excellent job for your first time and we look forward to seeing you here and hopefully celebrating good and better news for our... for our kids, truly appreciate you and I thank the entire panel for your great testimony, appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Sure, next panel;
Iman Abdul; Jahmya Valentine; Hope Gupple; Brett
Shampaner, Shampaner; Alice Mulligan; Carlyn Cohen;
and Obrian.

[off mic dialogue]

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, whenever folks are ready just turn the mic on and introduce yourself and we... you may proceed.

IMAN ABDUL: Good after... good afternoon, it's not even afternoon anymore, that's crazy. Good evening, my name is Iman Abdul and I'm the Director of Education and Engagement at Integrate NYC as well as an ally to all the youth groups that have come here today to stand with us. With all due respect I just wanted to start by saying that today's meeting could have actually been kept on schedule and... but the conversations that were being held earlier were truly unengaging and extremely repetitive. There were a bunch of students that have taken off of school to be here all day and we didn't get to hear their voices until five p.m. and they've been here since nine a.m. so they missed an entire school day just to get what they wanted to say out there when there have been no Councilman here, the Chancellor is not here, the news is not here to actually listen and record the voices of the people that are being impacted the most and like when the... when the young people were talking I started crying back there because it shouldn't have taken till 5:30 p.m. for us to

actually hear what they have to say because this is
impacting us and we know exactly what's going on in
our schools more than anybody that's here today. So,
I just wanted to mention that first. As I stand in
front of you today as a CUNY student and as a New
York City public school graduate. As an individual
who's several identities have affected the type of
educational experience I have received. As an
individual who had to graduate from this city's
public schools without having peers that looked like
me in a classroom until the seventh grade, without
having a teacher that looked like me until the tenth
grade, without learning about my own history and my
culture in the classroom, without even attending a
single arts class to further expand on my creative
thinking because you, you know young people are the
creative individuals that are going to change this
world for the better future. But in order for this to
happen, there needs to be an equitable and just
educational system that accommodates all of us as a
collective not individually. Being that our
beautiful, multicultural city contains the most
intensely segregated public schools in the country,
this budget allocation for our schools needs to be

very well thought out. The students of Integrate NYC
have developed a five R platform for real
integration… for real integration and real
transformational change in our city's public schools
the 5R's being race and enrollment, resources,
relationships across group identities, restorative
justice and representation among teachers and staff
must work simultaneously in order for real
integration to be achieved. The school diversity
advisory group, as appointed by Mayor De Blasio in
2017, just recently released a report on how to
effectively reimagine our schools. The report uses
our 5R framework to make these recommendations. For
race and enrollment, we want to see city resources
devoted to funding community engagement processes,
similar to district 15, to develop district wide
integration plans. The DOE has already offered two
million to fund ten districts over the next two
years, City Council should identify two million as
well to support ten more and support from members as
these processes are underway. For resources we want
to see CFE funds allocated by the state, but while
that is under discussion in Albany, we believe that
the city must invest in every single district to

ensure all schools have access to a sound basic
education. a meaningful place to begin would be to
make sure all schools offer an adequate number of
PSAL sports to students, in stance with Fair Play who
was here earlier. Relationships, we are proud that
the DOE has invested 23 million in anti-bias and
culturally responsive training for New York City
public teachers, but we believe that more is needed.
We would like to see committed from City Council to
match those funds to ensure that all teachers are
trained to meet the diverse needs of our students.
For restorative justice, we stand with Urban Youth
Collaborative who was here as well earlier in calling
for a divestment from over policing in schools and a
reinvestment in our students. They call to reallocate
the nearly 400 million invested in the school to
prison pipeline in supportive programs and
opportunities for our students to thrive. We would
like to see 66 million invested in restorative
justice, seven million invested in mental health
services, 163 million in universal youth jobs, 115
million for metro cards for low income New Yorkers
and 15 million for college access programs. With
representation we demand an expansion of support

programs like NYC Men Teach and the Young Men's. We
need more programs to attract more individuals of
different identities and backgrounds to educate and
prepare our young people for the from the global
for the global world that they are entering because
there are no teachers in our buildings that look like
us. With the city being over 71 about 71 percent
black and Latin X youth, 54 percent of teachers are
white and we have like I said I haven't had a
teacher that looked like me until the tenth grade and
I've been in all these gifted and talented programs
where no student and no teacher has ever looked like
me, I'm Puerto Rican and Lebanese so being a double
minority, identifying as Muslim and Arab and
identifying as Latino from New York City you
experience things that you can never imagine and for
you to not even have a teacher that looks like that
can further empower you it's a shame that this city
doesn't have educators that are diverse of all
identifies and of all backgrounds. 2019 marks 65
years since Brown versus Board of Ed and young people
are still here fighting the same exact issues. Since
65 is the age to retire, how about we retire
segregation? Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank, thank you very much.

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OBRIAN ROSARIO: Good evening, my name is Obrian Rosario. I'm not going to be as powerful as Iman, but I'll try. I'm 17 years old and I'm from Queens and I am the Director of Mobilization at Integrate NYC and my people come from the Dominican Republic. I'm here to stand alongside youth voices who are tired of seeing funding go to the wrong places. The Fair Play Coalition stands for sports equity throughout the city. Sports are extremely crucial to high school... to the high school experience and I can attest to that personally being that a sport which was track and field... track and field rescued me from being the high school student that goes straight home after school every day to being the socially outgoing scholar athlete that I am today. In continuation, I also stand with the Urban Youth Collaborative... the Urban Youth Collaborative in demanding that funding be divested from cops and invested into guidance counselors. Bringing in counselors would transform our current punitive system into a... into a restorative system as we would help students learn from mistakes and build the

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leaders of tomorrow. Sports equity and counselors are
just two of the many nonnegotiable things that we
stand for here today. The DOE is responsible for
creating a safe and supportive school environment
that gives access to sports teams and counselors, yet
it continues to fund a short list of schools and
expand the school to prison pipeline. It is time to
hold them accountable and I hope that all of us can
stand here today and realize what the DOE is doing
and how we can move together in creating a front in
creating change in, in New York City. Thank you.

JAHMYA VALENTINE: Good afternoon, my
name is Jace, I am 17 and I go to high school in
Brooklyn. I'm a member of both Integrate NYC and Fair
Play. I'm here as a walking testimony because I have
been impacted by your past decisions and I am here to
tell you how you can improve the New York City
Department of Education school system. We are here...
we are at school for at least eight hours every day
Monday through Friday, school is our second home.
However, 1.1 million students are lacking the basic
needs they deserve in schools. In my 13 years of
school I have only had one black teacher, Mr. E. Mr.
E influenced me and inspired me to want to go to

college and get my master's in business. He made
geometry simple to me and my grades in math have
increased since I've had his class. He is a big role
model for me, and I feel every student should be
given the opportunity to relate with to relate with
their teachers. The DOE needs to hire more culturally
diverse staff, so students feel comfortable in their
classes. Also, teachers need to be trained in
culturally responsive education. In my freshman year
of high school, a teacher took a handful of my
dreadlocks which made me very uncomfortable and I no
longer wanted to attend class because I did not want
it to happen again. Our learning needs must be met.
Students should have laboratories to actually do
their labs, shouldn't have to share textbooks with
three other students, but should have the chance to
choose from a variety of electives, elective classes
and sports teams. Students shouldn't be students
shouldn't be training for basketball for baseball in
their school hallways or going to a neighboring
school to use the gyms. Sports is a place of relief
for many students across New York City. Sports,
sports have requirements for students to be able to
stay on the team Whether it he 80 percent attendance

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or at least a 65 percent in every class, these
requirements enforce better school habits and better
learning. In addition, sports can lead to athletic
scholarships allowing students who otherwise
wouldn't, would not be able to attend college to
attend. While many while many schools have these
resources, many don't. And it's up to you to change
that. Understanding that you weren't affected by your
decisions, I was. Me and the students I represent
have been affected. These past decisions have made a
permanent imprint on me and many other students
lives. You may not be affected; you may not be
impacted but my five-year-old brother will be. Thank
you.

HOPE GUPPLE: Good evening, my name is

Hope Gupple and I'm an Educational Director at the...

at the Sheltering Arms' Early Childhood Center. Thank

you Chair Treyger for the opportunity to testify

before you. Sheltering Arms is one of the city's

largest providers of education, youth development and

community and family wellbeing programs in the Bronx,

Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens. We serve more than

1,500 low income children and families throughout the

year through our 11 early childhood centers and a

network of 80 family child care providers located in
some of our highest need areas. The RFPs are, as
you've heard, released the DOE was released by DOE
birth to five, head start and early head start but
did not include a model budget, a process that the
city including DOE has committed to through the
nonprofit resiliency committee. The limited budget
guidance through the RFP includes recommended salary
for lead teacher that's nearly 14,000 dollars lower
annually than UFTs salary of for teachers with a
bachelor's degree and 15,000 dollars lower for a
masters degree. With extended day and year models the
RFP are considered the disparity in pay becomes even
more stark. Teachers with a bachelor's degree from
DOE programs work 180 days and a daily rate of 321
dollars a day, even there per diems make 188 dollars
per day which is much less than the CBO teachers who
make only 153 dollars per day. We urge the City
Council, which has made a public stand and thank you
very much for that, for equity salaries for teachers,
to pull these two RFPs and require the inclusion of a
model budget that truly reflects pay equity. Please
consider CBOs provide nearly 60 percent of the seats
for IJPK and provide all subsidy eligible care for

infants, toddlers and three-year olds. Without
equity without pay equity our centers have become a
revolving door where we have less qualified, less
experienced teachers, we spend time recruiting, we
spend time training just to see them walk out the
door once they receive their certification and I
cannot blame them. So, please again pull these RFPs.
Sheltering Arms also provides foster care services to
more than 220 school aged children and youth
throughout the year through our foster, foster care
program. We stand with nearly 30 foster care agencies
and child advocacy organizations calling to the city
provide again five million dollars to provide,
provide bus serve… transportation to K through six
for our foster care children and also 1.5 million
dollars to establish a DOE office focused on
supporting students in foster care. This funding was
not included in the Mayor's budget but is vital to
supporting the wellbeing of the students in foster
care. More of this information is included in my full
written testimony and I thank you again for listening
to me so late in the evening.

ALICE MULLIGAN: Good evening and thank you Chair Treyger for this opportunity. My name is

Alice Mulligan and I am the Executive Director of Our
Savior's Lutheran Preschool. I'm speaking to you on
behalf of many of the community-based organizations
in partnership with the Department of Education in
providing Pre-kindergarten services to young children
and their families. Historically CBOs have been the
backbone of early education in New York City, we now
represent over 60 percent of DOE Pre-K sites, we are
non for profits, women and minority owned businesses,
religious institutions, private schools and
storefront day cares, we are your neighbors. In 2014,
we responded to the DOE's urging to expand our
enrollments to meet Mayor De Blasio's goal of
enrolling 70,000 children for his Pre-K for All
initiative. We were surprised this year when, for the
first time, many of our schools were unable to fill
our available seats. Consequently, the DOE began
deducting over tens of thousands of dollars from our
annual awards which unless corrected threatens our
viability. Upon researching this unprecedented drop
in enrollment, we learned that the DOE has spent over
eight million dollars constructing their own Pre-K
centers in close proximity to existing CBOS. This was
never shared with us even as contracts were being

initiated or renewed. Many of these buildings also
have empty seats in classrooms. In November, we met
with Deputy Chancellor Josh Wallack and the expansion
team, they heard our many concerns and openly
acknowledged that the DOE made mistakes and the
overexpansion of Pre-K especially in district 20. We
asked Mr. Wallack to correct this costly error, we
were simply told no and were subsequently told that
there is no plan to reduce the unneeded Pre-K seats.
In fact, the DOE plans to continue spending tax payer
money opening new sites where there is no need.
Throughout this winter we attended many meetings with
the DOE in preparation for the release of the new RFP
for birth to five services. We shared our many
concerns and were assured that equitable reforms were
being considered. With the recent release of the RFP,
we now know that all of our concerns have been fully
dismissed. Of note, our average cost per child of
11,000 dollars which has been stagnant for seven
years will remain stagnant for another eight. The
average cost per child in a DOE run school is over
30,000 dollars. No increase in salaries, a fully
qualified teacher in a CBO earns an average of 42,000
dollars yet her equally qualified DOE counterpart has

a starting salary of 59,000 dollars. The DOE now
strongly encourages us to provide health insurance
and retirement plans for our staff though they offer
no resources for these exorbitant costs. Many CBOs
can no longer retain qualified staff due to the gross
inequity of compensation. Under Mayor De Blasio and
the DOE there is no equal pay for equal work. When
the DOE needed us as their partner we provided. When
the Mayor needed us to help reach his goal of serving
70,000 children we provided. Again, and again the DOE
has come to us when they needed us and now, we are
being dismissed and ignored. Why must our centers,
dedicated to helping families and improving early
education opportunities for New York City children be
the collateral damage of the Mayor's signature
initiative?

BRETT SHAMPANER: Good evening, my name is Brett Shampaner, I'm the Owner and Educational Director of the Learning Tree, we're a private preschool in Queens. We've been partnering with the DOE with UPK, Pre-K for All actually for 20 years and most recently we were proud to be able to help the Mayor achieve his goal of 70,000 children enrolled. For years, as Miss Mulligan just said, CBOs were the

backbone of the city's Pre-K program at one time
serving over 90 percent of the children. We fully
support the program structure and appreciate having
an age and developmentally appropriate program that
helps guide the children through their early
childhood education. Over the last few years however,
there have been few trends that have hurt the ability
of CBOs like mine to continue to provide high quality
Pre-K that families of New York City are accustomed
to. Most importantly, the DOE has over expanded Pre-K
for All in the public schools and newly constructed
DOE Pre-K centers and have poached our students even
though the CBOs have enough seats to fill demand. As
Miss Mulligan just said Josh Wallack and the DOE
expansion team admitted to us that they over expanded
and that buildings where millions of dollars were
spent are now operating with empty classes while CBOs
need to rework their budgets to make ends meet and
kindergarten classes across the five boroughs
continue to be overcrowded. In addition, when CBOs
have empty seats, the Department of Education takes
100 percent of that child's funding from the budget.
Although this may seem reasonable on paper, it does
not accurately reflect how a husiness operates

especially in child care and this is now the children
are being shortchanged as I'm about to explain. The
state sets an arbitrary beds date by which our seats
need to be filled or else we lose funding even if we
sign a child up after that date which are which we
are actually encouraged to do. Some schools like mine
are missing only two children but several others are
missing enough where they have been forced to lay off
staff and close classes. Okay, most of the costs that
go into our budget including rent, payroll,
insurance, and utilities are fixed and do not change
whether we are at 100 percent capacity or we're
missing a half a dozen children, that means the only
areas in our budget where we can take money from are
those that directly impact the children including new
furniture, equipment, trips, toys and manipulatives,
art supplies and family involvement; in short the
items that go directly to the children. Mr. Treyger
earlier said that a budget is not just items and a
number, he said it's a reflection of your values.
Here is how the Department of Education at the city
and state level values the CBOs. Four years when my
when my school first started this current contract we
were able to spend almost nine percent of our budget

on those items that go directly to the children, this
year with missing two seats and having to work with
the same amount of funding and the increases in
direct costs we are now spending just under two
percent of our budget on the children, it's almost
one fifth of what we had initially intended to spend.
The nature of the Pre-K classes demands that the
money be spent on those items that go directly to the
children to aid in socioemotional development, fine
gross motor skills and exploring the world around
them. It's our hope that the City will cease its over
expansion, stop depriving children in the CBOs of the
funds necessary to fulfill the Mayor's initiative and
to provide the highest Pre-K program available to
them. We are willing to work with the City and the
Department of Education to come up with viable
solutions to these critical issues so that children
and small businesses in this city can continue to
succeed. Thank you very much.

CARLYN COHEN: Good afternoon, my name is
Carlyn Cohen, I'm the Chief Policy and Public Affairs
Officer at the Chinese American Planning Council,
CPC. We are the nation's largest social services
agency for Asian American New Yorkers serving over

60,000 every year in all five boroughs. I would like
to uplift the statements that United Neighborhood
Houses and other CBOs have made so I'm going to keep
this testimony short also in part because I think I
think I just got called to testify at the immigration
hearing. But I want to make sure that one thing goes
on the record, my colleague has been with CPC as an
early childhood educator in our Queens community
center for 47 years. The city of New York pays her
less than a first year DOE teacher, I'm going to
repeat that one more time. The city of New York
chooses to pay an early childhood educator that has,
has been doing that work for nearly 50 years less
than a first year DOE teacher. Thank you for the
opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I, I thank... I thank you all for... this is... what you're sharing here is unacceptable, it has a direct impact on of course the life of educators but also the children and that's what we're here about is, is for the kids and I... we have a lot of work to do and in regards to the service providers to the wonderful students that we heard... we heard from I, I could tell you that we, we... that we hear you loud and clear. This is a

frustrating part of government for us because
technically we live in a mayoral control school
system, we have the power to advocate, we have
oversight, we have the bully pulpit, we have we
could we, we negotiate but the way he's administered
the these programs or for example, we're not
funding enough social workers and counselors for our
kids, it's just it's just it's not acceptable so we
will do all that we can within our power of oversight
and from the Council to make sure that the Mayor
hears us loud and clear and what he did to service
providers is unacceptable as well because I, I know
for a fact that many on are on the verge of
financial collapse and what I'm hearing from young
people and I'm hearing from a number of advocates is
that they want culturally responsive education, they
deserve it well what better way than to partner with
your local CBOs, they know the communities better
than anyone else that could provide that customized
culturally responsive education to our young people
and then continue to fund that all across their
academic careers into schools as well. So, I, I
really appreciate your testimony here today. Thank
voi 211

ALICE MULLIGAN: Thank you.

3 CARLYN COHEN: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: The final panel Liz Accles; Michael Zink; Martin Mintz; Greg Mihailovich and Maureen Fonseca. Okay, so whenever you folks are ready turn them turn the mic on and get started.

MICHAEL ZINK: Chair Treyger, Education Committee and staff thank you for being here so late, thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today. My name is Michael Zink and I'm the Assistant Vice President for Educational Services at the New York Foundling. In my role I oversee tutoring and educational advocacy programs for the 837 young people placed in foster care with the Foundling. The Foundling is joining with our peer foster care agencies and child advocacy organizations to call on the city to include in the 2020 DOE budget five million dollars to bus transportation to children in grades K through six in foster care and 1.5 million dollars to establish a DOE office to be an internal champion for youth in care and to provide training to DOE staff on, on essential and commonly misunderstood policy and practice issues surrounding child welfare involved families, issues like confidentiality of a

child's foster care status, the educational rights of
birth parents, understanding the experiences of child
welfare involved kids and parents and the importance
of school stability. I'll be focusing the balance of
my comments today on transportation and school
stability. Federal law requires us to ensure that,
unless it is in their best interest to do otherwise,
every child is able to stay in their school of origin
upon a foster care placement or home move and for
good reason; to uproot a child in care from their
school, to separate them from their friends and
teachers and to force them to adjust to another
curriculum and another school environment in the
middle of the year compounds the trauma of foster
care and impedes their academic achievement. At the
same time, the limited ability of availability of
bussing for students in care, along with the
expectation that foster parents escort students on
car service when busing is unavailable, is forcing
case planners and foster families across the city
into untenable positions. The average round trip
commute for a New York Foundling foster parent
escorting a child to school on car service is over an
hour A fostor parent who starts work in Oucons at

2	eight a.m. but whose child has to be dropped off at
3	school at 8:30 in the Bronx or Staten Island,
4	fundamentally cannot make this schedule work. This
5	kind of challenge is especially common in kinship
6	foster care placements where the child's extended
7	family lives in another borough. Foster parents are
8	an are an incredible group of people, but their
9	powers do not extend to being in two places at once
10	and sacrifices by foster care staff like the one tha
11	my colleague Dr. Triplett described earlier today are
12	rare and remarkable but she would be the first to
13	tell you that they are not scalable. In many cases,
14	when DOE busing is denied and the foster parent
15	cannot escort the child on car service the, the
16	agency must then make a terrible choice between
17	changing the child's home or changing their school.
18	An investment in transportation then would support
19	two important goals, first it would increase the
20	number of foster parents available to take a child
21	into their home, limiting the amount of time that
22	kids await placement in ACS's Children's Center or
23	elsewhere and making it easier to place kids with
24	relatives. Secondly, it would reduce the number of
25	home and school disruptions experienced by students

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in care, removing a substantial roadblock to these
young people reaching their full potential. We look
forward to continuing the conversation on this issue

MAUREEN FONSECA: Thank you so much Chair Treyger and the Committee and the staff that's here for giving us time despite this late hour. I wanted to commend you on your listening abilities because that's the essence of leadership and it's been remarkable to watch even as we waited. But we also want to thank the, the Council for its longstanding support of the sports and arts in school's foundation, SASF. My name is Maureen Fonseca and I am the CEO of SASF. We are seeking 1.5 million dollars in fiscal year 20, citywide funding under the Council's after school enrichment initiative and the request does represent an increase of 500,000 over what we received in the FY 19 budget. Our mission is to help bridge the opportunity gap for New York City students by extending the school day and the school year with activities designed to improve their academic performance, their health and wellness, their whole attitude towards school, their selfconfidence and, and opportunities for lifelong employment. So, we were founded as an organization 27

years ago focused on sports for a short time, but we
quickly evolved through the years to meet the needs
of New York City's children and families, we also
work with families. Today's academic instruction
makes up more than half of what of all of our
programs so whether it's STEAM, literacy programs,
leadership and civic and service engagement for our
students as well as a big emphasis on socioemotional
learning this these provide the pathways to success
for our participants, preparing the middle school
participants for high school and high school
participants for college and helping them navigate
those systems and we have great data to show that
success. We're also tracking data and documenting the
impact of socioemotional learning on the cognitive
development of our children. We have 21 pilot schools
that we're working with, we're sharing that with
other CBOs as well and with DYCD. So, with the
Council as our partner we have become the largest
school-based provider free after school and summer
programming and we annually serve over 35,000
children and young people citywide in all the
boroughs. So… well we're actually in 42 of the 51
Council districts, we operate 317 programs right in

this current year. So and the overwhelming I just
wanted to highlight, the overwhelming majority of our
young people are from areas they're, they're black,
Hispanic, new immigrant populations, children in
temporary housing, families that are struggling
severely and from the highest poverty neighborhoods
of the city. So and we've been known for very high
quality and for the professional development we do
with our staff, high levels of enrolment and
attendance. So, just quickly to high the funding of
1.5 million would allow us to extend our programs
into every council district in the city to meet the
rising costs of the existing summer camp programs
especially and increase the camp budget to reflect
the operations that, that we're trying to do to
increase the hours of service by 20 percent and to
have STEAM programs added in every single camp which
we haven't been able to do to date but we have them
in some. So, in order for us to keep innovating we're
asking you to please on behalf of the 35,000 young
people to support our, our request for the 1.5
million. So, thank you for all you've been doing to
support our children.

2	MARTIN MINTZ: Good evening everyone,
3	Chairman Treyger. Thank you so much for the
4	opportunity to testify today on behalf of Generation
5	Citizen. My name is Martin Mintz, I am the Program
6	Manager at Generation Citizen New York City, GCNYC.
7	GC is a nine-year national nonpartisan, nonprofit
8	dedicated to bringing civics education back into the
9	classroom through an through an engaging pedagogy
10	action civics. In GC's action civics course students
11	debate issues directly affecting them like affordable
12	housing, gun violence, police brutality, domestic
13	violence or discrimination and work as a class to
14	decide on one focus issue to address during the
15	semester. Through our student led program, they
16	develop strategic action plans to effect systemic
17	change on an identified issue, implement the plan by
18	engaging directly with influencers and decision
19	makers and present their findings at civics day, a
20	semester end showcase. Students learn valuable
21	academic life skills like public speaking,
22	collaboration, and how to work through difference,
23	they also gain firsthand experience engaging in an
24	important lifelong habits, understanding how they car

directly inform and influence change in their

community through the democratic process. GC is the
largest action civics education organization with a
national model. This year GC will educate
approximately 18,000 students through our flagship
New York City site and five additional sites across
the country. Thanks to the City Council's 1.5 million
investment in GC's program through the civics
education in New York City school's initiative since
fiscal year 2017, GCNYC has tripled our impact in New
York City, educating and empowering approximately
10,550 sixth through twelfth graders via our DC or
democracy coach model. This school year GCNYC
recruited, trained and placed 84 CUNY college
volunteers as chapter directors and DCs in our
classrooms to co-facilitate our curriculum alongside
experienced NYC public school teachers as well as
serve as peer to near peer mentors to students in the
classrooms. We are incredibly thankful for the City
Council's funding which allows GCNYC to provide
stipends to volunteers from our five CUNY college
partners and through that model educate and empower
3,425 students in 130 classrooms this year alone. We
at GC know there's much more to be done and our goal
is to ensure that every single student in the United

States gains the knowledge and skills necessary to
participate in our 21st century democracy as active
lifelong citizens. GCNYC is encouraged by the De
Blasio Administration's civics for all initiative to
implement civics education in all academic
disciplines. As we have all experiment as we have
experimented with this approach in our partnership
with city schools with great success. We look forward
to continuing to partner with the Council to deliver
our DC model in the 2019/2020 school year and request
that the Council continue its civics education in New
York City school's initiative. GCNYC appreciates the
Council's leadership and commitment to GC's DC
program model to allow us to expand our impact and
ensure that the next generation of New Yorkers
develops the civic knowledge, skills and dispositions
necessary for them to become active and engaged
citizens of our democracy for the long term. Thank
you and the Committee for your consideration of this
testimony.

GREG MIHAILOVICH: Okay, so thank you

Chair Treyger for hanging in there and, and giving me

the opportunity to testify. My name is Greg

Mihailovich, I'm the Community Advocacy Director for

the American Heart Association here in New York City.
American Heart Association is the nations oldest and
largest voluntary organization dedicated to fighting
heart disease and stroke and that's why we prioritize
policies that promote children health and instill
healthy habits early on in life. So, you know we've
been here and talked about physical education,
obviously physical education is something that, that
we support and we're as part of the New York City
Phys Ed for all coalition we're thrilled with the
recent improvement in New York City physical
education under PE Works initiative. Seventy five
percent of schools now meet PE requirements in
2017/18, up from just 54 percent, you know 75 percent
is still… is still a B, right so there's still some
room for improvement. Our concern is that the funding
for PE Works is dedicated through FY 20 but that
funding is going to go away and we're concerned that
these certified PE teachers that are funded by PE
Works they're not going to be sustainable in the long
term so one of the things that we advocate for is
some sort of baseline funding in PE Works to make
sure that the schools that need help keeping those
certified Phys Ed Phys Ed teachers can keep them

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[clears throat] excuse me... also additionally we know that beyond certified PE teachers a lot of schools don't have adequate space for PE so that's why we're ... we thank you for including an examination of adequate PE space as part of the planning to learn project. The universal PE initiative was helpful in starting that conversation to make sure kids have adequate PE space but it's only 76 schools out of the hundreds so we would like to continue that expanding the funding in FY 20 and beyond to make sure that everyone has space for PE. After school athletic activities, we appreciate what the Council is doing to make sure that there's equitable access, part of that is also making sure that there's funding for athletic fields and running tracks. Personally when I went to high school in New York City and my school did not have a field, did not have a track, we were... just had to go all over the place to do the athletic stuff, so making sure the kids have the access help keep that healthy lifestyle and finally CPR in schools. Part of the New York high school requirement is being trained in hands only CPR and it's great, but we always ask the Council to establish and maintain a one million dollar fund to help schools support this program.

There are low, low cost and free options but funding
this really helps the school. When you have a school
that has hundreds of students for one beat up CPR
mannequin you can really kind of expand and help that
because cardiac arrest is sudden, nine out of ten
people die because they didn't get CPR when they
needed it, by making sure that these kids learn
these, these skills you're training the next
generational life savers and it makes a difference in
the long term. Thank you for your support, we look
forward to continuing to collaborate on children's
health in New York City and eight seconds to spare.
MAUREEN FONSECA: You get a prize.
CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you for being
timely but very effective and I thank the entire
panel, we have a lot of work to do in this budget.
Thank you so much.
MAUREEN FONSECA: Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And with that I
believe this hearing is now adjourned.

22 [gavel]

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date

May 8, 2019