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18	E	en Kallos rad S. Lander	
19	S	tephen T. Levin ark Levine	
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22	F	afael Salamanca, Jr. ric A. Ulrich	
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2	APPEARANCES
3	Amy Peterson
4	Director of the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development
5	
6	Robert Zweig Superintendent for the New York City Department
7	of Education District 79 Alternative Schools and Programs
8	
9	Rong Zhang Assistant Commissioner for Literacy at the
10	Department of Youth and Community Development
11	Stacie Evans
12	University Director for Language and Literacy Programs at the City University of New York
13	Julie Quinton
14	Director of Make the Road New York's Adult Education programs
15	Educación programs
16	Elizabeth Chavez Make the Road New York
17	Ivan Guzman
18	English student at the University Settlement
19	Natalia Wislocka Adult Education
20	Jhordana Jimenez
21	Adult Education
22	Deowatie Ricknauth Adult Education
23	Jieling Huang
24	Adult Education

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 3	
1		
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)	
3	Mayra Mantilla	
4	Counselor at University Settlement	
5	Vishwah Sofat Senior at Stuyvesant High School	
6	Stephanie Varner Retired Adult Education teacher	
7		
8	Caroline Iosso Director of Community and Government Affairs at	
9	Opportunities for a Better Tomorrow OBT	
LO	Judy Garcia Literacy Partners	
11	Anthony Tassi Literacy Partners	
L2 L3	Richard David Professor at York College	
L 4	Devrani Brahmanand Senior at Forest Hills High School	
L5 L6	Nusaiba Hossain Senior at Forest Hills High School	
L7	Sandhya Prashad	
L8	Student at Pays Law School	
L9	Ravi Batra National Advisory Council for South Asian Affairs	
20	Dr . Neeta Jain	
21	Founder and President of International Ahimsa Foundation	
22	Sumeshwar Singh	
23	York College	
24	Tsering Lama Domestic Worker in English for Empowerment, Organizer of Adhikaar	

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 4	
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)	
3	Ira Yankwitt	
4	Executive Director of the Literacy Assistance Center	
5	Ariel Savransky	
6	Advocacy and Policy Advisor at UJA-Federation of New York	
7	Liza Schwartzwald Manager of Education Policy with the New York	
8	Immigration Coalition	
9	Mary Hetteix Adult Education Program Coordinator for the Arab	
10	American Association of New York	
11	Teresa Baik Director of Education at KCS	
12		
13	Christina	
14	Shivani Damera Program Assistant at the Asian American	
15	Federation	
16	Hallie Yee Policy Coordinator for the Coalition for Asian	
17	American Children and Families	
18	Annetta Seecharran Executive Director of Chhaya Community	
19	Development Corporation	
20	Sonia Bhuta Sisodia Executive Director of South Asian Youth Action	
21	Diana Ramsamooj	
22	Fellow Educator and Community Leader	
23	Frances Meyers Adult Education Teacher	
24	Ashook Ramsaran	

Indian Diaspora Council

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 5
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Vijah Ramjattan President of United Madrassi Association
4	
5	Pratima Kushmani Doobay Brooklyn New York born and raised Guyanese American Hindu identified woman
6	
7	Kavita Shah Indian Home
8	Albert Baldeo
9	Community Activist
10	Devi Arjune Valley Stream
11	Dilip Nath
12	New American Voters Association
13	Kishor Bhuta President of Golden Age Community Incorporated of Staten Island
14	Staten Island
15	Benanato Miser[SP?], I've been working for New York City for 30 years.
16	Karen Sunnyval[SP?]
17	Organizing Fellow for Sadhana, Coalition of Progressive Hindu's
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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: [GAVEL] Good afternoon, I am Council Member Mark Treyger, Chair of the Education Committee. I'd like to welcome you all to today's oversight hearing on the Experienced of New Yorkers Enrolled in Adult Education and Adult Literacy Programs.

We will also hear testimony today on Resolution

Number 146, sponsored by Council Member Dromm and

Resolution Number 812, sponsored by Council Member

Salamanca. I will talk more about these Resolutions

shortly after some opening remarks.

Before we get started, I'd like to recognize the members of the Education Committee who are here,

Council Member Grodenchik, Council Member Louis,

Council Member Ampry-Samuel, Council Member

Rodriguez, Council Member Borelli, Council Member

Dromm. That's it for now.

Across our City, thousands of adult learners enrolled in adult educational programs and courses at New York City libraries, the City University of New York CUNY, the DOE and the Department for Youth and Community Development DYCD.

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These programs include English as a second language, adult basic education, high school equivalency courses and career technical education.

ABE programs teach lower literacy levels in order to prepare students for HSE courses and HSE courses are at the high school level and prepare students for the HSE exam.

In 2014, New York State replaced GED exams with the Test Assessing Secondary Completion TASC Exam. I want to take a moment to share an experience in my district. After Hurricane Sandy hit my community in Southern Brooklyn very hard, we had a lot of work to do to get folks back up on their feet and one of the things I worked on in partnership with folks like Amy Peterson, was to push for a Workforce One Center to open in Coney Island to connect people with employment opportunities to turn adversity into opportunity for folks. But I want to share the experience that I've had with the Workforce One Center.

There were some folks that were hired but there were a number of folks who were turned away because they did not have adequate credentials to get employed and to get work and I scanned the district

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2 and realized that there were few opportunities to
3 build capacity.

So, my office stepped up to fund free adult education courses. But in the first cohort of the High School Equivalency Course, not a lot of folks completed the course; I wanted to learn why. Through no fault of their own, the students who are actually adults, were not able to complete the courses because there weren't enough supports to help them through some of the barriers they were facing.

So, the following year, I doubled down and increased funding. I wanted to do whatever possible to make sure our adult education program set the students up for success. Now, I'm proud to report that the adult education courses that I fund in my district provide free meals, free childcare services, case management and other support, which has been proven crucial for the success of the program and of our students and we're seeing many improvements. If you look at some of the infographics that we have up there as well.

We've had a 100 percent increase in enrollment and a 120 percent increase in attendance. That is significant. There has been steady year to year

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gains in students in taking and passing the test.
The per student funding rate increased by 97 percent
from fiscal year '18 to fiscal year '20. Let me say
it very clear, we need to reimagine adult education
in this City. It is my understanding that the adult
education system which the DOE offers does not offer
any emotional support, social, emotional support for
our students, for our adults. They don't provide
meals, many of these classes are at night, we can't,
just like you can't expect children to concentrate in
class if they are hungry. The same applies for
adults, we're human beings as well. We need to set
up all students, regardless of age, up for success.

Despite the wide range of city agencies supporting adult learners, research shows that our City has so much more work to do. 25 percent of New York City residents are functionally illiterate.

Meaning that they don't have the literacy skills necessary for most jobs and many everyday situations. And this is not just about workforce and jobs, this is about just basic life skills. About being able to support children that they have in school. Being able to increase participation in civic life.

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It's not just about workforce connections but

also, just about basic life connections to education,

civic life, democracy. Literacy is about

independence and liberation and not having to rely on

anyone else to get basic understanding that you could

7 do this on your own.

As a teacher, I was taught that our job is to create independent thinkers, critical thinkers, where our students could be independent. We have a lot of work to do. Despite the millions of City residents who could benefit from adult education literacy programs, only a small fraction are currently being served. Additionally, data shows that the number of people taking and passing the states HSE exam declined significantly since 2010. While approximately 44,000 New York residents took the HSE exam from 2010 to 2012, only about 27,000 residents took this exam from 2015 to 2017.

Even more alarming, there was a 49 percent decline in the number of HSE test passers from 2010 to 2017. I understand that there has been some recent improvement in those numbers, with the number of test takers increasing by about 2,000 from 2015 to

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2017 and test passers increasing by 7 percent during that period.

I also understand that the overall decline in test passing rates is largely attributed to the states 2014 decision to switch the HSE exam from the GED to the TASC exam and steady decline in funding.

Still, it's been over five years since the switch from the GED to the TASC exams. We should be seeing greater increases in number of TASC testers and passers. We should also be fighting for the state for more funding and funding that is not just tied to the test but funding that is actually more flexible to meet the everyday needs of New Yorkers.

The benefits of adult education are clear.

According to Literacy New York, minimum wage
employees wages increased by 18 to 25 percent within
18 months of completing an adult education program.

Additionally, individuals with adult education
experience improved health and life expectancy as
well as an increase quality of life for their
children independence.

Adult education also has a broader impact on society. A focus on adult education saves government by decreasing costs for healthcare, incarceration and

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public assistance. Given the benefits of adult literacy, we must not become complacent with the status quo of low literacy rates and low HSE passing rates.

I'd like to challenge our city agencies to rethink and reimagine adult education here. This issues must be addressed creatively and ambitiously. What would it look like if every single adult education program had social workers? What would it look like if all adult education programs provided free childcare, metro cards, food and other critical wraparound services, similar to the ones I fund in my district? What would enrollment numbers and passing rates look like then?

This hearing not only provides an opportunity for us to learn about the adult literacy services offered by city agencies but critical to this hearing, is stretching our thinking around this often overlooked surface. The Committee is interested in learning from community based providers like opportunities for better tomorrow which provide the wraparound services to its adult learners and as a result is seeing real impact and real student learning.

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The Committee is also especially interested in learning from adult learners, teachers and other critical voices about how we can improve adult literacy programs in our city. For our city partners, CUNY, DOE, DYCD and the libraries, we look forward to hearing about how you have been working together and within your respective agencies to improve adult literacy in our city.

As I stated earlier, we'll also hear testimony on two resolutions. Resolution Number 146 and Resolution calling upon the New York City DOE to establish Diwali as an official holiday for New York City public school students and Resolution Number 812, a Resolution upon the New York City DOE to incorporate Three Kings Day as an observed school holiday in the school calendar for the city school district of the City of New York.

I want to thank everyone who is testifying today.

I want to thank the City Council staff for all of
their tremendous work, Malcom Butehorn the Committee
Counsel, Jan Atwell Policy Analyst, Kalima Johnson
Policy Analyst, Chelsea Baytemur Financial Analyst,
Masis Sarkissian Financial Analyst.

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I want to thank my Chief of Staff Anna Scaife who is also my Budget Director and helped me put together the program in my district to provide free meals and childcare for students in my district, which I'm very proud of and I thank Anna for that. And my Policy Directive Vanessa Ogle, who is handling our tech screen today.

I will now turn the floor over to my colleague Council Member Dromm for his remarks on Resolution 146.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Thank you very much Chair Treyger and thank you for the work that you're doing on adult literacy and adult education and career education. We worked a little bit on that when I was Chair of Education Committee, I'm glad to see that you're following up on it and really supporting that and I want to thank you also for today's hearing on Resolution 146, which calls on the New York City Department of Education to establish Diwali as an official holiday for New York City public school students.

Diwali is the most important festival on the

Hindu calendar. Celebrating the triumph of good over

evil and walking the new year. Diwali, beginning on

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the 15th day of the Hindu month of Kartika, usually in October or November is commonly known as the festival of lights. With celebrants lighting millions of lanterns, symbols of knowledge and inner light to the dispel ignorance and darkness.

In addition to Hindu's, Diwali is celebrated by Sikhs, Jains and many Buddhists. Currently, New York City public schools are closed on several religious holidays for Christians, Jews and Muslims. However, despite the large number of Hindu's, Sikhs, Jains and Buddhist's in New York City, Diwali is not currently recognized as a school holiday in the City's public school system.

While Chancellor's regulations allow excused absences for religious observances, many parents, students and advocates have expressed concern that students who celebrate Diwali are still left at a disadvantage. Having to chose between celebrating an important holiday or being absent from school, which can result in these students falling behind their peers missing lessons and tests and having lower attendance records.

On Long Island, Sikhs school districts have already declared Diwali a school holiday. New York

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City cannot fall behind Long Island. We are the most diverse inclusive and accepting city in the U.S. and the incorporation of Diwali into the holiday calendar is a reflection not only of who we are but also of what we value. Now more than ever, it is important to reaffirm these values.

In fact, tomorrow, another one of my resolutions will be introduced about the need for religious literacy education and professional development. One of the most cherished memories of my career as a teacher was presenting new cultures to students including discussing the significance of Diwali.

Actually, for those students whose family celebrated the holiday, such lessons were an affirmation of acceptance.

I know there is concern about losing another instructional day, but it is possible to reconfigure the calendar so that it does not happen. All districts are required to make provisions for snow days but many districts that don't use their snow days will end the school year earlier, while New York City does not. City schools will go all the way through June 28th this year regardless of whether or not snow days are used.

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This issue has become even more compelling since it was last heard by this Committee in November 2016. The diverse communities of Hindu's, Sikhs, Jains and Buddhists have only grown in my district and throughout the city. In the three years since I chaired that hearing of the Education Committee, the momentum has grown and now 35 of my colleagues have signed on to this legislation as co-sponsors.

Designating Diwali as a school holiday is long overdue. This hearing and a subsequent adoption of Resolution 146 will, I hope, push this over the finish line.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you, yes thank you to Chair Dromm and also just in proud Council tradition, whenever we're happy with remarks we have like our spirit hands. We do this, but yes, Chair Dromm has certainly led the way and he has been an outstanding voice for our diverse community. So, thank you Chair Dromm for your leadership on that and now, I will turn the floor over to another one of my outstanding colleagues Council Member Salamanca for his remarks on Resolution 812.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you Chair Treyger. Good afternoon. One of the things that makes New York City the greatest city in the world is its diversity. Walk down in the street across the five boroughs and you are bound to hear several different languages spoken.

Our communities truly are a melting pot of different cultures and customs. Nowhere is it more apparent than in our schools. Of more than 1.1 million students in the New York City school system, nearly half speak a language other than English at home and of those 1.1 million students, 40 percent are of Hispanic or Latino decent. The largest percentage of any demographic. That should be no surprise when you consider Hispanic's and Latino's make up nearly 30 percent of New York City's population. The cultures and traditions of the Hispanic and Latino culture is felt immensely in my borough of the Bronx. As proud Puerto Rican myself, my family and I, my friends and my community celebrate many of the holidays our ancestors celebrated in the native countries.

Among them, [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 26:47-26:48], the Three Kings Day in English. For many

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Hispanics and Latino's, the holiday season does not officially end until January 6th, which is when Three Kings Day is celebrated and around the world.

People celebrate the holiday with various rituals, feasts, parades and among families with exchanging of gifts. Considering what a special holiday it is for people around the world and here in New York City, I was proud to have passed legislation that suspended alternate side parking on Three Kings Day. But for Hispanic's and Latino parents in the City, Three Kings Day also presents a dilemma. Their children falling behind from missing a day of school while celebrating a cherished cultural holiday. Parents should not have to make that decision any longer.

That is why I am sponsoring Resolution 812, which will call on the Department of Education to recognize January 6th, Three Kings Day an official school holiday. New York City schools are already closed on several religious holidays currently as a diverse and dynamic locality in which tolerance and acceptance are core values. The incorporation of three kings day as a holiday, will serve as an important embodiment of these values.

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I thank my colleagues who have already signed on in support of Resolution 812 and I hope more of my colleagues will support this Resolution in the future.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Council Member.

I'd like to remind everyone who wishes to testify

today that you must fill out a witness slip, which is

located on the desk to my left, on the desk of the

Sergeant at Arms near the front of this room. If you

wish to testify on Resolution 146 or 812, please

indicate on the witness slip whether you are here to

testify in favor or in opposition to the Resolution.

I also want to point out that we will not be voting on these Resolutions today to allow as many people as possible to testify. The testimony will be limited to three minutes per person.

Also, just to note for folks in the audience, the way the process works is today, we have a hearing on bills or resolutions and then we have to schedule a vote at a later date.

So, I just want to make it clear so no one feels why aren't we voting here today, it's because that's the way the process works. Today is the hearing and

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we'll schedule a vote in the near future. And also,
please note that all witnesses who we have the panel
already here up. I will now turn to our Committee
Council to issue the oath to folks. We have Amy
Peterson from the Mayor's Office of Workforce
Development, Robert Zweig New York City DOE, Stacie
Evans is that correct? University Director of
Language Literacy and Rong Zhang from DYCD.

And some new members, Council Member Lander has joined us and Council Member Levine and Council Member Kallos and Council Member Levin has joined us as well. And with that, I'll ask the Committee Council to swear in the Administration.

COUNCIL CLERK: You can just raise your right hands please. Do you swear to tell the truth and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to answer Council Member questions honestly?

And if we just want to start down here and work our way down, just make sure the mic is on please.

AMY PETERSON: Good afternoon Chair Treyger and
Members of the Committee on Education. I am Amy
Peterson, Director of the Mayor's Office of Workforce
Development. I am joined here today by Robert Zweig,
Superintendent for the New York City Department of

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Education District /9 alternative Schools and
Programs, Rong Zhang, Assistant Commissioner for
Literacy at the Department of Youth and Community
Development, and Stacie Evans, University Director
for Language and Literacy Programs at the City
University of New York. Thank you, Chari Treyger,
for the opportunity to speak today about adult
education and for your leadership on this issue and
the innovation and focus that you have brought to
workforce and adult education programs in Coney
Island.

The Mayor's Office of Workforce Development is focused on providing New Yorkers with resources and opportunities to develop new skills, enter the workforce and earn wages that allow them to achieve economic stability, regardless of their starting skill level or educational attainment.

We are working across City agencies and in partnership with the workforce development and adult education community to expand access to good jobs for all New Yorkers.

Today, I would like to speak to the vital importance of adult education services in workforce development and in preparing New Yorkers for jobs and

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careers. English proficiency is needed in most jobs,
making English for Speakers of Other Languages a

vital workforce preparation program.

Adult Basic Education helps people develop their reading and math skills, also critical to a skilled workforce.

And finally, High School Equivalency instruction helps people earn a credential that is required for roughly 80 percent of jobs with advancement potential and is a prerequisite for many training programs.

In New York City, these adult education and literacy services are available through the Department of Education, the many community-based programs that receive contracts from DYCD, the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, CUNY and the three public library systems. Funding to support these programs comes from city, state, and federal streams as well as private foundations. Adult education and literacy services are also integrated into our workforce programs.

The Mayor's Office of Workforce Development is focused on two primary opportunities related to adult education. One, maximizing the availability of services across communities and within varying

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wraparound services.

education levels and needs and two, connecting adult

education with workforce programs and other

The City provides adult education through its key programs at DOE, DYCD, CUNY and our library system, but we are also integrating adult education into our workforce programs to address both the quantity and connectedness of adult education services. Examples of our programs and integration include: consolidated District 79 Alternative Schools and Programs with the Office of Adult and Continuing Education about a year ago under the leadership of Executive Superintendent Tim Lisante and Superintendent Robert Zweig. Since then, DOE has significantly increased its focus on helping more New Yorkers earn their High School Equivalency. Additionally, DOE has focused on increasing the number of its High School Equivalency and instructors who are embedded in community based workforce programs. District 79 has long engaged in this practice for programs serving young adults and now DOE hopes to replicate this successful practice in adult serving programs.

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DYCD in coordination with the Mayor's Office for Economic Opportunity, recently awarded contracts for its Advance and Earn program which will combine adult literacy, work experience and skill training to prepare young adults for careers.

In addition to the English language classes offered by DYCD and DOE, the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs oversees a free English language learning program focused on conversation called We Speak NYC. We Speak NYC has created materials and resources, available digitally, that help New Yorkers learn English, including by watching episodes of an Emmy Award winning TV show featuring everyday stories of immigrants learning to interact with and access City services. Those videos, alongside workbooks, short stories, and more, were developed in conjunction with CUNY, and are meant to help educators and learners looking to improve their language skills. MOIA also oversees community classes that are led by trained volunteers who use We Speak NYC videos and materials to facilitate seven to ten week classes all across the five boroughs.

SBS and DOE have partnered to integrate High School Equivalency Prep and workforce development

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services for young adults 18-24. Our center in West Farms neighborhood in the Bronx is a combination D79 referral center and Workforce One Career Center.

Young adults that are served at this site received educational placement services to determine which path is best for them to attain the High School Equivalency or Hight School Diploma, tailored candidate services, direct matching to jobs and High School Equivalency Prep class.

In addition, SBS/DOE have developed a series of workshops to provide an in-depth introduction and set of fundamental skills for three occupational tracks, in food service, healthcare and tech. An additional track in transportation for diesel tech is under development. These workshops serve as pre-trainings for young adults that can subsequently enter SBS trainings in these occupations.

SBS also offers the following bridge training programs tailored to meet the needs of foreign-born New Yorkers. These programs are designed to equip foreign-born New Yorkers with all of the prerequisites necessary to enter occupational trainings that lead to quality living wage jobs including contextualized English for the specific

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occupation, methods of capitalizing on previous experience and education in the American workplace and connection to networks necessary to advance their career. These include: Foreign trained nurses; bilingual medical assistants; web development; and commercial driving.

NYCHA operates a pre-apprenticeship construction training program under the NYCHA Resident Training Academy, which embeds contextualized math and reading in its curriculum and cohort and connects cohort graduates to union apprenticeship opportunities. In 2017, in partnership with SBS, NYCHA piloted two academic preparation cohorts to prepare NYCHA residents training academy graduates for the competitive Electrician Local 3 Apprenticeship program. To date, over 30 NYCHA residents have passed the rigorous Local 3 exam.

CUNEY and the Young Men's Initiative are integrating adult education, workforce services and parenting services through the CUNY Fatherhood Academy. The CUNY Fatherhood Academy serves young adult custodial, noncustodial, and expectant fathers and combines parenting workshops, high school equivalency preparation courses, college exploration

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and enrollment support service and job readiness
service.

CUNY, SUNY and the Mayor's Office for Economic
Opportunity are partnering on HSE Connect to provide
a streamlined pathway from High School Equivalency
preparation and diploma attainment to postsecondary
education for adults with legal system involvement.

HRA allows Cash Assistance recipients under age
25 to participate full time in adult literacy program
and they are excused from additional work activities.
For recipients who self-enroll into adult literacy
programs, the Education Services team at HRA manages
a list of 245 registered High School Equivalency,
Adult Basic Education and English for Speakers of
Other Languages programs, including some Department
of Education District 79 programs. In 2019, a total
of 2,004 Cash Assistance recipients were enrolled.

The Parks Department offers High School

Equivalency preparation and testing through two

programs, the Green Applied Projects and Parks and
the Parks Opportunity Program.

The above are just a few examples of where we are integrating adult education into our other programs.

To increase coordination and access to adult

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education, the Mayor's Office of Workforce

Development is working with our partner agencies to integrate State funded DOE adult education teachers into HRA workforce program and SBS Workforce One

Career Centers to broaden the reach of the DOE program and tie adult education directly to career readiness.

A key priority of the Mayor's Office of Workforce
Development is to increase awareness and access for
all New Yorkers to the workforce and adult education
programs offered through City agencies. We will do
this by; engaging on the ground with communities
through outreach including local resource fairs and
community partnerships; reaching all New Yorkers
through a Working NYC Communications Campaign; and
creating a map and on-one portal with access to the
City's workforce and adult education services.

In 2016 and 2017, the Mayor's Office of Workforce
Development and DYCD worked with the Literacy
Assistance Center and the adult literacy community
leading to the 2017 report by the Center, Investing
in Quality, A Blueprint for Adult Literacy Programs
and Funders. The report outlines 14 Building Blocks
for a quality adult literacy program. As we work to

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expand access to adult education and integrate adult education into our other programs, we are doing our work with those Building Blocks as a framework.

Through our efforts, we are looking to increase access to student support services, which is Building Block 5, including counseling and case management that respond to complexity of adult students lives and support their persistence and success.

Our office will continue to partner with DOE,
DYCD, MOIA, CUNY, and with the public libraries to
capitalize on existing successful models and explore
new innovative solutions to hep more New Yorkers
improve their English, develop their literacy skills
and earn a high school equivalency diploma, which
will position them for better jobs, advanced training
and economic security and mobility.

We will also connect adult education with the broader workforce system, through employees, apprenticeships, industry partnerships, subsidized jobs, and other training programs, so New Yorkers can access a range of career opportunities.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide testimony. I will be happy to answer any questions after my colleagues have finished their testimony.

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Members of the City Council Committee on Education.

My name is Robert Zweig and I am the Superintendent of District 79 Alternative Schools and Programs at the New York City Department of Education. I am pleased to be here today to discuss our work in providing high quality adult educational programming to New York City residents and I thank the City Council for your work to support adult education.

I come to this work having spent most of my career in alternative education in New York City as a former teacher, assistant principal and principal within D79. Doing this work for the past 30 years have given me an essential grounding and insight into the challenges of teaching and leaning in Adult Education, as well as the barriers that some of our students face.

Our students represent the rich diversity of the New York City. Last year, we served students representing approximately 180 countries. The average ages of an adult education student is 39 years old. Sixty-five percent of our students are women and over 10,000 of our students are parents.

Almost 80 percent are low income.

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The majority of students we serve, 68 percent are seeking English as a second language support and many enter our program performing at the lowest English proficiency levels. ESOL instruction teaches students basic language skills and the academic skills they will need to successfully complete higher education or career training programs. While Adult Basic Education more commonly known as ABE and Adult Secondary Education known as ASE prepares students for the high school equivalency test. Our adult learners can participate in classes at any of our sites regardless of their borough of residence.

As part of the City's Equity and Excellence agenda for all, the DOE is committed to empowering New York City's adults in their pursuit of knowledge and helping students earn the gateway credentials to a career opportunities. Over the last two years, we have implemented a number of reforms to strengthen adult education programming and supports. Adult Education is now a part of D79 under Executive Superintendent Tim Lisante. This change allows us to use established partnerships and programming within our district to enhance our Adult Education programs

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and provide more cohesive professional development
and support for teachers.

Since this change was made, we have performed a comprehensive review of the program and have already implemented a number of initiatives to improve instruction and better support students.

These improvements are showing results. We have seen a sizable increase in High School Equivalency attainment and measurable skill gain in the 2018-2019 school year. This positive trend appears to be on track to continue and steadily improve over this year.

In 2017-2018, Adult Education had 253 High School Equivalency graduates. In 2018-2019, we began implementing changes to realign our curriculum, enhance professional support for teachers and provide more support for students. That number has now risen to 989 graduates, almost a 300 percent increase. We are pleased we are making progress, but we realize we have much more work to do.

Adult Education also has a robust and expanding

Career and Technical Education program serving almost

2,000 students at seven sites across the City. Our

Career and Technical Education program is

specifically locused on workforce development and
students who complete classes, gain industry
knowledge and state certifications, in addition to
earning their high school equivalency diploma,
allowing them therefore to pursue meaningful
employment and/or post-secondary education. Our
course offerings range from basic computer literacy
to certified nursing assistant, automotive and
construction programs. More recently, we have
expanded our offerings to include additional
certifications focused on preparing students for
participation in the 21 st Century economy. Some of
those include: Communication to media; computer
graphics technology, fashion apparel; design
engineering; and more.

All adult education classes are taught by certified teachers and over the past year, we have made curriculum and professional development a priority. More recently, we have recommitted to ensuring our programs are providing curricula aligned to the standards and skills students need for their High School Equivalency exam. We are also working to provide our teachers with constructive feedback and

coaching to build their capacity to effectively prepare students to obtain their diploma.

Additionally, we now employ an Adult Education Professional Development committee in partnership with the UFT to further support our teachers. In fact, we had our second meeting this morning.

We recognize that students progressing through our programs face many challenges. From work schedules to childcare, as well as the grade level proficiency at which they may be entering our programs. We are now deploying two different sets of support staff to better meet out students needs.

As of the 2018-2019 school year, we have eight
Assessment Coordinators who work with and advise
students, tracking their progress and test readiness.
These coordinators ensure that students are on track
for taking the TASC in order to earn their High
School Equivalency Diploma and monitor their results
to provide follow up supports for students as needed.

To further support students, we deploy 29 case managers across all boroughs as community referral resources. These support staff conduct informational workshops for students on relevant issues and help refer and connect students to local agencies and

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service providers. In cases where students could not attend school due to childcare issues, case managers have assisted by connecting them to the DOE's LYFE program. Which under D79 offers high quality earlier childhood education services for the children of student parents, ranging in age from 6 weeks to 3 years old. With this obstacle to attendance removed, these students are free to attend class regularly and improve their futures and those of their children.

Case managers can help get experienced students back on track, identifying students who possess engineering degrees from their home countries and enrolling them in programs designed to put them on a path to rebuild their careers here in New York City. When our students have struggled with health issues or food scarcity, our case managers have referred them to essential healthcare treatmeth and food pantry programs to ensure that their basic needs are met. These are just a few examples of the essential work our case managers are doing to support students and the impact that work can have in bettering the lives of our fellow New Yorkers. It is clear how vital these services are in supporting students in their paths to success, as we continue to explore

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ways to enhance that impact and expand our number of case managers in Adult Education.

In the fall of last year, we began the Adult

Education Student Advisory Committee, which meets

with the Superintendents team to discuss and offer

suggestions on student resources, curriculum, climate

and culture concerns and more. This committee offers

valuable insight into the needs and aspirations of

our adult students and is directly from their

perspective.

Our four Literacy Zones in Adult Education

Learning Centers in Manhattan, the Bronx, Queens, and

Brooklyn provide support in social services,

financial literacy, legal services, and many other

needs in addition to hosting job and health fairs.

In our efforts to further emphasize workforce development, we are looking at new ways to leverage partnerships with community-based organizations.

We've done this successfully with St. Nick's Alliance in Bushwick, combining their workforce training and wraparound services with our academic instruction, which allows both parties to maximize resources and prepare students for the 21st century workforce. We

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2 hope and are confident to expand programs similar to 3 this model going forward.

To ensure that New Yorkers are aware of the services and opportunities available to them via Adult Education, we deploy eight full time community liaisons. Their primary responsibility is to engage with community leaders and other City agencies, as well as attend events throughout the city to advertise class availability. In addition, Adult Education partners with other divisions within the Department of Education in conducting outreach. We have also begun to streamline our messaging to students through an outreach team that more intentionally communicates our focus on helping adult students earn their High School Equivalency diplomas.

The majority of Adult Education programs are funded by a prescriptive New York State Employment Preparation Education grant, knowing as EPE, that comes from the New York State Education Department. This grant provides more than \$30 million in annual funding.

Federal funding for Adult and Continuing

Education includes a five year Workforce Innovation

Opportunity Act, known as WIOA, a grant for a total

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of approximately \$5 million annually. And we also received almost \$14 million in City funding this year

We are committed to ensuring that New York City
residents have access to high-quality education. T

to support adult education services.

residents have access to high-quality education. The trajectory of our programs over the past year and a half have demonstrated immense progress and we are confident that these trends are continuing in the right direction. We greatly appreciate the partnership with Chair Treyger in thinking and working holistically on this issue in order to enhance Adult Education, not only in his district but citywide. We know that we have more work to do and we look forward to our continued partnership with the City Council in these efforts.

Thank you.

RONG ZHANG: good afternoon Chair Treyger and

Members of the Education Committee. I am Assistant

Commissioner Rong Zhang for Literacy at the

Department of Youth and Community Development. On

behalf of Commissioner Bill Chong, thank you for the opportunity to comment on DYCD's Adult Literacy

Services.

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The ability to read and write is fundamental to a person's capacity to succeed in life. English proficiency is associated with the ability to find and keep employment that pays a living wage and provides opportunities for upward advancement, helps parents fully support and participate in their child's education and to actively engage in civic life.

The most recent census data for New York City show that there are 1.76 million or 22.4 percent of the individuals aged 5 years and over who speak English, less than a very well and 544,714 or 9.1 percent of persons aged 25 years and over who have less than a 9th grade education. These data point toward a high need for ESOL instruction and adult basic education classes. In neighborhoods with large, low-income immigrant populations, the need is particularly high. For example, Queens Community Districts 3 and 7, that is Jackson Heights and Flushing and Brooklyn Community District 11 Bensonhurst, have the highest populations of persons who speak English less than very well and Manhattan Community District 12 that is, Washington Heights and Inwood area, Queens 3 Jackson Heights and Brooklyn 7,

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2 Sunset Park have the highest populations of persons 3 who have less than a 9th grade education.

These findings are supported by DYCD's comprehensive community needs assessment survey. A survey that collected information from residents who were asked, among other questions to identify the service gaps in their community. In New York City overall, survey respondents ranked English classes as the number two service gap from a listing of 28 items. In ten communities, residents ranked English classes as their number one service gap. Six communities ranked Adult Education Literacy instruction as among their top five service gaps.

We thank the Council for its strong, longstanding partnership on Adult Literacy programs It
has been critical to funding programs across the
City. DYCD currently commits \$16.6 million to
support Adult Literacy Programs from a mix of Federal
CSBG and CDBG funding and City tax levy funding.
This work, of course, is complimented by other
literacy programs supported by the Department of
Education, the City University of New York and the
public libraries.

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DYCD's adult literacy programs include a variety of courses to meet the various needs of our participants. For example, these programs offer Adult Basic Education that teaches both native and non-native English speakers reading, writing and math. We offer HSE prep classes to prepare students for the Test Assessing Secondary Completion, known as TASC, ESOL Civics classes and English for Speakers of Other Languages that teach listening, speaking, reading and writing to individuals whose primary language is not English.

In Fiscal 2019, our adult literacy programs enrolled 17,466 participants. Students not only benefit academically by participating in our literacy programs, they also receive other much needed assistance such as referral to employment training, college assistance and individual support.

To assist in career and college exploration with participants, DYCD has partnered with CUNY to train our instructors, counselors, case managers on their Career Kits curriculum. The participants learn how to meet literacy goals while simultaneously teaching about careers, incorporating career content into reading, writing, math and research activities, learn

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about CUNY admission procedures, college prepprograms, financial aid and practice techniques.

To further promote the use of technology in the classrooms, our technical assistance provider, the Literacy Assistance Center offered training on Google's Applied Digital Skills curriculum. This online site with ready to use video lessons teach digital skills that have immediate real life application. CBO staff learned the basics of Google Drive, focusing on why it is so useful for adult education and explored the Google's Applied Digital Skills lessons.

We have partnered with MOIA to discuss ways to promote We Speak NYC, a video series produced by MOIA and CUNY to help English language learners improve their language skills while learning about City services and their rights. MOIA staff presented We Speak NYC to our literacy providers. A joint professional training session on best practices around integration of the video into the English programming has been offered to our providers.

Once again, thank you for holding this hearing today. We look forward to continuing to work with the City Council on promoting Adult Literacy.

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Treyger and Members of the Committee. I am Stacie
Evans, University Director for Language and Literacy
Programs at CUNY. I oversee CUNY's adult literacy
and language immersion program. Thank you for the
opportunity to testify today. Prior to joining the
Central Office team at CUNY, I was an adult literacy
instructor and program director and then the adult
literacy advisor in the Mayor's Office of Workforce
Development. Adult literacy has been my entire
career and I thank the Council for its ongoing focus
on this issue.

Ninety percent of middle-skill jobs in key industry sectors require a high school credential and at least a 9th or 10th grade reading level, yet a large share of New Yorkers lack basic literacy, numeracy and/or English language skills. These adults are locked out of higher education and training programs as well as the majority of jobs with advancement potential. For many adults, then, adult literacy programming is a critical fist step toward college and career attainment and long-term employment success and economic stability. The City University of New York has collaborated with the City

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and State for decades to offer high-quality

programming specifically designed to respond to the

needs of adults with limited educational attainment.

The CUNY Adult Literacy High School Equivalency,
English Language program launched in 1984 and has
been a cornerstone of CUNY's Continuing Education and
Workforce Programs division. Over 36 years, it has
helped tens of thousands of adults and older youth
develop the foundational academic and language skills
critical to achieving their education, employment,
and career goals. CUNY Adult Literacy programming is
supported by City, State, and federal WIOA funding.
The combined program budget is \$11.4 million, with
\$3.5 million coming from City sources.

CUNY operates Adult Literacy programs at colleges across the five boroughs, seven community colleges and seven community colleges. CUNY Adult Literacy offers 15 programs in English for Speakers of Other Languages, 13 Basic Education programs for students functioning below a ninth grade level and 11 High School Equivalency programs. These programs help New Yorkers learn English, increase their facility with reading, writing and math and prepare for the Test Assessing Secondary Completion, the TASC exam, which

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has replaced the GED in New York State. Learners who pass the TASC earn a high school equivalency diploma. Classes are offered days, evenings and weekends to accommodate students work and family obligations, and citywide, nearly 200 classes are offered each year, serving close to 7,000 students. Forty percent of students in Basic Education programs have reading and math skills below the 8th grade level, with nearly 2,000 assessed below the 6th grade level.

Campus programs are supported by a team of professional developers at CUNY Central that has expertise in each of the foundation skills.

Professional developers train and coach instructors; write curricula and ensure instructional quality.

CUNY Central convenes campus program directors monthly to discuss and address common issues and share best practices. Each campus-based program also maintains connections to local community providers, leveraging those partnerships to refer students to the program that best fit their needs. Community-based organizations are integral to the adult literacy community. These relationships strengthen the field and ensure that more New Yorkers can access the services they need.

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Program persistence, maintaining a level of attendance high enough and concentrated enough to achieve academic and training goals and complete programs, is a challenge for many adult literacy students. Adult learners require different kinds of support services than traditional aged student in High School Equivalency programs or students interested in matriculating in college, and these supports go beyond instruction to strengthen students ability to navigate obstacles and attend classes regularly. The difference between a student who persists and a student who stops out usually boils down to the supports available.

Financial instability, for example, is a common issue for our students. While CUNY's Adult Literacy classes are free to participants, there are myriad other costs that when compounded, make regular attendance challenging. In addition, there are a range of issues that impact persistence. Barriers include, unstable housing, food insecurity, intimate partner violence, immigration challenges, health and mental health concerns and access to quality, affordable childcare.

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CUNY's Adult Literacy Programs include case management staff. Counselors provide crisis intervention, short-term support for a range of issues, and referrals to additional campus-based supports. CUNY strives to offer students a one stop service model in which their varied needs can be met in one location, increasing the likelihood that they will access those services and stay enrolled. When learners needs fall outside the capacity of the program or campus, case managers refer students to external providers. Staff support students through these external referrals to ensure that students connect with the destination program and that the transition between services is smooth.

While the City's ongoing support for adult education has enabled many programs, including CUNY's, to provide free classes to thousands of adults, federal funding to maintain such services has not followed suit. In 1965, the federal budget for adult education was roughly \$409 per student served. In 2016, it was \$364 per student. Although the number of students and total funds allocated has increased over this time, funding per student has decreased.

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Increased funding and more finely-tuned funding formulas would enable CUNY to enroll more of the millions of New Yorkers who need services and allow for the development of innovative models to better serve historically marginalized learners.

In addition to funding levels remaining largely flat, the funding formula is still determined by an annual cost per program slot that hasn't been adjusted to account for economic increases over time. That low, fixed cost limits options for innovation and programming. A higher cost per slot would allow providers to strengthen existing services and offer a greater range of services. Providers would be able to hire more full-time staff in general and more case management staff specifically, including licensed social workers. Programs would be able to pay more competitive salaries, offer staff enhanced and ongoing professional development and incorporate more instructional and technological tools into their programming.

Flexibility in program slot cost would allow programs to incorporate service delivery models such as team teaching and bridge programming that have proven successful but which carry a higher price tag.

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In addition to providing more funds for adult literacy programs in general, a critical needs are is enhanced wraparound supports delivered by staff who are trained and knowledgeable in next step planning for college and careers. With increased, targeted funding, CUNY could address this need with sustained professional development in career pathway advising, creating a network of peer-mentors, establishing centrally located CUNY navigators and creating and maintaining a database of current career and jobtraining resources for case managers to access.

In lieu of more funds for wraparound services, programs partner strategically to ensure that learners have access to the services and supports they need. The Adult Literacy Program works with CUNY's Black Male Initiative to bring peer mentors and tutors into classrooms and partners with schools of social work to bring in interns to expand case management support. And Adult Literacy Program directors work regularly in borough-specific strategy groups, creating opportunities for joint problem solving and resource sharing.

The New York City Regional Adult Education

Network, part of a statewide network created and

funded by the New York State Education Department,
hosts regular meetings for program directors,
provides limited professional development workshops
for any program that receives funding from State Ed.
These meetings and workshops are opportunities for
literacy staff from a variety of provider types to
meet and work together. The Department of Youth and
Community Development hosts meetings and workshops
for providers who receive funding as part of its
Adult Literacy and Immigrant Services portfolio. The
Literacy Assistance Center, the New York City
Employment and training Coalition, the workforce
Professionals Training Institute, United Neighborhood
Houses, New York Immigration Coalition, the New York
City ABE Conference and others also provide workshops
and trainings for staff from provider agencies and
organizations.

CUNY's Central Office team leads the state's

Teacher Leader Institutes to provide training for

teachers across the State. CUNY is also fortunate to

be able to have our professional development team

provide additional support to instructors and case

managers across the CUNY programs. The professional

development team also created the CUNY Career Kits, a

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set of comprehensive career preparation resources that address ten industry sectors and integrate reading, writing, research and math skills. The Career Kits are a free resource available online.

We are grateful to the City's support and the Council's support of adult literacy over the years and the commitment to helping low-income adult learners enter the labor force and advance. We need to stress; however, that demand for programming greatly exceeds supply. Were the resources available, CUNY could easily double enrollment across the system. CUNY is proud to be an essential partner in the network of adult literacy providers and we look forward to continuing this partnership.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I just want to like associate my name with your remarks because they were pretty spot on. So, I want to thank you. Anyone else join us? Okay, I'll get right to certain questions. Oh, sorry, Council Member Barron, forgive me, who has joined us as well.

When folks were testifying, I just kind of glanced over the different titles of folks from the Administration testifying here today. This is a

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governance today?

question to the whole panel. Who is the most senior

person in the City Administration responsible for

overseeing Adult Education Literacy in New York City

AMY PETERSON: So, the Mayor's Office of
Workforce Development oversees both Adult Education
and Workforce Development but as you just noted, the
Adult Education encompasses a number of agencies
which all report to different Deputy Mayor's. Deputy
Mayor Thompson whose office I report to is very
focused on ensuring that New Yorkers get the
preparation that they need, both for jobs but as you
said, certainly civic engagement and all of that.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, I'm not sure if I got a clear answer to that Ms. Peterson and again, I come from a school of thought that says, if everyone's responsible than no one's responsible. And so, what I'm hearing is that we don't really have a senior point person at the highest levels of the City Administration responsible to oversee Adult Education in New York City. That this responsibility has been divvied up and divided across a number of agencies and that's unfortunate because this is a very, very serious issue and I think it has so much

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transformative potential that if we get this right,
we actually help solve many, many pressing issues
facing the City of New York. And so, I think we do
need to have a senior person responsible at the
highest levels of City Hall to be the point person on
Adult Education in New York City.

AMY PETERSON: Okay, and I just want to clarify.

So, me, our office, is responsible for both Workforce

Development and Adult Education.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right.

AMY PETERSON: And I would say that I agree completely that we need to have a focus on adult education but we also need to ensure that it's actually coordinated with Workforce Development. I think that the combination of the two offices and I think the past Administration and certainly redone in this Administration, speaks to the need to make sure that we're maximizing the services that we're providing to these New Yorkers and the way to do it is together, I think in combining these efforts and we talked about that a lot in the testimony.

So, I think it's important but we certainly and Stacie mentioned she used to work in my office, you know, she did a very good job ensuring that —

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2 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes, she did but we let her 3 go.

AMY PETERSON: I know but ensuring with me the like equal importance of Adult Education and Workforce Development in our office.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah, I mean, I just, I personally don't, as an educator, not just as a Council Member, I don't feel comfortable putting it all under the wheelhouse of just Workforce because I learned in the case of my district, which you're very familiar with, that setting up a workforce center in Coney Island was not the end of our responsibility. In many ways it was the beginning of our responsibility because I could have simply said, okay, they hired a few people to work on Sandy projects, I can call it a day.

No, I did not do that; I wanted to know why many people were turned away for jobs and employment and we learned that it's not just about workforce, it's just about basic life skills, readiness and as I mentioned, I funded and I continue to fund an Adult Education program in my district. I learned things that are very important that I think apply beyond my district. I learned about proximity. You can't say

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that oh, courses are available in Manhattan for folks
in Coney Island, it doesn't work that way because

4 there are barriers to that challenge.

So, having a class in the west end of Coney

Island made a difference. I learned about the issue

of food insecurity. These classes are at night,

three hours a night and these are human beings. They

have to eat, it's a basic life necessity and so, we

had to address that need where we fund meals.

Also, as noted by testimony of Superintendent
Zweig that a significant number of students in the
New York City Adult Education program are parents.
While childcare was a major issue for us and we had
to provide resources to provide childcare services
for folks taking the courses in addition to case
management and other supports and the data, again,
this is just one program in one district, but the
data was very telling. Retention, students are
staying and completing the course and that's —
attendance is really a big indicator of so many other
issues. If they are not showing up, we have to find
out why. If they are staying, let's find out why.
What can we do to replicate that?

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I just want to also just highlight the gravity of
this issue. There is over 8.5 million New Yorkers
approximately. Do we have data, anyone have
available how many New Yorkers over high school age

6 are without a high school diploma?

STACIE EVANS: So, New Yorkers who either lack a high school diploma or lack sufficient English proficiency, it's about 2.3 million.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I want to repeat that.

There's over 8.5 million people who live in New York

City, how many are without a high school diploma or

the equivalency of a diploma?

STACIE EVANS: 2.3 million.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: 2.3 million and we have just learned in addition to that staggering number, we've just learned there is no senior point person in City Hall responsible for the big picture of this issue and this is a crisis, this is a crisis.

I want to note Mr. Zweig that in the DOE itself,
I've met with you, I have much respect for you. I
think you are very much hands on and understand the
challenges but you are a Superintendent. You report
to a Superintendent. I know within the DOE itself,
there's a Deputy Chancellor for Early Childhood

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2	Education, to my knowledge,	there is not even a
3	Deputy Chancellor for adult	or secondary education,
1	is that correct?	

ROBERT ZWEIG: That's correct. I think all of us fall under First Deputy Chancellor Cheryl Watson-Harris.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I hear you.

ROBERT ZWEIG: But you are correct.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: But Josh Wallack is responsible for all early childhood education. We don't have the equivalent in this piece. So, we have I think a problem in terms of structure at City Hall and government that there is no point person responsible for this at the highest levels, both in terms of the Mayor's Office and in terms, I think, in DOE. Even though again, I have much respect for folks who are sitting here in this room today because I know that you care about this issue deeply but this is even above you.

I also want to make it clear that this is not just about Workforce. This is not just about Workforce and the funding strings are also important. What are the funding we've heard, what are the funding streams of, we heard about federal, we heard

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about state and city. With federal, as we heard from CUNY, it's minimal, it's basically peanuts, it has not been increased over a number of years and could anyone speak to what are the strings attached to the federal funding? That also is very important, are there strings attached to federal funding. Can anyone speak to that?

AMY PETERSON: Well, because Adult Literacy funding comes through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, there are workforce requirements that are attached to that funding and certainly many people come into Adult Ed programs because they want to become employed or become better employed. That is not, as you said, the only reason that people come into Adult Ed programs and to have the majority of our outcomes be tied to the workforce is a problem for programs because programs aren't actually funded at a sufficient level where they can provide those workforce services.

There used to be a range of outcomes that students could achieve that were not workforce based but with the implementation of WIOA, all of those what were called secondary outcomes were eliminated from our measures.

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2 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And you mentioned Ms. Evans
3 that in the CUNY budget is \$11 million or so?

STACIE EVANS: \$11.4 million.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: \$11.4 and of \$11.4, only

3.5 million in the city, is that correct?

STACIE EVANS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And for DYCD, the figure that you mentioned for Adult Literacy was \$16 million?

RONG ZHANG: Yeah, close to \$17 million currently.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I know that because we have to fight for it on the City Council.

RONG ZHANG: Yes, thank you very much for that.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Your welcome but even though we need a lot more and let's be clear, that even that number is grossly insufficient and you still have issues which I know about in my district.

For the DOE, what is the total overall budget for Adult Education?

ROBERT ZWEIG: It's in the ballpark of \$50 million, a little over \$50 million.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And of the \$50 million, do we know how much is city tax levy and how much is federal?

ROBERT ZWEIG: Approximately \$14 million is city and approximately \$5 million is federal.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And the rest, is that from the state?

ROBERT ZWEIG: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Does the state also have strings attached to their funding?

12 ROBERT ZWEIG: Strings in terms of?

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: It has to be used for a certain purpose, like Workforce.

ROBERT ZWEIG: Yes, I mean, the state funding known as Employment Preparation Education is the primary funder and so, it is designed for Workforce Preparation and then there are strings attached with regard to testing and post-testing to assess student progress, things of that sort. Generating contact hours is a big kind of generator of the EPE funds. The contact hours that the student is actually in school.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Would you say that the strings, that the state imposes on the City are aligned to the needs of learners today?

ROBERT ZWEIG: Overall no.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And can the rest of the panel weigh in on that? Are the strings that are attached to the state and federal funding of these programs aligned to the needs of our students today?

AMY PETERSON: Aligned that they allow us to offer services yes. Aligned in that we are able to offer services in the way we know that we would like to, not so much. One of the bigger funding streams that used to come through the State Education Department was an ESOL Civics grant that many programs received. It was a great program. That was eliminated in the last funding application and was replaced with an ESOL program that is entirely workforce based. And that's a great program and could have been a good add on to this funding stream but to have ESOL Civics disappear was a huge loss to many programs.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Does DYCD want to weigh in? RONG ZHANG: My understanding is that the way the federal funded programs have Workforce as an outcome

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for the programs. So, naturally, programs will tend to serve people with higher levels of English, higher literate people. So, then you have new immigrants whose English is not up there yet and you have people who are very low literate. They may not be necessarily eligible to benefit from that kind of programs and programs may not necessarily want them there because they have outcomes that they have to achieve.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Correct, and so, there are significant strings attached to the federal and state programs that I believe for the most part are not aligned to the needs of students and learners and the City's contribution to these programs which might be the most flexible, is grossly insufficient and is routinely used to kind of supplement just the costs of maintaining the federal and state programs. And so, therefore we have just a complete broken insufficient inadequate structure and we're talking about over two million people and this is — it's like a quarter of our city. That is really, really, really serious.

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I	just	want	to	go	across	the	pane	l, 1	now ma	any
adult	learı	ners a	are	cur	rently	enr	olled	in	your	Adult
Educa	tion a	and L:	iter	acy	progi	rams (overa	11?		
R	OBERT	ZWETO	<u> </u>	So.	last	schoo	ol vea	ar.	DOE -	Adult

Education served over 43,000 students. I think at the current, we are in the mid 20,000 enrolled now. So, when I say 43,000, that's over the course of the entire school year and it's enrolling admissions, enrolling discharges, so that's a fluent number. At this point, I believe the enrollment is about 27,000.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, last year, total during the whole course of the year over 43,000. Right now, we're about 27,000, is that correct?

ROBERT ZWEIG: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And how about for DYCD, do we have how many folks are enrolled in DYCD programs?

ROBERT ZWEIG: Last year, with the extension funds, we served about 17,000 and we currently have about \$70,000, so with expansion money in our budget.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Say it again.

ROBERT ZWEIG: 17,000.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: 17,000.

24 ROBERT ZWEIG: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, and CUNY?

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2	S	TACIE	EVANS:	CUNY	serves	about	7,000	students	6
γ	year.								

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, I was not a math teacher, I was a history teacher but I can do some basic math. We heard that there is over 2.2 million folks without a high school diploma or the equivalency of. 27,000 enrolled in DOE, 17,000 DYCD, 7,000 in CUNY.

If you add that up, 27,000 plus 17,000 which takes us to 44,000 plus 7,000 is 51,000. 51,000 out of 202 million, what's the percentage?

UNIDENTIFIED: 2 percent.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, we're at about 2 percent.

AMY PETERSON: We agree that the number is way too low but there are other programs that aren't represented at this table, including MOIA and the libraries which get you another 15,000 or so.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay.

AMY PETERSON: And I would say, and we don't have a number for — you know, part of what we're trying to do is reach people through all of our programs and so, you will see that adult education and adult

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literacy is linked to a lot of the workforce programs.

Again, it's still under -

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Director Peterson, there are times when it's just, it's very hard to defend the indefensible and this is one of those times.

Thank you.

See, this is very, this is very serious and I just, I gave you a very small example in my district, which is a small example in my district which was a small microcosm of the bigger picture here.

Of the 43- I'm sorry, now, 27,000 students in the DOE Adult Education program, how many full-time social workers do you have serving these 27,000 learners?

ROBERT ZWEIG: Due to the funding restrictions, we do not have social workers, we do have 29 case managers but no social workers.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, 27,000 learners in DOE, zero social workers. Do you believe that you have a need for social workers?

ROBERT ZWEIG: I believe we have a need in providing more support for students to remove barriers from their education. I don't know if

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social workers is the only way to get at that but I do believe that we need to provide greater support services for students.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: DYCD of the 17,000 enrolled in the programs, do you know are there any full-time social workers that provide services to any of the 17,000?

RONG ZHANG: We do not again, due to the funding constraints, we do not necessarily fund social workers in our programs budgets but we understand how important it is to have case managers, counselors, so, DYCD has developed a case management toolkit and to train, you know, program staff, teachers, to help provide case management services.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I'll tell you why it's urgently needed because as Chair of this Committee, I have fought like hell to get social workers hired in the school system and a lot of our English Language learners or now, they're called multilingual learners, they have a very high need for social workers for a lot of trauma they are experiencing in their lives, particularly under this federal administration these days and bilingual social workers have made a tremendous difference in those

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schools that were able to hire and obtain them and what they have told me is that when a bilingual social worker takes on a case of a young person, that case balloons to five, six people because their families need help just as much as they need help.

And so, the fact that we also have zero social workers to provide services to DYCD programs is also concerning. Can CUNY speak to social workers for the 7,000?

STACIE EVANS: So, we have 46 case managers or counselors. There are a couple of people who are part-time who are social workers. None of the case managers or counselors are full-time. All of them are part-time because their funding doesn't enable them to be full-time staff. Most of them actually split their jobs between another job. They are either a teacher/counselor or a counselor/coordinator because that's the only way to provide their presence in the program and also meet the rest of our requirements for their funding.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, next question, again, across the panel the same way. Food, does the education department provide meals for the students enrolled in Adult Education?

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2	ROBERT ZWEIG: In Adult Education, no, we do not.
3	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And, how long are the
4	classes?
5	ROBERT ZWEIG: Well, they vary, so full-time
6	classes can be up to five or six hours a day, five
7	days a week in the daytime.
8	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Time out. Just five to six
9	hours a day, no food, is that correct?
10	ROBERT ZWEIG: No food provided by the DOE, no,
11	that is correct.
12	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: DYCD, how long are your
13	programs and classes for the day?
14	RONG ZHANG: Our classes usually run from two to
15	three hours.
16	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And, they are usually at
17	night?
18	RONG ZHANG: Yes, there are morning, evening and
19	afternoon classes.
20	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And, do any of them provide
21	free meals?

RONG ZHANG: Not that I know of. And, although
DYCD, our discretionary program unit has started work
to explore you know, working with you know, food

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, for someone to suggest, oh, let them just pack something at home. Let them

oh, let them just pack something at home. Let them just bring, that is not easy for a certain number of families. That is a cost, a significant cost and

let's not forget, I'm going to ask, dose the DOE

pantries to bring food to programs or to connect programs to those. I can begin to explore that.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And CUNY, can you speak to the food issue?

STACIE EVANS: None of our programs provide food.

I mean and I can also put on an old hat from when I

was a Program Director and talk about the fact that

there have been partnerships between food pantries,

between school cafeterias, between different ways to

arrange to have food provided for students, but that

all comes at extra work for staff in the program, at

extra cost for the program. None of it is provided

through the funding that we offer.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Alright, and as mentioned as well from the powerful testimony Mr. Zweig, if I heard correctly, about over 80 percent of the students come from low income, is that correct?

ROBERT ZWEIG: Yes.

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provide free transportation for adults to get to
these classes?

ROBERT ZWEIG: For adults, no.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: No, does DYCD provide free transportation to get to these classes?

RONG ZHANG: A lot of programs don't. Although programs do provide incentives to participants who let's say, made a good attendance record for the last month or so, then they will provide metro cards for students but that's just you know, program by program.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Can CUNY speak to the transportation?

STACIE EVANS: We aren't able to offer metro cards to students.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, there's a narrative developing. I think we're making it very clear that we're serving some of the most highest needs New Yorkers and we are not even making a dent in terms of addressing some of their core human needs, that are not reflected by any of the strings that are attached by federal and state partners, and the city stream as we've heard, is very insufficient.

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I want to ask this question again across the panel. What are some worthy goals, if you can design your program, what are some worthy goals outside of just workforce? Outside of just some of the goals that we hear that are not aligned to the needs of people today. What are some worthy goals that you believe are important that should be funded?

ROBERT ZWEIG: So, first and foremost from my perspective, any adult that does not have a high school diploma, which as I said in my testimony is a gateway credential. That needs to be a goal and there needs to be incentives for that outcome of leaving our programs with that High School Equivalency diploma and it's our moral responsibility to provide the quality of instruction and support to get them there. So, I think that's the first.

Second, in my mind is the whole, and it will come under workforce, but for me at a higher level. This whole idea of 21st Century workforce and career in technical education and what that looks like. And so, some of the things that we've begun to do now is partner with the career and technical education high schools in New York City. Again, in the evening buts it's getting our foot in the door for our adult

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2 communities to now have access to those teachers and 3 those resources.

So, when I think of goals, you know, that we need to aspire to, it's that High School Equivalency attainment with the opportunity to really be a gateway to the next step and then robust career in technical education that offers the kinds of skills and certifications that people need to compete in the workforce.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you, Director Peterson?

RONG ZHANG: Well, in DYCD's overall mission is to help alleviate the effect of poverty in the communities that help New Yorkers to flourish.

So, you know, literacy certainly entering literacy programs is certainly an important step towards that goal and also, I think you know, parents, a lot of parents come to our program they want to be able to help their kids. People you know, want to have — want to be able to read and do basic math to enjoy life and life learning skills.

And of course, you know, literacy has a lot to do with one's ability to be employing and make you know

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2	a	liv	ing	wage.	So,	these	are	the	goals	that	you
3	kr	low,	we	strive	to	achieve	€.				

STACIE EVANS: So, I think I might want to ask you how much time do you have.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: On this question, you have time, yes.

Adult Education programs, don't walk in saying that they are there because they want a job. Many do, but that's not necessarily the reason they walk in the door and as programs, because of the way funding has come down, we have become very narrow in how we see the people who come into our programs because we are forced to be very narrow in the way we see them.

I promise I'm going to answer your question.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: No, no, please.

STACIE EVANS: I'm going to do another thing first.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I'm learning.

STACIE EVANS: So, in a program that I ran several years ago, we did a job and education survey just to get a sense of what our students were interested in doing after they left our program and we got back all sorts of really interesting results.

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We had a high percentage of students who said they wanted to be teachers, who said they wanted to be artists, who said they wanted to be all kinds of things that it turned out our staff were not prepared for them to want to be. All of our staff saw the results of that survey and were like, well, okay, that's fine but let's try to get them to be interested in healthcare because that's where the jobs are and okay, true, there are jobs in healthcare but the conversation we wound up having to have as a staff was, how could we be the staff of this program and not allow our students to have aspirations that we have for ourselves? Why is it not okay for our students to have those aspirations.

So, first we have to expand our picture of who the adults in our programs are. Yes, they probably do need a job right now but what do they actually want? So, that's one thing. Then, outside of job stuff, I would love for people to leave Adult Ed programs with a love for reading for pleasure which is a thing that a lot of students haven't developed because it's work.

I would like people to leave Adult Ed programs feeling comfortable entering cultural institutions.

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When I was a literacy teacher and we took students to
the library, I had a student once who broke down
crying because she didn't think she was allowed to
go.

So, I want students to be past that. I want students to go to museums without feeling shame or fear or any of the things that students feel when they enter these spaces where they feel like they are not supposed to be. I want them to see that the world is open for them.

This is not — this is something I said when I interviewed for the Office of Workforce Development. I talked about education for education sake, not with Amy, it was a different E.D. then, which was totally not what you're supposed to say when you're interested in working Workforce but they hired me anyway.

These are the things — these are whole people who come into our programs and we need to see them as whole people and provide services for whole people.

I'm going to step off my soap box now.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I appreciated every second of that testimony. Thank you very much. Director Peterson.

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AMY PETERSON: So, I think our goal as a City and what I'm trying to talk about and do in the work of our office and the work of this Administration, is to make it not just about adult education and a High School Equivalency. Although, credibly important and you know, unbelievable that so many New Yorkers don't have that basic piece but about all the things that you are talking about right and so, my experience in the nonprofit sector is working at a nonprofit that was all about getting women into the construction industry and we had a social worker there.

And before you could even get into the program, you needed to have your basic needs met, right. So, all the things that you talked about, childcare and food and basic education, being able to even get into the program and as Stacie just mentioned, the ability to figure out what you want to do and to understand what the options are out there and people don't have that. So, I think understanding how to be able to take advantage of all the City has to offer and to be able to be a full participant both for civic engagement, supporting your children and figuring out a pathway to a career that you are interested in and I would say that adult education is a huge piece of

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that but it has to be combined with all of the other
pieces and that's what we want to do. Right there is
clearly not enough funding and you've alliterated it
very well for adult education by itself but there is
Fair Fairs and there is a lot of options for food and
there are a lot of programs that this City is
invested in that reach people in the communities
where they are, whether it's jails to jobs or NYCHA's
Job plus or whatever it is. But if they're over here
and Adult Education is over here, all these great
resources that DOE has aren't being funded into those
programs that can provide some of these wraparound
services and that's what we want to do.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I appreciate that and you were helpful to my office in getting the Workforce Center open in Coney and I want to acknowledge and thank you for that. But I painted a picture for you that I would check in regularly with Workforce One to find out how things were going, right and they would report to me that some folks were in fact hired. But I would ask out of how many folks who walked in and when I hear that a small fraction are employed but significant numbers are begin turned away because they lack a, b, c and d, my

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question back to city government is, who is

responsible to say, oh my goodness, a hundred people

were turned away, who is finding out why and who is

responsible for follow up?

If my office did not do that, I don't think anyone would and so — and then, I still learned. That was not enough for me because I worked with the great organization called OBT. They came into my district, we found space, set up a program but I learned that out of the 60 students who came to the first class, only two completed the first cohort.

So, I could have said, okay, two people finished a class but no, I wanted to know why did 58 not finish a class and what challenges did the two have completing the class and I learned childcare, which was one of the biggest issues I heard about in terms of a barrier. Food insecurities, classes are three hours a day at night from 5 to 8 p.m. which is also known as dinner time for folks and homework time, right. And so, those are some of the issues we had to come up with and I told OBT come up with a budget that would address these various needs and they said Councilman, be very careful because this will be very expensive. I said, try me.

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And so, thanks to the Speaker and my office, we're now funding \$150,000 program to better meet the needs. It's still not fully meeting it because there are still some folks coming into the program reading at the low 8th grade, 7th grade, 5th grade level and that's a remaining challenge for us as well but I wanted to address as many of those needs as possible.

I wanted to break down as many barriers as possible.

I don't see that happening systemwide across the city. I know that there are various agencies that have various programs, initiatives, there's no one at the top tying this together. No one that we could point to and say, you are empowered with responsibility and the authority to right the ship and that's why you just mentioned — you rattled off a whole number of agencies and NYCHA. It's scattered but yet, I just went through this panel and the numbers are not very high. The need is very great and even those that were serving, we still have those barriers.

But we haven't even talked about the issue of even adequate salary and financial resources for the staff working in these programs. Spirit hands.

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2	It is a challenge to retain folks in these
3	programs. They deserve to be compensated and which
4	speaks by the way in terms of certification.
5	According to New York State Education Department,
6	teacher certification requirements for community
7	based organizations, libraries, community colleges,
8	volunteer organizations and other agencies that
9	receive Adult Education funding, such as Adult
10	Literacy Education, Workforce Innovation Opportunity
11	Act, are set by the funding source requirements and
12	by the local organization.
13	To the DYCD and CUNY programs, what certificatio

To the DYCD and CUNY programs, what certification do you require for teachers in your programs?

STACIE EVANS: Teachers aren't required to be certified; they are required to have experience but they aren't required to be certified.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Got it.

STACIE EVANS: I will just say in defense of uncertified Adult Ed teachers -

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah.

STACIE EVANS: I was an uncertified Adult Ed teacher for 20 years. There are many wonderful teachers who have not, who do not have DOE certification.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Agreed, agreed, yes and they still deserve to be compensated, yes, right, yes, yes.

RONG ZHANG: And our teachers are not — we do not require state certification requirement, certification but we require a BA degree plus five years' experience.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, and for DOE it's different and so, can you describe how a teacher becomes certified in Adult Education?

ROBERT ZWEIG: So, first of all, all Adult Education teachers in the DOE are certified and compensated at the collective bargaining rates.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right, but when you say certified, certified to do what?

ROBERT ZWEIG: Yeah, so I just want to put that off on the side, the compensate at the same rate.

They are all certified. So, the way it works is most are certified in a P12 license and it could be anything from common branch to Special Education to the content areas and any other in that gamut.

When that teacher transfers and I'm talking only now about the full-time teachers of which there are around 170, I think. They have to - it's literally

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filling out an application to now get an Adult
Education certification. It is not an exam but they
fill out an application, they then start the
probationary process again to move to a ten year and
that essentially is the process.

So, they are all certified by New York State, they are all certified in a P12 license area, they then apply for an adult education certification or license, go through the probationary period throughout you know, they're paid at the collective bargaining rates both per session and their full-time salaries.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, but so I'm clear, someone can be licensed to teach pre-K and they can be in there by your definition are certified to teach Adult Education, is that correct?

ROBERT ZWEIG: To my knowledge, now, I don't know if we have any of that in that category but to my knowledge, as long as they hold a valid New York State certification, they fill out an application and they are able to teach an Adult Education.

To my knowledge there is no Adult Education certification requirement for teachers you know, with

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2 an exam and the other kinds of things that are required in P12.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right, and I know that because when I got a license to be an educator and they gave you only a couple of options, either elementary, middle school or the high school.

ROBERT ZWEIG: And then the content areas within the high schools, yes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Correct and would you agree that there are certain things you should learn about Adult Education that probably is not captured in any of the preparatory programs out there right now?

ROBERT ZWEIG: So, I would say this, I think and I believe that good teaching is good teaching and there's certain practice and use of curriculum and student engagement. I think that applies throughout; however, there's a whole body of research called and I'm just learning how to pronounce it, andragogy, that is about Adult Education and so, I would say this, I think that a good teacher with a P12 certification can do a good job and I think there should be supplemental supports around what good teaching practice looks like in an adult content.

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And just this morning in our meeting, I gave like five kind of categories of adult learners and I do think more of that is required. Does it require a separate certification, I think I feel like not so about that at the moment but certainly, more support and supplemental kind of training around an Adult Learner and those differences between an adult and a child.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And has any other agency that administers adult education programs reached out to you to say, hey, can you offer advice and guidance on quality programming in my agency?

ROBERT ZWEIG: To this point, no.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Do you know who would ask you to do that if there was a senior point person at City Hall overseeing this whole program?

I do know that some of my colleagues have some questions and I'm being mindful of time. So, I'll turn it over to Council Member Grodenchik.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: In the interest of time, I'm going to pass.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: That is a rare moment in Council history for Council Member Grodenchik to pass, so that is recorded in the record that Council

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Member Grodenchik has passed this time in the City
Council.

Can folks provide a breakdown of the number of staff you have working in your departments or agency or programs? Total overall number and how many full-time, how many part-time? Do we have that data?

ROBERT ZWEIG: So, it's in the ballpark of 170 full-time teachers. It is 29 case managers, there are 8 assessment coordinators, all of those are on teacher lines. There are 8 principals, there are 14 assistant principals, these are all full-time.

There are a number of community titles and paraprofessionals. I don't want to venture to guess because I don't know those numbers and then through the evening programs, there's a large number of per session titles. And just to clarify what that is, it's for people who generally have full time jobs in the DOE in any of those titles and they work evenings and/or weekends to earn what's an hourly rate per collective bargaining. Those numbers I don't have. I don't even have ballpark on that.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, DYCD?

RONG ZHANG: I don't have specific numbers but I can give you some ballpark. So, our programs have

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2	either part-time or full-time coordinators, all
3	program directors and I believe we have around
1	somewhere between 300 and 350 teachers, most of them
5	part-time and I believe about a third of programs
5	have counselors, mostly part-time.
7	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Do you have retention

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Do you have retention problems?

RONG ZHANG: Well, a retention problem is very unique to the literacy programs and people come into the program.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Oh, no, they are not unique to the program.

RONG ZHANG: Yes, I mean, our average stay in a program is about four to six months. I'd love them to stay longer than that you know, for more meaningful learning but yes, retention is an issue.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Do you have retention in DOE with your staff?

ROBERT ZWEIG: With staff?

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes.

ROBERT ZWEIG: So, I don't have retention data off hand. I will say that anecdotally in my time working there with Adult Ed as a Superintendent, it

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2	seems	to	better	in	staff.	. I	don'	t	see	a	reten	tion
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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: How about with the students?

ROBERT ZWEIG: So, with students, so we have a number, I can give you a number of about 65 percent retention rate. I'm going to say that that's based on the way the state measures retention. I do feel that there's room for growth to retain more students; in answer to one of your previous questions, so that they can get to that finish line and be better equipped.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, if well, first, I want CUNY to answer the question on staffing and then I'll get back to you on that.

RONG ZHANG: Please, I just wanted to clarify, so when you asked about retention, I was thinking about students.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Students and staff is fine, yeah.

RONG ZHANG: I mean you know, because of the nature of part-time teaching, you know, people often have several jobs across you know, agencies.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: That's true.

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RONG ZHANG: Yeah, and turnover rate is higher than I would like to see.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes, sorry.

numbers of staff although I can get that for you and send it to you. We do probably lose between 10 and 15 percent of staff over, you know at the end of each year who find better paying jobs or jobs that are closer to home or whatever. So, that's definitely an issue, I mean, that's a pretty high percentage to lose of your staff and I'm going to echo Bob's comment about student retention. We can see the number in the way that it gets measured by the state, so our retention rate is in a given year, between 65 and 70 percent. What that really means on the ground is probably very different and there's always room to make that better.

ROBERT ZWEIG: And if I may add to that.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes.

ROBERT ZWEIG: I think that then does speak to the funding flexibility and what is counted as successful by the state and so, I think that that does get to one of your prior questions and in

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fairness and I'm sorry, I don't know if I should do this, but to the question about the strings attached.

In last Fiscal year, the state did award monies called EPI Fast-track and so, as I'm learning more about this it is an opportunity to be more flexible and creative with the money. And so, while not perfect, I think it speaks to a recognition at the state level that we can provide funding without so many strings and I'd be remiss if I didn't go back and at least say out loud that that money now does exist and at least it's a beginning to kind of lessen the strings so that we can think more about what real authentic goals are for students coming through the door.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: But remind us again your overall budget.

ROBERT ZWEIG: Overall is about \$51 million.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: \$51 million and you mentioned that a portion of that is federal and state.

ROBERT ZWEIG: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right, so \$51 million out of a \$30 billion education department budget. That is a drop in the bucket in terms of the population

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that you are serving and the need and you're speaking
to the right person here, because I'm the Education
Chair and we're in budget season. This is grossly
insufficient. \$51 million is insufficient and it's
insufficient for the other partners here as well,
both in terms of DYCD and for CUNY and for the other
partners who are not at this table. We have a real
crisis.

Now, I'm just asking as experts in this field, if you had the resources to provide full-time social workers and meals and childcare for your students, can you describe the impact that would have on your program?

ROBERT ZWEIG: I mean infinitesimal in terms of the impact. I mean, we see in working with our under 21 year old's and we've prided ourselves as a district in providing social workers, psychologists, guidance counselors at a very I think commendable kind of rate and ratio. We see the impact that it has. I mean, there's no denying in terms of how 18 to 21 year old's getting through to the finish line. Having the supports around college career coaching, around having immigrant advocacy services and in

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having peer social work and counseling. We see the
impact.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: DYCD?

RONG ZHANG: Well, you know, once that basic human needs are addressed and of course we definitely see a drop in the students dropping out rate and students staying longer and more study hours and better outcomes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And you're already encountering a population that is so fragile as it is and when they walk through that door, we have their attention and their trust for that moment. Wouldn't be something to say, here is a meal for you, here is a social worker that could address not just your need but your child's needs and other needs. That, to use Mayor de Blasio's word, that's transformative.

RONG ZHANG: Yes, I agree and also, we want you to have a social workers. This is not just addressing the individuals needs but the whole family.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: The family needs which is what we seen in the school system, correct. Can you speak to what that would look like in CUNY?

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STACIE EVANS: I mean, I'm going to echo what Bob and Rong have said, that it would make an enormous difference in students lives and also in teachers lives. Teachers wind up taking on the work of social workers in many cases because there is no one else in the program to do that work.

I've worked in programs that have had a large counseling staff including social workers and the difference in the ways that students are able to stay in the program and the ways that the program is able to function are enormous.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Director Peterson, do you want to weigh in on this from your vantage point?

AMY PETERSON: I mean, I think that case management services and wraparound services and access to food is incredibly transformative for any program right. And so, we would — our priority right now is to maximize the dollars that we have for Adult Education and to connect the Adult Education programs to the services that we just talked about that are being provided other places and to figure out how we can do that and maximize that.

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Certainly, additional funding to meet those needs is welcome and necessary but we all know what sort of budget season we're in this year.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Well, budgets are reflections of our values and I know that both in terms of my own personal life and in terms of council life, I know that we don't have a trillion dollars to operate with but we prioritize and I had to go through the last budget cycle deciding on some items to prioritize in term of social workers for our kids in our school system.

You know, I often get asked you know, questions about for example, where some folks said that I conflate the number of NYPD school safety agents, the social workers in our school system. Yeah, I've been told that by very high ranking city officials but my response is that, when a 7 year old child in school is having a bad day and the school calls the cops on the kid because they have no full-time social worker, that's shame on us. Because a 7 year old having a bad isn't a NYPD issue and there is this feeling that somehow you know, if you are very young in UPK or older and you're 18-29 or 39, that somehow you have no more trauma in your life. You have no types of

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issues happening in your life. It's just the reverse and I am just sharing with you that in my district, whatever we're doing, it's still not sufficient but it's making an impact, it's making a dent. Folks are going from my program into for example, P2A which is one option for apprenticeship. Also, one of the graduates is not looking for work but actually is interested in serving on the Community Board and she might be a future Council Member, that's also a success story.

So, I think we need to think about various goals beyond just what the strings say are goals and which we've made — my final questions here. In terms of the effectiveness of measuring students' performance with TASC. TASC has been around now for four or five years, is that correct? Six years.

ROBERT ZWEIG: Yes, since 2014.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Your professional expert opinion, does a TASC exam actually measure proficiency and mastery or should we be exploring other ways of measuring proficiency in the High School Equivalency field?

ROBERT ZWEIG: I think it measures proficiency to a greater degree than the old GED did. So, I want to

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say that. Does it measure proficiency to assess whether a passer will be successful? I think it can do more and I'll be specific. I feel like writing is one of the most important things for us to teach and arguably the hardest and obviously one of the most important things to learn and arguably the hardest.

It requires you know, basically a single essay.

I don't think any single test, not to touch another controversial issue but I don't think any single test is the ideal assessment. I think that particular one can be a little more vast.

I'm going to make another statement that we have Spanish speakers in this city in pretty large numbers that are attaining high school equivalency diplomas but there is no ESL requirement and so, we're graduating young people and adults that can speak Spanish fluently and pass an exam and get their diploma but if they're going to stay here, then we now need to do a whole other round of really going deep with English language.

So, in the end and I can go on long on this one,
I think the test is a little too linear and it is not
necessarily a measure of whether a student will be
successful in his or her career or college.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I just want the public
to note because we're going to move on but I want the
public to note that my questions today were not
really centered on exams, were they? They were not
because our families are much more than just scores
and numbers, they are human beings and this is why
it's important to have I think educators serving in
government because I do get that. I know many of my
colleagues get that and we have an incredible amount
of work to do but it's not just about funding and I'm
going to fight like hell to get more resources for
Adult Education in New York City. I'm also going to
fight that we have a position that is senior point
person connecting all these dots and being the go to
person because this is such a crucial, critical issue
that cuts across and intersects with so many other
social justice economic issues in our communities but
also, we need to speak clear with our state and
federal partners that their strings need to be cut
and their funding needs to be increased.

Give us, you know, there is this saying within federal government, you know, states know best. We know best, we know our families. Give us the resources and we will work on making sure we have a

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2 holistic plan to meet the needs of folks but that's 3 where we need, we need help on that front.

If there's no other questions from my colleagues

- So, we're going to take a five minutes recess,

bathroom break for some folks and we're going to call

on the next panel and I thank the Administration for

their time today.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Excuse me, excuse me, everybody's attention. If we could all take seats now, just remember, no eating, no drinking, cellphones on silent and vibrate, okay.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, so we are restarting our hearing and just make sure if anyone that wanted to testify today, make sure that filled out a slip with the Sergeant at Arms in the front and we have a student panel, an Adult Ed student panel, which I always appreciate hearing from our students.

Deowatie Ricknauth, Jhordana Jimenez, Ivan

Guzman, Jieling Huang, Mayra Mantilla, Julie Quinton,

Elizabeth Chavez and Natalia Wislocka.

The clock is set for three minutes per person and whenever folks are ready, they may begin.

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JULIE QUINTON: Hi, good afternoon. Councilman Treyger, nice to see you. I'm Julie and I'm going to wait.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Folks, just, when folks are testifying, just be mindful of basic courtesy and folks waited very patiently to come here to testify and we'll hear from everybody. I just want to make sure that we give folks courtesy when they are testifying and whenever they're ready, we will start.

Thank you.

JULIE QUINTON: I'm just here on behalf of teachers and students from around the city who couldn't be here. I direct Make the Road New York's Adult Education programs. Members of the New York City Coalition for Adult Literacy are going to be speaking about our broader platform.

I just wanted to thank you on behalf of all of our students for taking our issues so seriously. I specifically want to say how hopeful we are given how amazingly the city moved on PreK. This is a sector that we're really hoping that you can help to shine some light on. We have big aspirations and we really desperately need it. As you know, Adult Ed is

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connected to every single social justice issue that this Administration and Council cares about.

So, without language skills and literacy skills and diplomas, it's impossible to navigate systems and to defend yourself in this climate. So, we're really happy to have this opportunity.

I just want to introduce Elizabeth, who is here with me today from Make the Road. Thanks, it's all yours.

am from Peru. I have lived in New York for about eight years. I started to learn English in classes at Make the Road New York in January. I like to continue studying at Make the Road because I'd like to improve my English for many reasons. My life with people in my country who speak English, like to participate in community and learn more about the public system in my city.

Also, I want to be able to talk to my lawyers and follow up with my Worker Compensation case. I want to have more opportunities and develop through life in my U.S. to help make a better associate.

When I came here, I had a lot of difficulties because I only spoke English... Spanish, sorry. I am

taking citizenship classes and through my English classes, I am able to understand the lesson better.

Now, I feel like I have powers. I can talk, I can go to the hospital, I feel good, much better than before. I need to keep more — that this country and want to get a good a good job. I do not want to be negative [INAUDIBLE 2:49:36] doesn't give anything positive to the community. If there weren't free English classes, it could cost me and family a lot. If this happened, I could not continue to study English. I could not improve my speaking, reading and writing in English and get a good job.

Please, continue to help and give a lot more money to Adult Education and keep class free. If there are not free classes, no education for adults, this will not just hurt individual people, but it will hurt the country.

Thank you.

JULIE QUINTON: Thanks. I just want to say, I know I was under three minutes. Elizabeth is here from Peru; she was a lawyer in her country. In her free time which she's not dealing with Workers

Compensation and all the other systems and trying to learn English, she is giving legal advice and support

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to people from Peru in her free time. So, this is the kind of skill and ability and passion that we really want to tap into and support and I just am grateful to her and for everybody else for being here today.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I'll tell you, it explains her courage to come into City Hall, city government and testify so beautifully and effectively on not just on behalf of yourself but on behalf of many New Yorkers who have this need. So, thank you and thank you for your service.

JULIE QUINTON: Thank you.

IVAN GUZMAN: Good afternoon everyone. First of all, I would like to express my gratitude to have the opportunity to speak with you today. My name is Ivan Guzman and I'm from Madrid, Spain. I'm a Network Engineer and Project Manager, but also, I am an English student at the University Settlement.

I've been here for almost six months and when I arrived, I realized that my English level wasn't as good as I expected.

This situation made me feel worried, insecure, and overwhelmed. But after a few weeks with handling with these feelings, by accident I found on the

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internet some information about the free English
classes on University Settlement. Then everything
changed for me. University Settlement gave me the
opportunity to attend their College and Career
Readiness classes, a place where I can learn, speak
and practice English everyday in an international
environment with great teachers and a staff who is
always willing to help us as much as possible.
Thanks to that, recently I was accepted to join to
the Union Cooper Program for Immigrant Engineers.

So, the bottom line in this is these classes help people like me to get better jobs with good salaries, pay more taxes, be more productive in this community and be able to communicate with every citizen in this wonderful city. What I'm trying to say is learning English is synonymous with improving our lives and our community and this is possible thanks to the funds of the city investing in Adult Education.

So, thank you very much.

NATALIA WISLOCKA: Good afternoon, my name is
Natalia Wislocka. I'm from Poland. Now, I live in
Bushwick, Brooklyn. I've started my free English
class program at the New York City College of
Technology this January.

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I want to share my story to explain how it is important for an immigrant like me to have access to this kind of education. This is my second year in the United States, I came here with my husband. I graduated from a university in Poland, where I have studied urban studies and Ukrainian philology. Back in my country, I worked in the fields of my interest, culture and education. I don't speak English well, so my experience and education means nothing here. After 14 months of being stuck in my Polish and Ukrainian speaking communities, I started my free English program at the New York City College of Technology.

This is one of the best things that happened to me since coming to the United States. Now, I feel what that diversity of NYC really means. I meet people from all over the world and I learn how to speak, write and think in English. For me, this program is not only about language, it helps me to integrate into, to be happy in and feel at home in New York City.

I feel that I am very lucky that I came here by choice. I have mates in my class who were forced from their homelands. In search for a new life, they

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left behind corrupted states, conflicts and inequality.

Taking a free English class and practicing regularly with classmates and a committed teacher, brings back confidence and allows me to dream about normal life in New York City. What I hear from other people's experience, speaking good English means, finding a better job and graduating from college or university. It also gives the community renewed promise of the future for our children.

Starting a new live in a new country is difficult and if you don't speak the language it's even harder. Simple things like going shopping, talking to a landlord, visiting a doctor, commuting on public transportation are not simple anymore. But it's not only about us newcomers, we non-English speaking people, work for America and American citizens. We serve food in restaurants, we take care of kids, we fix electricity, we do renovations, we sell products, we clean houses. We do jobs which are important and it's in our common interest to help we immigrant work on our English, because it opens up possibilities to become professionals.

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I hope that all newcomers to New York City can take a class like mine. It's not only about our student's future, but also about a better future for our families and communities. That's why I want to ask you for your support and funding for Adult Literacy Education programs.

Thank you.

JHORDANA JIMENEZ: Hello, good afternoon, my name is Jhordana Jimenez and I am a student at Northern Manhattan Improvement Corporation. Adult education is important because it benefits us greatly and we need it for a better future.

I was born in Dominican Republic and left when I was 15. It was hard for me when I was in high school because I didn't speak English well. That made it very difficult to finish. In my adult education classes, I have teachers who understand that and I feel welcome, supported and understood. That's why I believe it is vital to have free education.

When I found out about NMIC, I felt relieved because I don't have to worry about paying for education. It is difficult for us to pay on top of all other responsibilities. This gives many people opportunities they would not otherwise have. A lot

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of us have children, it is important that my son see me get my education I can be a role model for him and give him the motivation to finish his education.

Now, I can help my son with his homework.

Beyond education, NMIC has helped me in many other ways. I receive free counseling and assistance with receiving Medicaid. We have tutors that help us individually and all of these extra services help me to be successful in class.

Adult Education also means more opportunities for jobs. I have improved my English and I have an easier time comminuting with other people. NMIC gave me the opportunity to open more doors and the opportunity to go to college one day. That's why I believe Adult Education is one of the best programs we can have in this city.

Thank you.

DEOWATIE RICKNAUTH: Good afternoon ladies,
gentleman, elected officials and distinguished
guests. My name is Deowatie Ricknauth; I'm a
daughter, a sister, a wife and favorite of all, a
mother. I migrated to the United States in my late
teens with my high school diploma. At that time, I

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was	instructed	to	work	hard	and	provided	for	my
fami	ilv.							

I only save my pennies for rainy days. Furthering my education was not feasible.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: It's okay, take your time.
You are doing very well.

DEOWATIE RICKNAUTH: Nor was it encouraged. We were told not to spend money on education, so we didn't. Sorry.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Take your time, no worries.

DEOWATIE RICKNAUTH: When my youngest graduated
high school, I decided to enter Brooklyn Pacific
Library to complete my American Equivalent to High
School Diploma.

I studied for four months to earn an HSE while my husband was hospitalized and passed on my first attempt but I kept remining myself of Nelson Mandela "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." Since earning my GED, I have completed a 15 week intensive course of medical billing and coding offered at BPL and SUNY BEOC, I applied to college to pursue my undergrad as a medical paralegal. I've been volunteering my Saturday's at Brooklyn Public Library to assist

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disabled students with medical billing and coding.

Today, I am speaking at City Hall because before you all as an immigrant, since I never was taught I would able to say, with our Brooklyn Public Library, none of my achievements would have been possible.

Every student who is enrolled in this program and with a dream and left with the reality, through the library I was given a chance to fall in love with learning again.

These programs not only taught us the basic standard of education but also enlightened us the difference with cultures, religions, genders and ethnicity that make up our community. Most importantly, we learn determination, hard work and the power of never giving up. Through our resilience we became a model for our children and for generations to come.

Through these programs, I have changed my future and hopefully my world. My story is only one of many that these programs have helped. Please continue to support adult learning centers. Funding these programs are investments because they are our future, educators, social workers, scientists and doctors that are waiting to shine.

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So, we adults, low-income families, high school dropouts, badly need your help and we want to thank you for supporting these programs.

Thanks very much for listening to me.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: That was very powerful. Thank you.

JIELING HUANG: Good afternoon everyone. My name is Jieling Huang and I'm from Guangdong, China. I have lived in the United States for four years. I am a student at University Settlement. I am so happy about learning English at this school.

I remember when I got my first job in the US and I only spoke a few words in English. Speaking limited English sometimes got me in trouble because people misunderstood what I was trying to say. It was so embarrassing and I felt very insecure. When I had trouble at work, I could not explain it because of my limited English and not always had someone to help me with the translation. That's how I realized the importance and necessity of learning English.

Since I've been learning English at University

Settlement, I have noticed the difference in my life.

I can easily talk with customers at work and deal

with difficult situations all the time. I enjoy

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communicating with people politely. Speaking English properly helps me to be more confident, express my feelings better and get a higher salary.

Now, when I think about the future, if I have children, I will be able to communicate with them and be fully involved in their daily lives without having a barrier because of the language. Learning English is the key in achieving a better life and there are thousands of people who need English classes in New York City. I hope more people can keep learning English and have a better live like me.

Thank you, thank you everyone.

MAYRA MANTILLA: Hi everyone, my name is Mayra Mantilla, a Counselor at University Settlement but today, I am here to share my story from both sides. I was also a student at University Settlement. I'm from Ecuador. I've been living here for almost five years.

When I moved here, I thought my English level was good enough to find a good job with a good salary but when I started to have interviews, I realized that I wasn't able to express my ideas and also talk about my work experience. So, at the beginning, I had to accept jobs that where only basic English was

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required, so I felt disappointed and also insecure because I knew I could do more. I wanted to show my real potential, so I was lucky to find this wonderful class at University Settlement and this program helped me a lot. It wasn't just about learning English that helped me to build up my confidence, speak English fluently and also, they gave me a job that I truly enjoy.

So, now as a Counselor, I try to help students that are in the same situation that I was a few years So, I see a lot of changes when they come to the register, they can even say some words in English, but after a few months they can say their names, where they are from and after a few years, when they stay in the program, they are able to achieve higher levels of education, start small businesses or get well paid jobs or even accomplish small things such as being able to go to the doctor without having to bring a friend or a family member to translate for them. Or read with their children, help them with homework or I think they really like when they are able to communicate with their kids teachers because now, they understand how can they help their kids.

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So, it's not that they are just learning English, we are helping also their families. It's a lot, so I come from a country where learning another language is a privilege. It's a luxury that not everybody can afford. So, when I found out that here you can find free English classes, I was like, no, this is not possible. How is that possible. I don't believe that but now I know from firsthand that learning English is just the beginning. It's the start for the path to success. So, I just hope the city keeps investing in Adult Education because there are a lot of immigrants outside looking to accomplish their goals.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: That's very powerful testimony from everyone here and I'll share with you some very briefly personal to me. My family is from Ukraine; I am first generation American and my grandparents who are not deceased. When my grandmother who was holocaust survivor came to this country, one of the proudest moments she shared with me was when she was able to take an adult education class to learn English and for the first time, at my birthday party, she ran over to me, I'll never forget

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this and said, here is a birthday card that I wrote for you.

And there is no government metric for that, but that's the world for me and I cherish those words and those moments and that card more than anything. And so, deepening family connections, being able to communicate was so powerful for my family. And so, we talk about education, independence, liberation, social mobility. This to me is of critical, critical importance. I want to thank all of you for sharing your stories, so powerful, so bravely. It takes guts to come down to City Hall in front of lights and strangers and government and to share your story. I am so proud of you.

So, I am going to do this and I'm going to break a little bit of Council tradition and do that and thank you for not just speaking on behalf of yourselves but on behalf of many people that have this need and this City Council has your back and we will fight tooth and nail to make sure that we continue and strengthen these programs to provide you even more services in more communities and I think we should also feed you in these classes. I think we should provide you more supports because am I right?

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2 PANEL: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, thank you and thank you to your amazing teachers. Right, but thank the teachers and all the staff and the counselors, case managers. Thank you for your support. We need to pay them as well.

So, thank you all for your powerful testimony. I don't know if any of my colleagues have any questions or statements. Council Member Grodenchik?

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: I do want to echo your remarks Mr. Chairman. It's not easy to be here, even when you're a Council Member sometimes it can be very hard but it's important that your voice is heard. I'm a second generation American; I joke that I'm the son of immigrants because I live in Queens but my parents come from the Bronx.

So, my mother used to say, with all sincerity that moving to Queens from the Bronx in the mid-50's was like moving to another country. So, I am too the son of immigrants but it is great and I know there is somebody here from Korean Community Services that I don't know if she's testifying. I visited them a few months ago Mr. Chair and the enthusiasm. There were two classes teaching English. The incredible

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enthusiasm that these folks, almost all of whom or maybe all of whom are Korean Americans had to learn

English so that they could more fully enjoy the benefits of living here in New York City.

We do speak well over two, I don't know what the number is, you know, it's hundreds of different languages are spoken but it's so critical that people have the ability and most people want to learn English and that opens the door to so many more things that we have here. Not to forget our heritage, next month, you know, we'll be celebrating. Oh, maybe not next month, April, we'll be celebrating Passover.

So, our heritage and our customs are still here with us generations later but that doesn't mean that we should not provide every single opportunity that we can to people who want to learn. So, I am delighted to add my voice to Chair Treyger who has been just an amazing advocate as an educator. I'm only married to an educator; he really is an educator. I did the next best thing.

So, thank you Chair. Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you all for being here today and I look forward to hearing from as many of you as I can before I have

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to get back to Queens. If I don't get back there at a certain time, I will turn into a pumpkin.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: See, thank you Council

Member, it's very rare for him to pass his time here
in the Council and he speaks very eloquently. Thank
you for your remarks and I thank the panel for your
powerful testimony.

Thank you so much.

PANEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, next panel, Vishwah
Sofat, Caroline Iosso, Anthony Tassi, Judy Garcia and
Stephanie Varner and Sarah Tyson.

Yes, and we're going to let Vishwah go first because got to go back to school. I will write you your late pass. Alright, Vishwah whenever you are ready you may begin. Make sure the mic is on.

VISHWAH SOFAT: Let's try that again. Hi, good afternoon. My name is Vishwah; I'm a senior at Stuyvesant High School, so yeah, I need to head back soon there.

But I just want to thank you guys before I get started for your service and the commitment that you guys are making to like bring these legislations to improve our city whether it's adult education or what

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I want to speak about is making Diwali a celebration in our public schools and the reason I've come out here to express you know, my strong support to establish Diwali as an official holiday for public schools is because in the last four years, I've been a part of one and more so, I've been able to engage in a lot of different political engagement community organizing but also, work towards educational equity.

So, I currently sit on the Manhattan Borough
Student Advisory Council, the Department of Education
and I'm part of one of 30 students on the
Chancellor's Student Advisory Council. So, working
alongside Chancellor Carranza, one thing that you
learn and you really start believing in is that
equity and excellence truly do matter.

And when we talk about equity in excellence, we have to also think about what more can they translate to instead of just policies that we see in terms of you know, increasing access to education. And one of the things that I have been working on this year in the Chancellor's Student Advisory Council is culture responsive and sustaining education and for me, the way I look at making Diwali a celebration that is recognized, is a part of that commitment that we make

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to make our classrooms more culturally responsive.

What we're essentially saying and doing is that we're going to recognize another culture, another religion and give them a chance to be recognized to. The Council Member talked about Passover being celebrated in April and many Jewish holiday's there is a day given off but that's not the same for an occasion such Diwali and the importance comes. I sit on

Manhattan Community Board One and one of the biggest events that we license and give permits to is

[INAUDIBLE 3:27:54], there's a Diwali celebration and the whole day, you know the whole streets blocked off and you have like a big festivity.

But what exactly does that mean to people beyond the South Asian Community is something that can change with given this day off and the reason I say that is because if you allow people that are not in the South Asian community, that might not know what Diwali is, you're actually giving them a chance to learn about this.

We learn about Hanukkah if you're not Jewish because that day is off and you're like, why is this day off? So, I want to be able to see my classmates, ask the same question about something that I have

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been celebrating for the last 17 years. What is
Diwali? What does that mean when I go to the temple
and light a deal, what is that? You know, like
lighting the light and what is the historical
background of Lord Rama beating the evil. What does
it mean for a Sikh person, a Jain, a Buddhist and a
Hindu. Four different religions all celebrating the
same holiday.

So, with that being said, this is an issue of equity for me and I think if there is one thing that New York City should pride itself, it's we're being a sanctuary city. For being a city in which diversity is showcased and we are that excellence. That excellence cannot mean that we forget some while looking at others.

So, with that being said, all I want to say is that effective change starts now and starts with Resolutions like Resolution 1046 and know with it being passed and signed into law. That's how we can see equity come in a very different way through a translation on a school calendar which might seem very marginal and minimal, but yet can have such a big strong message in the great strides that we're taking in our education equity.

- 2 You know, so, that's all I have.
- 3 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Vishwah, you got an A+.
- 4 You know, it's guts and again courage and you're a
- 5 student and you sound like a Council Member.
- 6 VISHWAH SOFAT: That's the dream to be there one day.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: There you go.
- 9 VISHWAH SOFAT: Yeah.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Community Board, next step
- 11 that's it but thank you so much.
- 12 VISHWAH SOFAT: I won't take your seat though,
- 13 promise.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I'm term limited, so in the
- 15 future.
- 16 VISHWAH SOFAT: Maybe I should.
- 17 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Great job and I know you
- 18 | have to go back to school. I just want to say thank
- 19 you. Fantastic testimony, powerful testimony and
- 20 thank you so much.
- 21 VISHWAH SOFAT: I don't mean to be rude but I'm
- 22 going to head out.
- 23 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes, oh, Council Member
- 24 Grodenchik has a few remarks.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Don't encourage him to run so fast, okay. I'm not term limited. really want thank him. He spoke outside, we had a press conference that was organized by my dear friend Dr. Anita Jane and others today, a number of our colleagues spoke, the Borough President of Queens Sharon Lee was there as well and you're absolutely right. We celebrate a lot of holidays, sometimes the schools are closed literally like for the Easter Passover break, like Rosh Hashanah if it happens to

fall on a day of the week Monday through Friday.

So, it is important and I spoke outside Mr. Chair that it's really an element of fairness. really what we're trying to do here. Diwali is a major, major holiday celebrated over the world by more than a billion people. In India alone there are over a billion people but it's not just an Indian holiday, it's celebrated in many countries around the world and now it's celebrated in New York City and many parts of the United States and it is time that Diwali become a holiday where the New York City schools are closed. This is not rocket science, we can figure it out, we will work it out and as Dr. Jane, I think you pointed out that over the next

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number of years, only I think it was 60 percent of the time does the day fall on a weekday.

So, it's not as if every year we have to deal with this. So, it's important and I fully support the efforts, the Resolution by our colleague and Chair of Finance Danny Dromm, who was a former Chair of Education as well and like you as an educator.

So, thank you for being here today and now get back to school young man, okay.

VISHWAH SOFAT: Just one thing, we wouldn't be the first city to do it.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: No, we wouldn't.

VISHWAH SOFAT: The District in New Jersey have done it, seven within New York and New York City should be the one leading the way not following and it's sort of saddening that we're not even able to follow in the right footstep.

So, thank you for being here, thank you for listening.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Great job and if you need a late pass, let me know. Thank you.

STEPHANIE VARNER: Hi, I'm Stephanie Varner, I'm a retired Adult Education teacher. I'm speaking for the active Adult Ed members who risk retaliation.

Some of us teachers are free now but if they were to show up, mills would know about it, the Principles would know about it, next thing the teachers would have is an unsatisfactory one way or the other.

I was a teacher who would just continue. Okay, I had 29S's into my last year because I was working with the union and also because I was a senior teacher who earned a decent salary, received a U based on, what do they call it? My class wasn't wholesome. Someone please explain that to me.

At the time, the service and update for the dire situation in the adult education, we previously reported to the City Council in the fall of 2017, not much has changed. At that time, 14 retired and discontinued OAC teachers testified to the destructive effect of former Superintendent Rosemary Mills admits managing the campaign. They focused on agenda and they were carried out by her cohorts, the new principles. These principals had no background in Adult Ed.

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You may say you can manage, yes, but Adult Ed, there's certain things that if your going to give development, you need to know something about Adult Ed, most of these principals don't. Any dedicated adult administer who acted with integrity by refusing to follow Mills directives was forced out.

Superintendent Mills was reassigned at the number of court cases, discrimination and complaints by teachers and administrators and by a borage of unfavorable press.

Unfortunately, her higher cohorts with no private experience in Adult Education, continues to carry out her agenda even though she's gone, the principals that she brought in still harass the teachers. These teachers have been forced to sit through hours of irrelevant professional development sessions with an over decreasing number of veteran teachers. What they've done is they've gotten rid of any teacher who came through the Adult Ed pipeline.

I have a master's degree in adult and secondary education. I had to take courses behind course in adult learning. I must say that pedagogy and andragogy are not the same thing, okay. They have

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filed charges against veteran teachers and attempt to get rid of any active and vocal members.

Also, in addition, we've had to work with stressful work environments that hurt our students. In addition to loss of support of teaching and learning environment, we've also lost community based sites and back to back teaching slots.

Administrators whose recruiting efforts are severely lacking on [INAUDIBLE 3:39:37] system have applicated their responsibility to tell teachers to go out and find students themselves. We should not, with all of the students in this city who do not have basic skills, we should have to go out and find students. There are para's, there are school aids, they are not even recruiting properly, okay.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: If you could just summarize, wrap up statements.

STEPHANIE VARNER: I'll finish up.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah, please and I'll take that for the record, your whole testimony for the record.

STEPHANIE VARNER: Okay, in general, some things were not said by the superintendent. Before he came along, there was an Adult Ed license. Most of the

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Adult Ed teachers who have licenses are either being		
pushed out, harassed or targeted. Many times, we		
understand our students, okay. I'm not saying that		
my colleagues do not, my new colleagues do not but		
they don't have the depth, they don't have the		
training or the background to deal with adult		
students.		

Some of my colleagues have taken steps to improve their adult education knowledge but it's not all of them. In addition, we have principals who do not have any Adult Ed experience and that's sad.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, what I'll do is I'll take your full testimony to be part of the record today.

STEPHANIE VARNER: And I hope something is done about it because there are a lot of teachers who are given unsatisfactory ratings who can no longer work and we can contribute to the success of the Adult Ed program, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I appreciate you, thank you so much. Thank you, next.

CAROLINE IOSSO: Good afternoon. I want to give a big thank you to Chairperson Treyger and the Members of the Committee on Education for the

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opportunity to speak today and for lifting up with such passion and dedication the importance of adult literacy and the urgency of making the system work better in this city. My name is Caroline Iosso, I am the Director of Community and Government Affairs at Opportunities for a Better Tomorrow OBT.

We're a workforce development nonprofit that does job training, education, and employment services for youth and adults in Brooklyn and Queens and since 2007, we've also been offering adult literacy programming including ESOL classes and High School Equivalency. We are a proud member of the New York City Coalition for Adult Literacy NYCCAL. And while we are a workforce development organization, we believe in the importance of adult education not just because it helps New Yorkers access higher wage jobs and reap the benefits of economic development in their communities. For a lot of the reasons that were spoken about with such eloquence by the previous panel, adult education enables people to participate civically in their community and recognize that we are all lifelong learners.

But, it's very, very important that adults participate in these classes. They face a lot of

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challenges. They are more likely to be have been out of school for a longer period of time. They face competing demands on their schedules, like work and childcare, food insecurity, it's harder to get around and they need to pay for transportation. We track the reasons for attrition in our OBT adult ed programs and the biggest reasons are transportation, food insecurity and childcare.

We are incredibly grateful for Council Member
Treyger working with us to develop a response to
those issues in our Adult High School Equivalency
program in Coney Island. We now offer meals, as the
Council Member has mentioned. We are located on the
west end of Coney Island, which is very convenient
for our participants. We also offer transportation
to the TASC exam for our students and we offer case
management which helps people find childcare
providers and talks them through the things that
might stop them from coming to class.

Since we've gotten that funding and been able to integrate that into our program in Coney Island, consistent attendance in our program has nearly quadrupled. We have also seen increases in TASC attainment and we're looking to continue increasing

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that, which is really, really exciting and we're just thrilled that Council Member Treyger takes this so seriously and we're really excited to continue working with the Committee on Education and the rest of the Council to make this program a reality for more adult learners in the city.

Thank you so much.

JUDY GARCIA: Hello, good afternoon. My name is Julie. I am from Bogota, Colombia. I have a beautiful family; my husband Andres and my two boys, Samuel is 10 years old and Ian is 3 years old. We live in Staten Island.

I learned about Literacy Partners at the Richmond Pre-K Center where my child goes to school. I joined the La Fuerza de Creer program in October 2019. The program was for eight days for two hours each day. I remember the time went fast, very fast. When I heard about this program, I didn't know what to expect. I thought it was going to be similar to the other ones but I was wrong. The workshop was in Spanish. I met about 10-15 mothers and we all sat together to share our experiences and challenges. I learned that a lot of parents have different issues or the same I had at home. Like now, the kids spend more time on their

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phones or play video games or some of these families

don't think they have time for their children or

other stories about this.

In this workshop, we found other kinds of ways we can spend quality time and participate with our own kids. Everybody has different ways to write, our childrens and they have all good ways. We all have each other — sorry, I'm nervous.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: You're doing great.

JUDY GARCIA: We all give each other tips, tricks and advice for parenting.

The La Fuerza class was really dynamic. I loved it because I could express myself and my concerns with the people that were in similar situations. We all care about each other. In other workshops, you sit and hear what the teacher says and that's it but, in this class, it is really dynamic because you can say different experiences you have at home and the facilitator listens and that's great because we need to just breath and express ourselves and that feels great.

With this class, I learned that my husband and I have to pay attention how we speak to our children.

We cannot speak to the older one the same we speak to

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2 the little one because their brains work different at 3 different ages.

I am very happy to be a part of this program. I have the opportunity to be one of the facilitators for this workshop near my neighborhood. I think this kind of program is really important for all parents because the program is in Spanish. Sometimes there are not too many programs for those who do not speak English.

Thank you.

ANTHONY TASSI: Good afternoon Mr. Chair and Members of the Committee. My name is Anthony Tassi. I am from Literacy Partners and I think Judy Garcia's testimony really illustrates two key points that haven't been raised as of yet. The first is that adult literacy programs are gathering places for the grassroots community leadership in many cases and what Judy didn't mention in her testimony is that subsequent to graduating from our Spanish Language Parent Education program, she's been hired by Literacy Partners to become a facilitator and now leads family reading promotion workshops at elementary schools.

2	So, adult literacy is an opportunity to build the
3	leadership skills of community leaders and in the
4	case of Literacy Partners, those are parent leaders
5	and I wanted to say the other thing is that Adult
6	Literacy is an ideal venue to focus on parents. And
7	I know you know better than most the intimate
8	connection between the skills of the parent and the
9	academic performance of the children and what we see
10	at Literacy Partners, we offer Adult Literacy classes
11	for parents in partnership with Pre-K's and Head
12	Starts and 3K's and other community organizations and
13	what find is that by focusing on the parent, you can
14	at once meet the needs of that adult for adult
15	literacy skills for English Language proficiency and
16	help them build their capacity to promote their
17	children's early learning. The social, emotional
18	growth, that's really the foundation of it all in
19	their youngsters and some of the results that you
20	could expect to see from a duel generation model like
21	this, is that family reading increases.

In our program, parents are reading to their children double the amount compared to before they enrolled in our program and as you know, as a former teacher, what would you say as a teacher if I told

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you there was a resource that could have families reading twice as much to their children? We see it even in Head Start where they have an assessment of children's development called Teaching Strategies Gold and many indicators and we see the children of our teachers make much more progress on those assessments throughout the year than their peers doing the same Head Start program, whose parents didn't have the opportunity.

So, I want to commend you Mr. Chair and Members of this Committee for taking extraordinary leadership for being the right person at the right time who really understands this issue better than anybody else in the right position to do something very fundamental to change the course of history in our city. I don't mean to exaggerate but that's really what's at stake here is the course of history for families across the city with a fully funded adult literacy program that has flexibility to deliver programs in language and in culture that meet the immediate needs of our community and build the base for the next generation to have more success in the K-12 system.

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So, I want to thank you and commend your leadership and we're here to help in any way we can. Thank you.

Thank you very much and CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I'll say this, as a former high school teacher and I think many of my colleagues in education would agree. I could have designed and devised some great lesson Nothing matches the power of parents and families being effectively involved in their children's education, nothing. The greatest lesson plan and I had a couple good ones, does not compare to the family being involved and the DOE actually or providers in finding ways to actually not just listen but empowering them. That is, you are absolutely correct and you're also correct in pointing out that there are multiple goals that should be recognized in I had one of the graduates out of the OBT program in Coney Island is actually interested in joining the Community Board right now and that to me, is also very goal worthy. That's very important, increasing civic participation. Knowing how to not just fight for yourself or for your community is very powerful but as we've learned in many of the funding streams, that's not a measured metric.

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And so, the city's portion, which might have some more flexibility is the smallest portion in contributions into these programs.

So, its both in terms of more resources for these programs but also, speaking to our state and federal partners to cut the strings. Give us more resources and cut the strings and allow us to design and customize programs on the needs of our families. thank you for crystalizing that point and thank you also to OBT for sticking with us because OBT could have picked up and left Coney after the first cohort class but we sat down together. This is important. We sat down together because the initial results were not that great. A lot of folks did not finish the class but we sat down in partnership and tried to find out why and we learned about the barriers in terms of childcare, food insecurity, which are human needs and we increased support and attendance picked up, retention picked up and that to me is so important because we're building human capacity. We're building communities, we're building a sense of family and I think that to me is the ultimate goal here as well.

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So, I thank all of you for sharing your powerful stories. Thank you so much. Thank you.

We're trying to be mindful of all the students in the audience as well, so forgive us. Okay, Devrani Brahmanand and Nusaiba Hossain from Forest Hills High School, where my mom used to work in Forest Hills High School, that's pretty cool. Sandhya Prashad with very good handwriting, Richard David, Ravi Batra and Dr. Neeta Jain.

Whenever folks are ready, they may begin. state your name once you turn the microphone and speak.

RICHARD DAVID: Good afternoon everyone. My name is Richard David. Thank you, Chairperson Mark Treyger and Members of the Education Committee, for having this incredible hearing. The truth is being here, it feels empowering, not only because I see so many people that I know in the room but because this demand for Diwali has been so pent up for such a long time.

I know that we have a long road ahead but thank you really and to Council Member Dromm for giving us this opportunity to talk about why we think Diwali should be a public school holiday.

Again, I'm Richard David, I'm a Professor at York College and I'm also a District Leader in Assembly District 31.

Ironically, I am born on Diwali and I'm proud to be one of the organizers to help to get a super majority of Council Members, which is just one up by one more last night to 36 for this Resolution.

Communities across New York City have demanded Diwali for a public school holiday for decades. It was tremendously important when this Mayor came into office in 2014. For the first time in my lifetime, I had a Mayor who was interested in adding diverse public school holidays to our school calendar. Those hopes were dashed though a year later when Diwali wasn't included in the list of holidays.

What's particularly upsetting though is just last year in December, I'm sorry, last year in September, the Mayor and the Chancellor announced a brand new school holiday. They extended the winter holiday to add one new day to the school calendar that we had not previously had.

It's frustrating because this demand for Diwali was again shelved to the back of the list. Based on a 2013 report from the New York City Planning

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Commission, it shows the countries of origin for

people who celebrate Diwali. In that report, the top

three counties are Trinidad, Tobago and India. These

countries all have Diwali as a public school holiday.

Now, with the census coming up, we've always had a hard time counting our numbers and I think that will come up repeatedly but you can echo anywhere in New York City, whether it's Macy's that celebrates having a sale on Diwali or anywhere in the streets of Southeast Queens, we have a Diwali Motorcade. Diwali is incredibly important to Hindu's Sikhs, Jains Buddhists and non-Hindu's like myself because culturally this is something that's incredibly significant and important.

For school children, this is something that will not just foster tolerance and combat hate crimes that are at an all time high in New York City. Frankly, it will allow students and families to not chose between homework and their faith because that's what this come down to.

The school calendar requires that there are 180 school days and currently, we have 185. We have five more days than we need on school calendar and this is

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a perfect time as our Chancellor embraces diversity to have Diwali as a public school holiday.

Thank you Chair Treyger, Council Member

Grodenchik and this Committee for having today's hearing. I'm honored to be here.

DEVRANI BRAHMANAND: Good afternoon ladies and gentleman. My name is Devrani Brahmanand and this is Nusaiba Hossain and we are seniors at Forest Hills High School. My team is competing in a social science research competition called WISE. The Quality of Life Issue that we are focusing on is trying to convince the New York City Department of Education to implement Diwali into the public school calendar of days off.

We think this is equitable and fair because there are Jewish holidays on the calendar, such as Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, and Passover. Christians are given off on Easter, Good Friday and Christmas. Eid has also been added to the calendar for Muslims, as well as Lunar New Year for those who observe. There is not a single holiday on the public school calendar that acknowledges Hindus, Buddhists, Sikhs and Jains, which is disappointing considering the Pew Research

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2 Center estimates more than 250,000 people in NYC
3 observe this holiday.

New York City is known for its incredible diversity, it's array of cultures and the vast opportunities that it offers to all people. It is not equitable that those who celebrate Diwali are not given the same respect as the other religions followed by New Yorkers.

NUSAIBA HOSSAIN: Hi, my name is Nusaiba; so, to explore this inequity, we surveyed 675 teachers, students and New York City residents. We found an overwhelming support for adding Diwali to many religious holidays given off by the DOE. For example, 100 percent of our participants of all religions agreed that major holidays of different religions should be equally recognized by the New York City Department of Education. Moreover, 92 percent of participants believe that the NYC DOE should add Diwali onto the school calendar as a day off for all students and employees.

Our research confirmed that the importance of this issue and the need for change. As per tradition, many individuals participate in religious services at the end of the day. However, many

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students are not able to do wo with the abundance amount of schoolwork.

We have contacted the Mayor's Office and the

Department of Education and were told to reach out to

our community leaders. However, as New York City

students, we have learned to never quit when faced

with adversity but rather to keep moving forward and

that is why we are here today.

We believe this inequity should be resolved and therefore, Diwali should be recognized as a day off for New York City students. This City Council has the power to address this. Please help us fix this and make New York City public schools more fair and welcoming for all of us.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you and I'll ask questions after I hear from the first panel, but very proud of our students. So, you got another applause.

NUSAIBA HOSSAIN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Great, you may continue.

SANDHYA PRASHAD: Good afternoon Councilman. My name is Sandhya Prashad; I am currently a student at Pays Law School. I missed two-thirds of my classes to be here because this is such an important issue to

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me. So, we Hindus stand before you, sit before you rather, on this seemingly casual day, speaking about an issue that is actually anything but casual to our community.

We come before you to speak about one of th holiest days of the year for the Hindu community, Diwali and it's a beautiful holiday where we celebrate the coming of the new year according to the Hindu calendar. So, we all hail from countries where Diwali celebrations are the largest of the year. For reference, is the Hindu equivalent of Christmas, but it has so little significance in this country that we made our new home.

We are offered suspended alternate side parking for the most important holiday of our religion. We are offered little recognition by the larger community. We are not taught much about it in school and our youths are not afforded a day off from school. Again, for the most important holiday of our religion.

We go to school and we see our Christian

classmates get the chance to celebrate their

holidays. We see our Jewish classmates get the

chance to celebrate their holiday but should nay of

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the Hindu students want to celebrate their holidays,

they are effectively being asked to choose between

their religion and their education.

So, I ask you, how can you this be equality? How can it be fair that we should see our classmates get to celebrate their religious holidays without having to sacrifice their education, while we cannot do the same? We are made to feel lesser for being Hindu in America. Cases like Obergefell v. Hodges which comes from the highest court of our country, although they contemplate and they speak about issues that are distinct from the thing at issue here, they are concerned with how children are affected by the decisions of the government and the decisions the government makes and Obergefell says, children of same sex couples who aren't allowed to marry, suffer the stigma of knowing their families are somehow lesser.

Now by having kids see that their classmates religious holidays are recognized as school holidays while theirs aren't, we are effectively doing what Obergefell was worried about. We are making Hindu families feel lesser for being Hindu in America.

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Some may argue that giving students time off prevents them from getting a quality education, but this could not be further from the truth because we're asking for one day a year and studies have shown that breaks from school can actually increase productivity, can reintegrate students and make them more creative. Again, it's just one day off of the year.

Making Diwali a recognized school holiday validates the Hindu community in ways that the Christian and Jewish communities have been validated for years but the minority religions have never been. So, it would be especially wonderful to see in the current presidential administration and the currently divided state of our county, politicians and leaders seeking to afford everyone the same importance and validity and bring harmony for us all.

Thank you.

RAVI BATRA: Mr. Chairman, it's a pleasure to be before you and acknowledge your Ukrainian ancestry.

Not everything has to deal with impeachments. The fact is that Ukraine is very much our front line in part of our national interest and as I told you earlier, President Zelensky is my client as was

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2 President Poroshenko, because I represent the Ukraine mission to the UN.

So, I'm not going to talk about — my wife has already left because she had to go get our daughter, but I'm not going to talk about why Diwali is important because that's obvious. I think the deaf, blind and mute would understand that. But what I am going to say is, that Diwali is not just important for people much more Hindu than I am because I was certainly born one, but you know, I'm a New Yorker. I'm at home [INAUDIBLE 4:14:48] or a St. Patty's or whatever else. But 9-11 has changed the world. It's the day the world stood still, it's the day the world changed and with the recent spate of anti-Semitism for example, tree of life in Pennsylvania, victory of good over evil is no longer religious.

This is really a moral imperative that Edman

Burke spoke about and I want to assure my young

colleague to my right was worried about Hindu's not

being treated well in the United States. It's not

really true because we've attended Diwali's in the

White House, the Congress, the whatever and I assure

you America has embraced this and that's why we're

here. That's why you are able to testify.

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So, it not about America, it's just about New
York City and I have to tell you before Barry leaves,
when Mayor Bloomberg was here, I made a mistake
because when Kevin Sheekey was Deputy Mayor, had gone
to Albany to get the Board of Education converted to
a Department and he tried and failed, I intervened
and I got the Senate then on the democratic majority
to change its mind.

Had I known that Diwali was going to become a problem, I would have made it a condition. So, Mayor de Blasio is a good friend, but I'm really — we came in 2016 when Danny Dromm, a great guy was here in your position but I'm never coming back here again, neither is my wife to testify, because this is it and you know, either the City — either you know, the Chancellor will do what he has to do and I'm going to give him six months. Okay, otherwise I will engage and spend a million and a half dollars to go to the Southern District of New York and force him to do what the Constitution demands he does under the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution which by the way applies to New York State and New York City under the 14th Amendment.

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But things should be done nicely and so, I urge 2 3 you to speak to Richard Carranza and get him to understand that he will embarrass our good Mayor and he will embarrass the City Council and he will embarrass New Yorkers if that's what it takes to do 6 7 the right thing when 9-11 happened right across the street.

Okay, thank you very much.

DR. NEETA JAIN: Good afternoon everyone. most of you know, I'm Dr . Neeta Jain, I am the Founder and President of International Ahimsa Foundation. I'm also District Leader for Assembly District 25 Part B President of Daniel Patrick Moynihan Democratic Club and I'm also the senior Vice President for First Hindu Temple in New York City.

So, it is my pleasure and honor to be here today. I would like to start saying first, thank you to our prior Chair of Education Committee Council Member Daniel Dromm who introduced this Bill on Diwali, Resolution Number 0146. We are really grateful to him for taking this step and now, this gratefulness is going to you as we had first two meetings in Daniel Dromm's office in 2015 with a couple of other organizations for this reason and in the second

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meeting we decided that we had to teach all the Council Members what Diwali is.

So, that's where we started and celebrated Diwali right here in this Chamber for last six years. We celebrated Diwali under the leadership for our previous speaker Martha and now Corey Johnson. We are very grateful for them of doing that and Council Member Rory Lancman who took the lead for that.

So, I'm again, also not going in detail about
Diwali. Diwali is known worldwide and more than
eight countries celebrate Diwali and I have a lot of
data in my hand to give to all of you and I really
appreciate all the students who came from the early
morning for our very successful press conference
today, which was attended by Queens Borough President
Sharon Lee, lots of our colleagues in Council and
then we had representatives from Congresswoman
Carolyn Maloney, Congresswoman Grace Meng's Office
who always supports Diwali and overall, I would say
that I have 25 years of Diwali calendar which is
right here. You will get it later.

So, on this calendar it shows that 40 percent of the time Diwali falls on the weekends. So, you really don't have to worry about that and I told the

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Mayor's Office also for the last two years, that
listen you don't have to worry about 2019 and 2020
because both years Diwali is falling on Sunday. So,
you don't have to worry about it, just move on and do
it. And then I have a calendar from one of the
schools in Long Island, which we all know that Long
Island also comes under New York State Education
Department. If they can have 180 days on calendar
with including Diwali as a holiday, why can't we.

So, this calendar as a sample I'm going to give you and I also have data on eight countries student who attend New York City public school and in total we have 74,000 students attend from eight different descents who celebrate Diwali.

So, all this data is right here for you to review later on and I also have data from 2012 to 2014, how many teachers, how many students took off on Diwali in 40 different schools.

So, it's time for our Mayor to give the respect and love and harmony to our students, our next generation as we all believe as I'm also an educator, as I said that I run CPSC Evaluation Agency. We believe in DASA and you of course know what DASA means Dignity for all Students Act. That means that

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you have to give that dignity, respect and
equivalency to all the students and it is not fair
that our students are not getting that dignity.

Thank you so much and I'm sure that under your leadership it will happen.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I want to thank students and the powerful panel here today. So, to be very clear, I am a former high school teacher and I remember I served the student population in my part of Brooklyn that had a very high number of Asian American students and I remember painfully having to mark them absent when they were observing the Lunar New Year during that time. This was before it because a school holiday and I used to speak up during school meetings and community meetings to say it is not right that teachers are penalizing students. And also, there was staff, Asian American staff that had to take off to observe and it was outrageous and so, when the students talk about you know, being confronted with this choice of wanting to receive your education, which you have every right to and observing a very important day for your family and community, it is outrageous.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: It's a choice.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right and so, I am in full support of recognizing Diwali as an official school holiday. I think it is incredibly important. I want to just make sure that we clarify the process in how this works. New York State reauthorized Mayor de Blasio to receive Mayoral control in the school system.

What that means is that the City Council has the power of oversight which we're using here today. could hold hearings in which I do. I think we do an effective job holding hearings. We can advance and as you mentioned Chair Dromm who is an outstanding leader and Council Member but notice the title of his measure is called a Resolution, it's not an introduction. Introduction would mean it's a bill, his is a Resolution which means it's a sense of the body. It's where the City Council stands and you're right, thanks to your advocacy and his leadership and others, you have a super majority of this Council and I assure you as Chair of this Committee, that Resolution will pass this Committee and with the support of the Speaker, it will pass the City Council.

So, yes, I will say that but it doesn't make it
law. It sends a message to the Mayor, it sends a
message to the Chancellor, there's no question about
it, it doesn't make it law. The Mayor of New York
City does have the authority to implement this with
the Chancellor. Also, the state legislature has the
authority to pass a bill and what happened in the
case of Lunar New Year, I'm sure the Mayor is not
going to enjoy this commentary but Treyger keeps it
real, is that when he campaigned for Mayor, he said
he supported making the Lunar New Year an official
holiday and then he had a change of heart when he
became Mayor. And that happened, was that that state
legislature was on the verge of passing a state law
ordering the city to recognize it as a holiday and
that's when he suddenly changed his opinion again.
He didn't want to be embarrassed by the state.

So, that's kind of the story of the Lunar New Year. We will do everything possible from our end to push them on this issue because the students, to me, it's about our kids and the staff. Because as we speak, if you observe Diwali and you are missing school, you are penalized. You are being punished. Schools have attendance policies and even if you

write a note to the teacher, I know how it works,
it's still recorded as an official absence in your
record and the same applies for staff. And for
staff, you know, they give them only a certain number
of days to take off for the whole school year and
they don't care what the excuses are. Those are the
certain days you have off. That is outrageous that
you are being penalized and punished for observing
and as to the Speakers points, we hear equity and
excellence for all. We hear about this term of
equity and respecting folks, well, they need to make
sure that their actions are aligned with their words.
And there is a way to make this work. I know that
there is another issue that was raised in terms of
the school calendar, if they have 180 days but I
don't think bureaucracy should get in the way. There
is ways to fix this and to adjust this.

Now, you mentioned that you had some data, can you share just on the record, what data you have as far as the number? Yeah, okay, maybe you can give us as far as part of the record afterwards. I appreciate that. And you had something that you wanted to raise.

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Yeah I wanted to say that you know, one of the people who was at the press conference that Neeta organized, who works for John Lu now in Albany, who was then two decades ago almost was Transportation

Chair and Ranju and I were with him with David Weprin Finance Chair, which is now Danny Dromm and we got the city parking done.

In fact, when Ranju took over in 2010 and she's not here as I said, but in 2010 to take on the Diwali stamp, which she successfully got. So, Diwali is an American holiday recognized in every United States post office across the country which is really more important than the passport.

So, Diwali is already here. In fact, one of the people who signed Ranju's petition is none other than our good friend Mayor de Blasio. So, I really want the Mayor to call the Chancellor in and read him the riot act because this is, this Chancellor is embarrassing all of us in New York and I really am loathe to go to court because really, it's so unconstitutional, it's a hole big enough for a Mac truck to go through and for the City of New York, which wants to be a sanctuary city, which I have some issues with. There are limits to, you know I think

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houses of worship should be sanctuaries, I'm not sure about cities but you know, that's a different conversation, but not to actually give constitutional rights the First Amendment which is the freedom of religion and separation of church and state.

Well, either really the City of New York is going to end up with a Hopson's choice just like they've imposed upon Diwali following people which is, either have Diwali as a school holiday or all religious holidays will be canceled and we don't want that. I don't want that separation of church and state to take over equal protection.

So, you know, either we will have the Hopson's choice or we'll end up being the Chancellor's Hopson's choice.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: What I will share with folks and then we'll proceed is that, my understanding, I have a degree in being a school leader and my in my education class when this issue came up about school holidays, we asked the question about how does the DOE recognize certain days and not others. That question came up and what I was taught by my professor was that there was a time and place in the Education Department where a significant

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number of teachers for example were of just the

Jewish and Christian faith and so, what happened on
those days whether it was Hanukkah or Christmas,
everyone was absent and they couldn't even find
substitute teachers.

So, the system basically shut itself down just by default and so they said that we had to find a way of just, you know, so, they will argue, we're not technically recognizing Hanukkah or Christmas, we're just having a system default shutdown because they could not find, but they've added since then. So, they've added other days since then and that's why I understand that community for feeling hey, what about us and that's a very legitimate issue, which they must gravel with.

RAVI BATRA: But New Yorkers are better off with religion than without religion and so are New York children and for them to know that victory of good over evil means beating terror. Diwali is not just a religious metaphor. The metaphor of Diwali covers a billion people. There not a person that's excluded from Diwali, the metaphor. So, New York City needs to get with it.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I appreciate you and I -

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2	DR. NEETA JAIN: I just want to clarify one thing
3	as I heard from my colleagues and friends in
4	government that if you have superior majority on any
5	Resolution in Council, then you can overrule the
6	Mayor's veto.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, that is when you have a Bill, not a Resolution. A Resolution is just a Resolution.

RAVI BATRA: That's what he was explaining, this is not binding.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right, right, this is a non-binding measure because we don't have the authority. Council Member Grodenchik, you had a point?

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you very much Mr. Chairman. First, let me thank you because unless I'm wrong, I believe that this is the very, very first hearing in this term that we've had on this issue and I want to thank you because I know that there are many, many issues before you as Chair of the Education system, Education Committee, which oversees the education of approximately 1.1 million children and so, I want to thank you on behalf of the probably 15,000 to 20,000 people that live in my

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district that celebrate Diwali and would greatly appreciate not having to worry about going to school and not going to school.

So, let me thank you for that and let me thank everybody who has stayed here, the clock, it's working today, look at that. It was broken the other day, so the clock is working. I want to thank the panel and everybody who stayed, we're close to our fifth hour now. We're about to end to the fifth hour of this hearing but I want to thank you for being here today. Nothing just happens in government, those of us who have been in government a long time understand that the overnight success that some issues have take place over years and years, if not decades and so, we've heard some important, very important issues today and certainly Diwali for me and Adult Literacy and Three Kings Day. These are all important issues, so I want to thank you for being here today and for pressing this issue.

I think that the panel is absolutely right, we must make this a New York City school holiday and I am certain that it will happen. Whether it happens now or later, I don't have a crystal ball, my crystal ball cracked and hasn't come back from the repair

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shop but the truth of the matter is that this is a
tide of pro-Diwali sentiment here in this Council and
I am optimistic Mr. Chair and to all the people here
that the tide will sweep to the other side of City
Hall very, very soon and I think the Mayor
understands that. The logistics, we'll leave for
other people to work out but given what I said
outside when I said previously, this is really about
fairness for all New York City residents and to
recognize that a substantial portion of New York City
residents celebrate this holiday.

I know that we've celebrated it here now for many years in this very Chamber and I enjoy it. It's a nice holiday because it doesn't just last one day, it lasts many days and so, we get to celebrate not only in my district, but in other parts of Queens and New York City and here in the Chamber.

So, I will keep the faith Mr. Batra and Dr. Jain and to everybody, Mr. David and to those wonderful students, one of whom is my constituent. We will keep the faith and we will light a candle in the hope that Diwali will soon be a New York City public school holiday.

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With that, I yield the microphone back and I've got to go back to Queens. I rearranged my schedule to the extent possible.

RAVI BATRA: Before you go Barry, I want you to know we have a lot of [INAUDIBLE 4:42:19].

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Oh, [INAUDIBLE 42:21], okay.

RAVI BATRA: And in Chairman Treyger, because the fact that you are of the Jewish faith both of you and so many others on the Council. For you to be taking this up is exactly why America is that shining city on the hill and I want you to know when Ranju's thing with the Diwali thing, when she Chairs the Diwali Foundation USA, the United Nations has taken that up and the lead country is Belarus, an orthodox Christian and the first time Israel was part of it and 24 countries signed on.

So, New York City really needs to be embarrassed and I don't mean really New York City, I mean the Chancellor. So, you know, if we lived 50 years ago, someone would take them to the woodshed and spank them but you know, you'll have a nice conversation with him.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Okay, thank you very
3	much. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
4	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you all, thank you
5	very much.
6	RAVI BATRA: Thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Absolutely. The next panel
8	we'll hear from is Ariel Savransky, Liza
9	Schwartzwald, Ira Yankwitt, Tsering Lama.
10	We're going to add a student who has night class,
11	Sumeshwar Singh who will go first because they have
12	class, so we will accommodate our students.
13	Whenever you're ready, you may begin.
14	SUMESHWAR SINGH: Good afternoon everyone.
15	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Folks, let's just be
16	mindful and courteous to our speakers and presenters
17	We still have to hear from more folks and I
18	appreciate that. You may start over.
19	SUMESHWAR SINGH: Good afternoon everyone. My
20	name is Sumeshwar Singh, I'm representing York
21	College when I speak. I say that Diwali should be
22	recognized as a national holiday due to the fact that
23	there has been many significant changes to our
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nation. Different religion has been gaining

acceptance and many religions such as Catholics,

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Judaism, Christianity has gained support of our nation. In holidays such as Christmas, Yom Kippur, Good Friday, Easter. However, Hinduism has not had a chance to be recognized in the eye of the public, so I say that there should be changes towards this.

As many of the folks on the panel has mentioned before, there is consequences when it comes to when a student doesn't attend school for one day just to celebrate with friends and family.

Since it's a very auspicious day, for me personally, on Diwali, in the morning I have to go to the temple to pray with my family or we have a little puja and then we move towards the later section of the day, where we like Diya's and we celebrate with others and we make food and distribute it around the community. Mostly, in the block that I live in, we would go around door by door and we would give people like the sweets we made.

This is concerning because this takes up a lot of time over my day and if you're inclined to your religion and beliefs like I am, I take the day off from school and when I go back to school the other day, this counts as an unexcused absence, so I would be penalized for this.

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So, sometimes if I miss an exam, I won't be able to make this up and with certain professors and teachers, they have like three unexcused absences and then you would be penalized like for the rest of the They would have some kind of rule like semester. your grade would drop from a whole grade. Like, if I was an A student, I would go to a B just because I missed three days and I'm not saying I missed all three days because of Diwali. Stuff comes up in my daily life to.

I am a CUNY BMI mentor, so I would leave campus on certain days to go to other campuses for events and stuff like that. But I would just like to say this should be, Diwali should be added into the calendar because this is a major issue and I've known that this has been put forward before and there hasn't been a solution yet. So, I am trying to take stand and hopefully we can make a change.

Thank you.

TSERING LAMA: Good afternoon Chairperson Treyger and Committee Members and everyone here. My name is Tsering Lama and I'm a Domestic Worker in English for Empowerment, Organizer of Adhikaar. We're a worker

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center and a community center based in Woodside
Queens.

We work with a Nepali speaking community.

Adhikaar is English for Empowerment classes supported by adults of all ages to improve English to support them in their daily lives and at their workplaces.

We have been running regular EFE classes since 20107, since we opened our doors in 2005. The classes are volunteer run and we provide EFE classes to an estimated 2,000 individuals to date.

We offer testimony to help the Committee understand the importance of nonprofit like us that run adult literacy and education programs especially for new immigrants.

New York City's Nepali speaking population is amongst the fastest growing Asian Ethnic group. Our community members are likely to be of working age adults who are limited literacy proficiency and often low literacy levels. Our EFE classes run through the year in our community center in spring, fall and summer and we host nine to twelve classes each session. We have four levels beginner, basic, intermediate and advanced.

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one of the most popular classes. Although there are other programs in adult literacy that are offered throughout New York, a lot of our members like coming to our organization because we have staff and volunteers who are culturally and linguistically competent in the Nepal and Tibetan. Our curriculum follows MOIA, We Speak New York guidelines but we have shaped our own curriculums that include workers rights, political education, government agencies and other relevant practical skills and information.

Our members are applying what they've learned at Adhikaar in various aspects of their lives including their homes, their workplace and the community. This results in people negotiating higher wages, navigating social services, receiving IDNYC and supporting their childrens in New York City school systems and navigating healthcare and much more.

I want to run into like giving — highlighting one of our members stories. So, around 2010, I began working as a full time nanny for an Indian family but over time, I was doing more of domestic work making food, cleaning house, while another younger, college student was hired as a nanny.

My boss was mean and she would criticize me all
the time in my work and she was abusive. It was
tough and I could not afford to lose my job, so I had
to bear it. About four years ago, I heard about
Adhikaar from my friend. I wanted to learn English
because without English, you're like a blind man in
America. So, she told me that Adhikaar had free
classes, so I started coming and I'm very thankful
because I learned so much. Not just English but you
know, survival skills; getting from place to place,
taking the trains, understanding rights at work. In
my work, it made me more confident. I was more
assertive about my rights, like getting breaks and
asking for more pay and also changed my relationship
with my boss.

In my own life, I'm very proud and happy. I have a chance to give back to the community by volunteering at Adhikaar. Now, I am an English class facilitator myself and I am thankful because I'm able to give back.

So, this is a testimony by Mohenia Decury[SP?] who is a Queens resident and is also an EFE facilitator now.

Thank you.

IRA YANKWITT: Good evening. My name is Ira
Yankwitt, I'm the Executive Director of the Literacy
Assistance Center and I am here this evening
testifying on behalf of the New York City Coalition
for Adult Literacy which is a coalition comprised of
adult literacy students, teachers, program managers
from over 40 community based organizations, community
colleges and libraries throughout the city and I am
struck that this hearing is a testament to the power
and the importance of having an educator and a child
of immigrants leading this conversation because you
don't just reduce adult literacy education to
workforce development. What you see is that adult
literacy education is about human rights, human
dignity and to use your phrase from earlier, human
liberation and social justice and you are truly
committed to the goals, the dreams the aspirations of
the 2.2 million New Yorkers who lack English Language
proficiency or a high school diploma.

As a field, I think we have spent decades facing a catch 22 and it's really the catch 22 that you yourself saw at OBT in Coney Island, which is that because of paucity of investment in adult literacy programs, while we do what we can and I would say we

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have extraordinary outcomes given the level of investment because we don't have the investment we need, we're not able to provide the supports and services that our students need and deserve and are entitled to.

But unlike others who look at those limited outcomes with some skepticism, you recognize the need for investment, you made that investment and now you've seen what that kind of investment can yield. Our challenge is we need to bring others along to where you are. And so, NYCCAL's request today is really a very modest one which is to invest \$2 million additional dollars over and above the \$12 million that we anticipate we will receive again and hope to see baselined in the upcoming budget, in a pilot project and what's the pilot based on? at various points throughout this afternoon, people have mentioned a report that my organization produced in December of 2017 called Invest in Equality and what this report did, is it identified 14 building blocks of a high quality effective community based adult literacy program. It identified the resources you need to implement those building blocks and it did a cost model budget and the cost model budget

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yielded a result that said, it would take at least four times the current level of investment per student to achieve and implement these supports and what are these supports and services? They are the very things we've been talking about today. Full time teachers, counseling, whether it's through case managers or social workers. Other kinds of support services like money for transportation or childcare or food. Better and integrated technology and programs, time for teachers to actually develop culturally responsive curriculum and instruction.

So, our ask to you is to work with us, so that we can give your colleagues and this Administration and future Administrations the evidence they need, evidence that you've already seen. We're calling for a \$2 million investment which would enable us to quadruple funding for a handful of currently funded community based organizations, quadruple funding so that not so that they could expand services but so that they could increase the services and supports that they are already providing. Let's work together to identify the wider range of outcomes that reflect our students goals including civic participation, including engaging as parents around their children's

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schooling. Let's work together to identify measures that can document those goals and then let's have the evidence we need to come back to you, your colleagues, future Administrations and really advocate, not just for the \$12 million but the hundreds of millions of dollars that should really be invested in adult literacy education.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you and I'm going to ask some questions afterwards but I am all in. So, yes, please, thank you.

ARIEL SAVRANSKY: Good evening. My name is Ariel Savransky and I am a Policy and Advocacy Advisor at UJA-Federation of New York.

We are also members of NYCCAL and my testimony echoes pretty much everything that my colleague Ira just mentioned, so I'm just going to add a few things and make this quick. I know we've been sitting here for a while.

So, we know the need is great. Thank you so much for all of the work that you have really been doing this year to raise the profile of the importance of adult literacy services. I think that we know these services are so needed, we know we need to expand

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services in New York and that's really something that we're hoping to make great strides on this year.

NYCCAL actually conducted a survey a few years ago,
looking at wait lists for programs and we found that about 15,000 students are on the wait list but this is really an undercount because not many programs actually keep wait lists because they know that they are not going to be able to meet the need.

So, just the fact that 15,000 additional students are waiting for these services, that just shows that now is really the time to invest.

I will also add that the community based organizations that NYCCAL supports are really the ones who are familiar with their communities. They are the one's who have culturally competent services whose students feel comfortable going to which is so important in this time.

So, we really are looking forward to working with you to make sure that we can get this pilot implemented and really demonstrate that once we invest at the levels that are really needed to provide adequate programs for out students, it really makes a huge difference. I will also add, just one last thing, we've really been as NYCCAL, trying to

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figure out creative ways to kind of raise the profile of adult literacy throughout the city because it's really something we know you understand it so well, but it's something that we don't even have a point person to go to in the city.

So, how do we expect the city to really understand the importance of adult literacy services. So, one of the ideas that we came up with is to try to have all of the Deputy Mayor's that are invested in these programs in some capacity, visit a program and then have a very critical discussion with them after seeing these programs in action about the importance of investing in these services and that's something that we would really like to work with you Council Member, maybe in partnership with Council Member Menchaca as well, who has been a really great adult literacy champion. To really bring them to these programs and illustrate the importance and then make sure that they are onboard with investing in these services.

So, thank you again for all of the work that you've been doing and we look forward to continuing to work with you.

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LIZA SCHWARTZWALD: Good afternoon, so I'm the

third of three NYCCAL reps. I'm Liza Schwartzwald,

I'm a Manager of Education Policy with the New York

Immigration Coalition. So, I'm going to share

everyone's thanks for holding this hearing. We were

so excited to see that adult literacy was finally up

here getting the spotlight.

So, I am going to echo what both of my colleagues and many of the students have come here to say and add a little bit to it. Personally, I was thrilled to hear you talking particularly about parents. One of the ways that we feel this funding that the City Council has given us is different from all this other funding is that it really does serve parents well.

Many of the students that we have are women and so, we're talking about a lot of mothers. Statewide, there are 971,000 parents of young children. 411,000 of them are of limited English proficiency.

So, when we talk about adult literacy, we are really talking about those parents and I think that we've covered this a little bit but it's been very clear to us that the goal of these parents going to these programs is not often or always about job placement. It's really about supporting their

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families and speaking to their child's teacher and taking their kids to the grocery store and really being able to engage in all of these you know, incredibly important life events that their children are experiencing. We also know of course that education level is basically the most important indicator of a child's eventual success.

I also would just like to stress that the affect of adult literacy extends beyond to a couple of federal policies that have come up, most particularly with the rollout of public charge this past Monday, adult literacy services are even more crucial. As adult language ability can count as a positive factor in the overall public charge determination for families who are applying for green cards.

I also wanted to remind everyone about the census. Adequately funding adult literacy across the city makes initiatives like the census outreach currently being undertaken a lot more effective and that's one of the ways that I think that we get you know more representation and more funding and are able to really properly represent the diverse community that we see in the city and of course statewide as well.

So, I will just echo again, the ask for \$2 million for the pilot and we would love to be a part of working with you in scheduling some visits to our wonderful programs.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: First of all, I thank all of you. I can't thank you enough and I mean, I am all in. I think we need to even fight for more than the numbers you are talking about but I hear you.

The DYCD official testified, talked about a \$16 million figure and we're talking about baselining \$12 million. Can you just speak to that issue please?

IRA YANKWITT: Yeah, we believe that what he was talking about was the \$3.5 million that was baselined in the RFP that goes back to FY'15, which then the \$12 million annual increases have been over and above but our understanding is that while that comes close to \$16 million, something like \$3 to \$4 million has not gone to DYCD in the past.

So, we were a little confused when we heard that. There maybe money, that DYCD Official oversees literacy and immigrant services and it maybe that there is funding for immigrant services outside of the 3.5 in the \$12 million that we've been talking about, that's speculation.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah, because there's a lot of glaring data out of the testimony from the Administration. We heard in the case of DOE for example, over 44,000 students last year down to 27,000 this year. I mean, that was not lost on me.

The figure of over 2.2 million folks without a high school diploma or the equivalent of a high school diploma and the fact that they all difficulty figuring out who was the senior point person in the entire city government responsible for this and the fact that they had a workforce person testify on behalf of the overall Administration was not lost on me either. And Ira, I do want to recognize your report was powerful and the report of your coalition members and it was very informative even for my staff and for my office and I just look - because one of the questions I had was about a model budget and I look at my district for example, even though we doubled down on investment. It's still not fully sufficient because there's another area that we still have to work on, the literacy readiness level. who are coming in reading below level of what the high school equivalency course you know requires, that piece, we still have to grapple with.

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like the idea of coming up with multiple goals and measures and not just simply tying it to workforce. I think that's absolutely spot on. Folks have different reasons why they enter these programs and we have to be mindful of that and funding should be mindful of that.

But the fact that you know, I can't tell you the number of times we hear from the Administration about all these programs and all this and yet, the numbers I heard today, 27,000 from DOE, I think they're down to 11,000 or less with CUNY, 15,000, 16,000, somewhere in that range for — so, we're not even making a dent in that overall number and those that we are serving, it's just, it's not enough.

And so, can the providers just give me a model budget, not just in terms of numbers but what type of staffing and type of services that you think every adult education program should have. What services do you think are non-negotiable that must be a part of a program?

IRA YANKWITT: So, thank you for all of that.

So, yes, in the cost model budget that's part of the report, we actually break that down and we'd be happy to meet with you and kind of really go through both

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how we came to those positions in staffing and how we arrived at the cost.

So, we'd be delighted to do that and spend some time talking about that in detail. I will note that what I sometimes say, is what we came up with in that report and in that budget is a gold standard quality program but it's not a platinum standard quality program. It does not include some of the additional and very specific supports that programs need, depending on who they serve.

So, you know, in many ways, even though it's quadruple the current level of funding, I would say it's kind of a baseline rather than a sealing for funding and we could talk through what we mean by that and what are some of the other kinds of supports that ideally programs would have as well.

I think it's worth noting, I certainly and I think my colleagues appreciate it, the questions you were asking about a singular point person or office in government, that from the late 80's to the early 2000's there was a Mayor's Office of Adult Literacy that did exactly what you're describing. It played a coordinating role among the CBO's, the CUNY programs, the libraries and DOE and an oversight role and even

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was responsible for developing the KFF's for funding
and was able to coordinate funding systematically
through that role. That was eliminated under the
Bloomberg Administration, it was then later
resurrected by the Bloomberg Administration as a
Mayor's Office of Adult Education that didn't quite
play the same role, which was then folded into the
Office of Human Capital Development, Office of
Workforce Development and the Executive Director
position was downgraded to a literacy advisor and our
colleague Stacie Evans played that role until she
went to CUNY and we heard from her earlier today.

So, it has been an entity within city government. It's played the role that you've talked about. I think we're at a loss not having it and I think it quite frankly was a surprise to many of us here today to hear the Office of Workforce Development claiming that mantle. I think it's a concern, because like you, we don't believe that adult literacy should be reduced down to workforce development, that there are the broader goals as Stacie said, as you echoed that really reflect the full humanity of our students, the wholeness of our students as human beings. And it's not just about employment but also, because that

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office has not played role that at least we see advocating for adult literacy education and programs.

So, it was surprising to hear that but I think you know, either way it really speaks to the need to have this conversation about an overarching coordinator whose looking at the totality of programs and the totality of services in the city.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I think you answered my next question because we were going to ask about who should answer to who and clearly, I think this adult education point person should be the head and folks should then answer to this person.

I couldn't agree more, even preparing for this hearing it became a challenge to figure out who will testify from the Administration. And I have must respect for Director Peterson but she is a Workforce Specialist and she has a great background in that area and she was helpful to me in Coney getting the Workforce One Center set up. But as I stated on the record, a number of people were turned away and I could have just called it a day by saying okay, let's do a press release of one or two people that found employment but in my learning, because I learned a lot here, it was not just about jobs for people. It

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was just abou	t how do I become more supportive for my
child in the	r education or how do I become more
involved in a	y community? How do I just read? How
do I fight fo	r myself?

So, I learned, so I am a lifelong learner and now I'm trying to apply what I learned to policy and to budget. And so, everything that you shared has been validated through what I saw in my own district and so, I want to fight for more. I think we should be fighting for way more than just \$12 million in baselined funding. This is transformative work and so, this is going to be one of our top budget priorities this year.

So, I definitely have your back and I thank you all very much.

Thank you.

PANEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Next panel Shivani Damera, Li Hua Yang, Teresa Baik and Mary Hetteix.

Whenever folks are ready, yes, I'm sorry.

MARY HETTEIX: Chairman Treyger, Members of the Committee on Education, thank you for having us and our partner organizations here today. My name is Mary Hetteix and I am the Adult Education Program

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Coordinator for the Arab American Association of New York.

For nearly 20 years, adult ESL education has been a cornerstone of AAANY's mission to serve New York's Arab American community and every year hundreds of new Americans join us at our English for Speakers of other languages classes. While every student comes to us for a different reason, they all want the same The freedom, opportunity, and dignity that's speaking English affords them. We work hard to ensure that our program can welcome everyone who wants to learn, but state funding cuts have made this increasingly difficult. Without an additional investment from the city of between 75 and 100 thousand dollars, we risk being able to fulfill the demand in our community for high quality ESL instruction. Increased support from the city would allow us to continue and to enrich the services we offer, changing the lives of hundreds across the city.

Every year hundreds of students attend our classes but our current level of designated ESL funding only provides enough support to educate about half of the students we serve. We have been able to

make up the difference by reallocating funds from other projects, but this is obviously unsustainable. Without the city's help hundreds of students are at risk of losing their access to free ESL education. We serve a uniquely vulnerable community which includes refugees and adults with limited education.

The English language skills they gain through our classes open up immeasurable opportunities, to work as they please, to study as they like and to participate in society in a way they never could before. This impact is arguably most profoundly felt by the women we serve. The majority of our students are women who may not have had the chance to work or go to school in their home countries.

AAANY's ESL programs open the door to a level of independence which may have been previously denied to them on account of their gender. Our program equips them with English language skills in a way which is convenient for them, responsive to their culture and respectful of their family obligations.

These classes don't just teach them, they empower our students to become active, independent and productive in ways they never could before and our

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current level of funding risks this empowerment being taken from them.

AAANY's prerogative is to always expand the reach and impact of our programming, an increase investment from the city would allow us to do just that.

Expanded funding would allow us to hire more teachers, decrease class sizes and expand our class offerings to include night courses giving hundreds more new Americans the chance to learn.

It is a disservice to tens of thousands of immigrants that the state chose to cut funding for programs like these which do so much. We need the City Council to step up and support adult ESL programs like ours to make sure that every New Yorkers has the chance to learn English and to fully participate in their new community, city and country.

TERESA BAIK: Good evening, Chairman Treyger.

Thank you so much for your support and all the words that you said. I think it really echoed a lot of what I'm trying to talk about and my name is Teresa Baik, I'm the Director of Education at KCS. We are a social service nonprofit located in Queens and it's the organization that Council Member Grodenchik visited for ESL classes.

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KCS is short for Korean Community Services of
Metropolitan New York. We have been founded since
1973 and we serve primarily the Korean American
community. We also see Asian community and who ever
walks into our doors and we have six different
programs that consists of aging, education,
immigration, workforce, mental health clinic and also
a public health and research center.

Our ESL classes have been going on for over 20 years and we serve approximately 200 students, the most that we've ever served and we have morning, afternoon, evening classes, just to best accommodate our students schedule. And the students that walk in, they feel energetic, invigorated and they are able to talk to their child's teacher and to talk to, and their grandparents who are currently in our schools, in our classes are able to talk to their grandchildren in English. And just the amazing story that I've heard from clients and one of the stories I want to share with you is from a client who as I was helping her fill out her intake form, she was telling me her personal story on why she decided to take English and it started off with the fact that she always wanted to learn English when she was a young

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her.

girl and she started to attend elementary school in

her native country but she was actually stopped. She

was forced to stop because of family circumstances

and for her, that was always just a draw back for

And so, when this opportunity to attend a free English class was given to her, she was definitely excited and very eager and all of our students are very eager and excited and we just once again want to reiterate the support and I think multi-year funding is just extremely important and also to recognize that a one-fit solution doesn't fit everything. And that we just want to continue to ask for your support in this important initiative.

CHRISTINA: Good evening everyone, I am

Christina, I come from China and I have been here in

New York for six months. I was a Business Manager in

China. I was confident in everything I did.

I had a very difficult time when I first came here. I didn't have a job. I couldn't speak English and I didn't understand what others said. My husband had to accompany me when I wanted to go somewhere. I felt like a baby, I was sad because I could not do

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anything. I felt like everything was saying no to me.

One month later, I came to the Chinese American Planning Council to study English. My teacher is very nice. When I have a question, she always answers me very patiently. Although, I make many mistakes, she keeps encouraging me. She says, I like mistakes, mistakes are good. I am so proud of you. You always can do everything well. I studied hard, and now, I can speak English a little bit. In my class, we learned vocabulary about jobs and job responsibilities and we practiced talking about our work experience. We learned grammar and vocabulary and now, I can express more complex ideas about many topics.

I am working in a clothing company as an Office Assistant. I need to work in the morning from 9 to 12. I like my job. My boss is very friendly. He encouraged me to study English, my co-workers are almost all English speakers. I can have a short conversation with them and I feel everything is beginning to get better. In the future, I hope to get a promotion at my job.

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I still come to CPC to learn English. English is very important to me. I can speak English when I am working. In the future, I want to use English to communicate with my child's teacher. English will appear in every corner of my life. I will learn it for my whole life and I believe anyone who has the will can do it.

I am very grateful to the government for supporting us to learn English for free. Teaching someone how to fish is more important than giving someone a fish. I really like fishing.

Thank you.

SHIVANI DAMERA: Thank you, Chair Mark Treyger and the Members of the Committee on Education, for convening this hearing. My name is Shivani Damera and I am the Program Assistant at the Asian American Federation.

We are a leadership organization that presents nearly 70 member and partner agencies like our organizations here through our research policy advocacy, public awareness and organizational development. We are here today to highlight the need for community based adult literacy programming or to urge the city to invest in this critical service.

The Asian community is in great need of adequate funding for adult literacy programs in ESL classes.

A state funding for robust ESL programming has really been significantly reduced in 2019. City funding is needed now more than ever to bridge that gap.

With limited funding, community based organizations are less equipped to meet the soaring demand for adult literacy classes. Particularly during a time when Asian New Yorkers are seeking to resource themselves with English skills. To navigate the many challenges being rocked by the federal administration such as public charge.

The need for these services in the Pan Asian

Community is irrefutable. Asians are the fastest
growing group in New York City. We're over now 16

percent of New York City's population. We also have
the highest poverty levels in New York City, with one
in four Asians living in poverty. Of that

population, 70 percent have limited English speaking
proficiency or LEP. For these individuals, adult
literacy classes are essential to pursuing employment
opportunities, obtaining citizenship, navigating
their childrens education system and being fully
equipped to navigate complex systems like housing,

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2 healthcare and transportation, to support themselves 3 and their families.

We spoke about one model does not fit all, this does not work for many of the clients, for our members and partners or CBO's, particularly as Asian languages, their CBO servant are not readily available elsewhere. I believe we have about 24 Asian speaking language here just in New York City.

So, as a result, this leaves a lot of children or LEP parents are forced to carry the burden of translating for their parents. Often their matters are really difficult for children to understand, such as domestic violence and this is a burden that no child should have to bear.

In the past, investment that New York State has made in immigration integration is critical to helping Asian led and Asian serving organizations with deep community roots, build the capacity to provide ESL classes, Immigration legal services and community education workshops to get immigrants on the path to citizenship and socioeconomic stability.

Through our partnership with the Council of peoples organization, one of our member organization in Brooklyn, we're actually able to serve

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approximately 5,000 new Americans and their families
through these state funded services over the course
of three and a half years.

These ESL programs can be an essential gateway to one not only to assimilate information about the ever changing immigration policy landscape to this community, as well as issues like mental health.

Again, providing information about domestic violence but also, it was a way for us to get a pulse on the needs of the community.

So, we were able to get information about you know, children facing youth bullying in schools and then be able to address those issues.

Since that funding has ended, we have not been able to sustain ESL programming. Meeting that gateway to important immigration other wraparound services has effectively [INAUDIBLE 5:38:43].

So, as a result, we really urge the City Council to prioritize the funding of adult literacy programs by one, and as NYCCAL has mentioned, funding community based adult literacy programming at the baseline investment of \$12 million but also, it's important to allow for Asian led and Asian serving community organizations to compete for a multi-year

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ESL funding by designing contracts that recognize their language and cultural competency through a point system.

So, thank you so much for this opportunity and we really look forward to working with you. Trust the urging needs of Immigrant Integration Needs

Foundation New Yorkers.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I thank you all very, very much for your powerful testimony and the questions that we need to answer as a city is, what would it cost to serve those non-served people? Not just to maintain current service, what's the increase service to reach all those who are not being served and how do we reach over 2 million people and if you have any thoughts? Please.

SHIVANI DAMERA: So, one of the things I would comment is like on my last point. So, one, the importance of increasing funding is important but also, for smaller Asian organizations like ours, where we don't actually have that track record, it's hard to compete for funding. So, this funding often goes to more larger mainstream organizations and these organizations like ours, not being able to

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compete for that funding and as a result, not being able to provide these important services.

So, it's again, recognizing that our groups do provide really valuable services in the community, even if they don't necessarily have that same track record as the larger organizations. So, I think that's really important to recognize.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you for that and I agree and would you agree that having adequate funding levels to provide obviously adequate pay for staff but also funding for meals and social supports and childcare. Can you speak to the need on that from the ground level?

MARY HETTEIX: Certainly, childcare is a huge and probably the largest need that I hear from my clients that they need childcare and it's probably the biggest barrier in the community we serve.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Anyone else want to speak?

TERESA BAIK: Yeah, I definitely echo those

sentiments and also just meals, having three hours

classes or we do give breaks but having that meal and

having that extra like, giving them that push and

that confidence booster would definitely be great and

especially with these parents that work long hours or

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don't have the money to have adequate childcare, that would mean the world to them.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you.

SHIVANI DAMERA: So, actually the group that I mentioned and that I work really closely with, the Council Peoples Organization, they are kind of a one stop shop in terms of they provide all these different services and actually, after they lost ESL funding through the state, they were no longer able to provide ESL classes. It tried to be volunteer based and then it kind of dwindled out because it's not sustainable but one of the really great things but also, is a difficult thing is they provided through the organization, through ESL classes, they provided access information about their food pantry that they have every week, access to getting public benefits. They have a pre-K and childcare and senior service.

So, they're able to through their ESL classes, give information about their other services that are available. And so, that was really important. It was also a way I think conversely you know, they have a pre-k program, so I do a lot of programming with their pre-k program as well with their parents and

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so, I was able to when I did workshops with them, be able to tell them. Before it was you know, a lot of them didn't speak English. A lot of the mothers felt really socially isolated. A lot of their concerns we not being able to like really interact with their children or really talk to their teachers and that created a lot mental health problems. But one of the things as I was able to say offer as a service, you know, they provide ESL classes, you should join.

They didn't have wait lists but they were able to at least offer, eventually offer ESL classes to a lot of these mothers and that was a way for them to then become more involved in their children's lives. So, that is really important to have those wrap around services that come with adult literacy.

I think also it is important to mention is that while a lot of these programs are really important, they are also incredibly underfunded. And so, that leads to a lot of difficulty in maintaining those programs and keeping them sustainable as well.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: and can you speak to how do you address an adult that is reading below let's say 8th grade, 5th grade, 6th grade level, what's the best

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way for us to deal in that situation, which I found in my district as well.

MARY HETTEIX: I think it's really hard because I definitely have clients that have come in that can't even read basic alphabet like A,B,C and so, and there aren't enough, and we've been seeing more of the need. And so, we're hoping to, if we funding, to create a class specifically that teaches all the way from the basic of the alphabet.

Because we're seeing more of that need growing and so, I don't think there is a perfect solution for it but it's starting somewhere.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah.

MARY HETTEIX: And it's recognizing that need and being like, you're still valued as a person and you know, a lot of them come, like, for them that's like a stigma. The fact that they can't read and write and they don't tell anyone that they can't read and write and so, the fact that we are able or like community based organizations or you know, libraries or wherever are able to provide that support and saying hey, like even if this is not the perfect solution, this is a solution. A one stop for you to learn something; I think that would be great.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And to wrap up this panel, it's not just immigrants that are coming in with challenges with English language. There are folks who have also been here a number of years who are reading below basic grade level and no fault of their own. Many societal economic pressures which forced them to leave the education system early but we have to deal with this and also, it's not difficult to get food for classes. We fund for example, meals on wheels programs, millions of dollars. Like this is not reinventing the wheel, we know how to prepare food in New York City in the year 2020. This is not complicated.

So, thank you. We hear you, I am all in. Thank you all very much. I appreciate it, thank you so much.

Next panel and I really thank everyone for being so patient with this, a number of topics being heard here today. So, I appreciate everyone's patients and understanding. Diana Ramsamooj, I believe, Annette Seecharran, Sonia Bhuta Sisodia, Hallie Yee, Ashook Ramsaran and Frances Meyers.

Whenever folks are ready, they may begin please.

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2 HALLIE YEE: Alright, so thank you Chair Treyger
3 and the Committee on Education for convening this
4 hearing my name is Hallie Yee, A Policy Coordinator
5 for the Coalition for Asian American Children and

6 Families, here today on behalf of the Asian Pacific

7 American community of New York City.

We represent over 40 ethnicities, tens of languages and religions and a multitude of culture and immigration experiences, working with almost 50 member organizations to identify and speak out on common challenges and needs across the APA community. One of which that has come up recently is in our education equity work is recognizing Diwali as a school holiday.

So, currently there are over 200,000 New Yorkers of South Asian descent, many of whom celebrate Diwali. The most important festival not only the Hindu calendar but as has been mentioned many other religions and just as a cultural day as well. And despite the growing number of South Asians who observe the holiday, it's still not recognized by the New York City public school system. Although students of all faiths and ethnicities are allowed to request to excused absence for religious cultural

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holidays, many parents are still reductant to do so.
When it comes to applying to middle and high schools,
attendance is a huge part of that equation outside of
specialized schools and it counts towards whether a
child gets excepted at his or first choice
institution. Those who celebrate are at a
disadvantage by having to chose between celebrating
an important day with their family and the community
and their culture or being absent from school, which
can result in students falling behind their peers,
missing lessons and tests. Having lower attendance
records and something worth noting, is that the DOE
actually offers a resource for teachers called,
learning about Diwali which includes sample lessons,
activities, websites and books.

So, if they can inform students about the holiday, showing that it creates a space in which all students can learn about cultural and religious importance of this holiday to the communities we serve and would promote inclusivity and understanding within the classroom and amongst peers. But what we want to emphasize in the support of this Resolution comes with a kind of requests that resources such as learning about Diwali are actually used in all

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classrooms, so that students not celebrating this wholly day understand its cultural and religious significance to their classmates and neighbors. In the same way that they understand the history of even like Columbus Day or the cultural and religious importance of Yom Kippur, they should be taught to understand Diwali.

The establishment of this resource also indicates the City already recognizes and has begun to understand the extent to which this is significant but we can take it a step further by establishing it as an official holiday. And, is there any logical reason not to respect all religious holidays? No widely celebrated religious or cultural holiday holds any kind of more superiority over another and there shouldn't be a magic number of participating students before this festival is seen as a significant holiday for Hindu's Buddhists, Sikhs and more.

ANNETTA SEECHARRAN: Good afternoon or should I say good evening Chair Treyger. Thank you for your patience and interest. My name is Annetta Seecharran and I am the Executive Director of Chhaya Community Development Corporation and the former Director of South Asian Youth Action and the title that I'm most

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proud of is mom to a 6 year old growing up in the city. So, therefore, Diwali has a personal and professional significance to me.

I want to thank you for holding this hearing and I especially want to thank Council Member Dromm, my Council Member who is not here but for his visionary and steadfast leadership to get us to what is a historic moment in this multiple decade long fight for recognition of this important holiday for my community.

I also want to thank the other Council Members who support this Resolution and I believe that support suggests that you Chair Treyger and your colleagues recognize the presence of Hindu's Sikhs and Jains as an important constituent in this city and important to the civic, the cultural and economic life of this City.

As a Hindu, I have personally felt the invisibility, the sting of invisibility on a day that is most sacred to me when everything goes on as usual.

But as a mother and as a New Yorker who spent two decades of my life serving my community, I envisioned a different experience for my daughter and for the

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hundreds of thousands of children in our school system for whom Diwali is important. I envisioned that they grow up in an educational system where they do not suffer that kind of invisibility. Where they can proudly celebrate their culture and where their parents never have to chose between their education and their religion. And as a parent, yourself I think, oh, not yet, okay but I'm sure you can imagine that no parent wants to be put in that position.

Everyday immigrants and young people of color in this city, get messages that they do not matter.

Excluding Diwali from the public school calendar is another message, saying that young people who celebrate this holiday, they do not matter.

I believe that recognizing Diwali as a public school holiday would allow a significant, we obviously don't have the exact numbers because of other issues of our inability to accurately count our community but I believe that recognizing this important holiday would allow a significant portion of our student body to be fully who they are and to strengthen their sense of self, which is the very foundation of academic excellence. I also believe that this excellence would have an infectious effect

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across our educational system and you know, as a global city, I believe that the ultimate measure of our school systems success should be whether our students are prepared to function in the global economy. And every child beyond the ones who celebrate Diwali, every child whose exposed to this important holiday would be better prepared to function in the modern world.

Thank you for allowing me to share my thoughts.

SONIA BHUTA SISODIA: Good evening, my name is Sonia Bhuta Sisodia and I'm the Executive Director of South Asian Youth Action.

For the past 24 years, SAYA has been committed to creating a safe and affirming space that centers the experiences and perspectives of South Asian youth.

We are proud that in addition to our South Asian participants, our programs are attended by youth from all backgrounds. Through our Queens and Brooklyn based programs, located in one community center and nine schools, we support over 1,500 youth annually.

SAYA commends the City for making Eid and Lunar

New Year public school holidays five years ago. As a

City, we need to continue on this path and recognize

and celebrate communities that are so often on the

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margins of visibility and public discourse. SAYA

strongly supports the Resolution calling upon the New

York City Department of Education to establish Diwali

as an official holiday for New York City public

school students.

Making Diwali a public school holiday is so much more than just the one day off from school for students. It is a statement from the City telling these youth and their families that they matter, they are part of the New York City community, that they truly belong. Having one's cultural holidays named, recognized and celebrated, helps instill confidence and pride in one's identity. It is a statement from the City telling all of New York that South Asians who celebrate Diwali are a valued and important part of the larger community.

I went to New York City public schools in the 80's and 90's and I was one of very few South Asian students at the time in my schools. I always hid my cultural traditions from my peers and was embarrassed of them. That changed when I met my 9th grade biology teacher, who I will name because he is so significant to me and I never had the opportunity to

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tell him before he passed, Mr. Keven Sheehy; a different Sheehy than was referenced earlier.

Mr. Sheehy wanted every student to feel that they belonged and went above and beyond to do that. He was the advisor to our Indian Pakistani Club and arranged school events and assemblies to exchange information and traditions on various cultures. I wish for all New York City students, there would be more teachers like Mr. Sheehy. There are other measures the City can take to help students feel like they belong but naming a holiday is definitely an important step.

Recognizing Diwali as a public school holiday, likely results in thousands of students, teachers and administrators who have never heard of Diwali, to learn more about the holiday and the cultures and beliefs of South Asians. Teachers may be more likely to discuss the holiday's significance. Beyond the holiday, some teachers and schools may choose to dig a little deeper into the experiences and histories of South Asian New Yorkers. If this is done with intention and thought, this is a win for everyone.

I thank the Council Members who are in support of this Resolution. I am hopeful that we can together

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build a City that continues to work towards being a place where everyone belongs.

DIANA RAMSAMOOJ: Namaste and good evening.

Thank you Council Member Treyger and all the other

Council Members for providing this opportunity so

that voices of our Hindu community could be heard.

am honored to represent my fellow Hindu brothers and sisters.

My name is Diana Ramsamooj and I have worked for the Department of Education and non-profit organizations for over 17 years. So, as an Indo-Caribbean American leader in my community, I teach and manage at the East Indian Music Academy, where we strive to promote Indian culture and spiritual awareness through music. Not only do I do that but I am also the President of Arya Spiritual Center, which has been in existence for over 32 years and it's one of the first Hindu temples that promotes Hinduism in the New York tristate area.

I speak to you today as a fellow educator and community leader.

New York City values diversity as portrayed in the school calendar. However, how is it that one of the world's oldest and the third leading religion in

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the world is not being recognized? New York City itself has the highest Indian American population of any, any individual city in North America.

According to data from 2015, American Community
Survey, approximately 250,000 Indian Americans are in
Staten Island 4 percent Hindus, Bronx 8 percent,
Brooklyn 13, Manhattan 14 and my borough of Queens,
guess how much? 62 percent. Those numbers alone
speak for itself.

By 2030 the Indian American population will increase. This number does not include the Indo-Caribbean community which is the second largest immigrant group and it's going to continue to grow. So, what message is our education system sending to our Hindu youths? Are we not of value? Are we not part of the community? Families as you've heard before are challenged between promoting and preserving their culture versus sending their children to school for an education. Isn't cultural education just as important? Indians have been coming to America since the 19th century, we have been invisible for far too long. As previously mentioned, since 2005, New Jersey has recognized Diwali as a holiday on their school calendar.

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How is it that New York City has only had suspended alternate side parking. My sister Sandhya earlier mentioned that, and she's 100 percent correct, that Diwali is like our Christmas.

As an educator, we need to show our Hindu children that they are valued and celebrated. New York City should celebrate all major faiths equally.

Thank you, Namaste.

an adult education teacher for the last 23 years teaching immigrants ESL including mainly women immigrants who never had a chance to read or write, learn how to read or write or get any education in their countries and all four of my grandparents are immigrants and totally empathize with the need for immigrants to feel totally respected in this culture and also from a Jewish family, I know what it feels like to be in a minority culture in the majority and not to feel like you're getting equal respect and especially what's happening in today's world.

My concern for adding two more holidays, I am for adding two more holidays if nothing else has changed but I think the City needs to also reexamine all the days off, including Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, which

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most children don't know why the school is closed on those days, they just are happy that it's closed.

Or don't know why some of these religious holidays, the Muslim holidays have no idea or Chinese New Year that's more of a cultural holiday usually, but the problem is with all of these holidays getting days off from all the minority cultures and the Jewish culture and Judaism is still only two percent of this country, even though it's more of a percent in New York City, you know, we understand very well the desire and need for all you know, cultures to be respected equally and for their children to feel good about their cultures and not just that they're different and not in the majority.

But what I'm concerned about is, and people have spoken to my daughter and son in law, are both full time working parents, and whenever there's a holiday that they don't get off from work, they have to - and if I'm not available, I usually am as the grandmother, but for many working parents of the City, they are getting penalized for all of these holidays by often having to take an unpaid days off from work, including people who celebrate the holidays or who want to celebrate the holidays.

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they have to pay babysitters and I don't know how to resolve that issue that creates hardship on working class families from all cultures of what provision will be made for the children if they can't stay home. If they can't afford to do that or don't have the opportunity from their jobs.

So, I just raise this as an issue, should these other holidays be choices of — and that they be excused absences that nobody gets penalized for having an absence on any holiday they take that their family deems important you know, for their culture and religion. That no one should get penalized for that. I don't know how to mix all the different holidays of all the minority religions you know, like Mr. Treyger said, Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur became holidays in New York City, only because such a larger percentage of teachers were Jewish at that time. The demographics have changed since then, that's not the case anymore.

So, I'm sure most of the teachers are not Jewish but you know, getting the day off because it was established but I don't know if there's a way to revise the whole system, so that all groups are treated equally and equally respected. Maybe there

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could be some teaching in the curriculum also about
what are these holidays, who celebrates them, what's
the spiritual meaning because all the holidays have a
spiritual meaning that the children should know about
the different cultures in New York City. Which they
don't just get if there is a day off from school, but
I just, I don't have all the answers but I'm just
presenting this as problems that have to be looked
into.

How do you help the working families who it's a hardship to take days off from work or what do you do about that?

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, I appreciate your testimony and what I'll explain is that New York State Education Law requires the City to provide 180 instructional days. So, the City creates their school calendars factoring in 180 days must provide full instruction.

They built into the school calendar days

potentially for snow days, because for example, if

the Mayor has to close schools if there's a snow

emergency. So, some people might ask, oh, are you

taking away from that 180? No, because they factor

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in those days by adding more days than 180 into the school calendar.

The issue that many folks here are testifying here today are saying that historically and you're right, my recollection of history is that, the City of New York never, through the school system, never officially recognized let's say Hanukkah or Christmas. What they recognized was that many staff were just absent and they could not find substitutes and they by default shut school down. But they've added days since the days of Hanukkah and Christmas.

FRAN MEYERS: Hanukkah is not a day off from schools. Sometimes it is because it falls on Christmas break.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right, I'm sorry, I referred to it as Christmas break but yes, you are correct, so Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, those days are typically off.

The issue is, what you've raised as far as childcare, that's an issue with or without the issue of Diwali. That is a valid issues that I think the government has a responsibility to help folks with childcare in general. What we now have is a structure where, and as a former teacher, I'm sharing

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with you my personal experience where in my high school where I taught, I had a significant number of Asian American students, this was before Lunar New Year was an official holiday.

I had to legally on my card and on my attendance sheet, mark kids absent for observing a day very important to them. Even though what you just said, oh, you could have an excused absence, that is still reported as an absence in the official DOE register and that is punitive when it comes to college applications. When it comes to other types of government forms, I can't lie and say, oh, don't worry about that absence and you can't put an asterisk, oh, that absence was because of this.

It still hurts them, when it comes to staff, teachers and I'm a union delegate, so I know this very well. You could say it was Diwali but they still give you only ten days in your bank per year. So, if you get sick or if something happens to you, if you observe that day, that is still marked as an absence where that can be used against your work performance.

So, we have to resolve this. This is an issue that a significant number of students are being

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marked absent for simply observing a very important
day. Staff are being marked absent, which can cost
them their employment and so, we do have to resolve
this and I do think that there is a way for the state
and the city to work $-$ imagine, the State and City
working together, what a novel idea. To work
together to resolve this to officially recognize this
as a day for students and staff while at the same
time, government doing its job and providing
childcare for everyone who needs it in the City of
New York.

So, I do think that there is a way to have a winwin for the folks here and for the working families of New York City and I thank you for your testimony.

DIANA RAMSAMOOJ: Right, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you. Sure, please sir.

ASHOOK RAMSARAN: Honorable Chairman, you have a lot of patience, you are there alone now. When we started out, there were many members and many in the audience as well.

My wife just sent me a message, it says, this has got to be very important, you are there stuck almost all day because it's my birthday.

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So, this is important. I represent the Indian Diaspora Council and we are for this Resolution.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Your name for the record.

ASHOOK RAMSARAN: Ashook Ramsaran and this is my presentation. I will take excerpts from page 3 of this presentation which was distributed to your memory.

Following this long tradition of embracing diversity and responding positively to the aspirations of its citizens in a diverse population, the City of New York has an unmatched and a unique history of responding favorably to be inclusive by bringing more opportunities, recognition, awareness, understanding and education to make this city the welcome home for millions.

It's another historic opportunity to officially educate all its students in public schools to learn about Diwali and join in celebrating a universal declaration of light over darkness, good over evil and to dispel ignorance.

Diwali is publicly recognize and routinely celebrated in several US federal, state and City venues and with prominent ceremonies including this

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building, Gracie Mansion, US Capital, the White House.

It is to be noted that people with origins in South Asia, in New York account for both 21 percent of recent immigrants in 2016, as one of our panelist just said, New York City Department Planning Statistics. New York City public schools are incubators where young minds are nurtured. By establishing Diwali as an official public school holiday, this body will certainly enhance the learning experience of New York City children.

Approval by New York City would not be without New York precedence. Among others, six New York schools in Long Island have declared Diwali a school holiday.

Indian Diaspora Council International urges
approval of this and this Resolution is a fitting and
family tribute to the City and to our children
especially at this time of US history. It's social,
just as social equity.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Our next panel, Vijah
Ramjattan, Kavita Shah, Albert Baldeo, Deri Abigail,
Ravindra Gavali[SP?] and Kushmani Doobay.

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VIJAH RAMJATTAN: Good afternoon Members of the Education Committee. My name is Vijah Ramjattan,

President of United Madrassi Association and also,

President of the New York City District 28 Community

Education Council where we are discussing diversity.

I am the great grandson of an indentured slave, who was brought to the Caribbean, specifically Trinidad to work in Sugar Plantations and I am delivering this message today on behalf of the United Madrassi Association.

I first want to thank the Education Committee for seriously considering to establish Diwali as a celebration of triumph of good over evil, of truth or untruth and of light over darkness.

Customs, values and traditions are some of the core anchors that keep a community alive and vibrant. After all it is what grounds us. My ancestors brought with them their values and traditions and I, a member of the Indo-Caribbean Diaspora brought it with me to my new home, the United States of American, a land where I have and I will continue to stand shoulder to shoulder with my brothers and sisters and say with conviction that, "I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of

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America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one
Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and
justice for all."

As the father of three wonderful children who attends PS 121 of Queens New York, I ask you to consider Resolution 0146 as an opportunity for you to impact the lives of hundreds and thousands of children and to know that your actions will have the power to make a direct life altering difference in their lives. Each child deserves to know their cultural background and to understand the real significance behind their customs and traditions. Against their wishes, I have had to force my children to attend school on Diwali to be present in class and not be marked absent. They've had to go to school on empty stomachs, because we fast without water and food on Diwali.

I'm a vibrant advocate for strong academic education and I believe in diversity and tolerance, but I also believe in a well balanced foundation. A foundation that is built with strong civic values, integrity and inclusion. For the past 8 years, my children went to school each day and I watched them go to school hungry, because I understand that each

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day, they are off, it impacts the application to go to school to the next level.

I know you all understand and value family and traditions, as you have displayed this to us via previously passed Resolutions in recent years and we admire that.

As a law abiding citizen, I also want to continue to have mine and all other children know, love and respect their culture and values. We the Indo-Caribbean parents and students of New York City are asking you to establish Diwali as a public school holiday. Diwali, as you all know is about peace, love and unity.

I thank the Members of the Education Committee in advance for your unwavering dedication in supporting Diwali as a public school holiday.

Thank you.

PRATIMA KUSHMANI DOBAY: Namaste and good evening everyone here. My name is Pratima Kushmani Doobay,

I'm a Brooklyn New York born and raised Guyanese

American Hindu identified woman.

Growing up in a primarily Black populated elementary school in Brooklyn and even in a large

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2 Punjabi and West Indian populated middle school and 3 high school in Queens New York.

We often learned and celebrated holidays like
Kwanzaa, Hanukkah, Christmas, Yom Kippur, Easter
Christmas etc., but I've only heard textbook
references or art project references to holidays that
represent me.

My parents along with the majority of other people that migrate to the USA came here with the idea of it being the land of the free, or more specifically, New York City to be the City of dreams. Part of that dream is to raise their children in a place that can also reflect and validate who they are. With that being said, I strongly advocate for the recognition of this holiday to be recognized on a school and on a national level.

Diwali means literally a row of lights. In general. Diwali signifies the triumph of good over evil, of righteousness over treachery, of truth of falsehood and of light over darkness. As we're here advocating for Diwali to be a public holiday in honor of the goddess of light, we also, on behalf of Sadhana, a coalition of progressive Hindu's want to offer a message in solidarity to what is taking place

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in the birthplace of Diwali. More specifically in Deli, at this very moment where Muslims are living in fear of losing their lives simply for believing in their faith. This is not a representation of what it means to be Hindu. Exclusivity is not to be Hindu.

What it means to Hindu is to perpetuate acts of unity and oneness, Ashima, nonviolence and SAVA Service to Humanity and education for all.

Thank you.

KAVITA SHAH: Good evening everyone. My name is
Kavita Shah, I work for Indian Home. We are a
nonprofit organization that runs senior centers. We
have several senior centers around Queens.

I really thank Dr. Neeta Jain to give this opportunity for me to testify to have Diwali as an official holiday. So, I'm going to be a little lighter on all the big words. I'm just going to be a mom. So, I would say anyone who leaves their roots, you know, leave their country and go to another country the only thing they take with them is their tradition and their culture and they want to make sure that they preserve the tradition and culture, that they pass it on to their children, so that their children you know, pass it on to their children.

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So, Diwali is one of the traditions that we have
because I remember as a child, my mom used to wake us
up at three in the morning on a Diwali day and we
would have to get dressed and go to the temple. And
eat all of the sweets, we have clean the whole house,
I think all of us. So, we have all these great

8 memories.

So, I want to create memories for my children.

You know, and they live in US, we also want to follow that same tradition and how can we do that if they are in school and we are at home? And we always accommodate, everyone will agree with me, every time we have any festival, we celebrate on a weekend. You know, because we have to compromise and you won't believe in Hindu culture, we have so many festivals, we would have 180 days off. So, we are only asking for one.

So, for me, I think we have to create memories for our children and also, our children can feel comfortable because my children know everything about you know, other cultures because there are days off.

So, my kids know everything about — they've gone to all the bar mitzvah and everything, so if we have a Diwali day off, then their peers would know that

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okay, there is a religion named you know Hindu and they have this festival named Diwali.

So, it's a good thing for children to have, so that they can feel proud of that we have culture, we have things that we follow and I really commend because I live in a predominantly Jewish community and I really commend that they all really go hard and have all the children go do the bar mitzvah for that. They have to go to synagogue to learn the TORA on the day of bar mitzvah, they have to read that and they go through all that pain but they follow that. And how would you do that when you follow your tradition and that's what we want to do for our children, you know, resolve our tradition.

Thank you.

ALBERT BALDEO: Honorable Chairman, my name is Albert Baldeo, I've been a community activist, I'm the first elected District Leader in Richmond Hill. There are four of us now including Dr. Jain and Richard David and [INAUDIBLE 6:38:32] and then in 2008, we almost won a state senate seat. I give it a picture with over 17,000 votes to let you know that we do exist. That we have a firm basis in America. That we are not the unknown people or people, most of

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those were Hindu's that voted or worked together with us.

There is something fundamentally wrong sitting here in this room with all great respect to you. I see alone person in yourself and I compliment you for being perhaps a lone warrior in a storm but deep down inside I feel as if I'm in a different country, not America and it's not a personal insult on you. But I do believe there is a disconnect between our elected officials. Perhaps that comes from the fact that we don't have anyone looking or someone like us elected to federal, state or city government. Politicians come every cycle to our community, they take thousands and millions of dollars from us and they always kick the can down the road and they hardly ever do anything for us.

We are not asking for money, like \$2 million as I heard before or \$20 million. We are just asking for a basic fundamental right, the right to celebrate our religious freedoms. The same rights that brought the pilgrims to America. The same rights that is in Shrine in America. The same rights that has made this country great. And if Diwali is celebrated in the White House, and we've always criticized number

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45. We don't even call his name but he's leaps and bounds ahead of us in this basic endeavor of celebrating our most basic culture.

Just two weeks ago, we celebrated International Language Day, we supposed to preserve all the 600 languages across the world and 43 percent of those language equal to all, are in danger of being wiped out. And you as an educator will appreciate this, that everyday these Bengali language and all these other languages are being wiped out and it's the same marginalization and a partied system we face as Hindu's in this country. And more particularly, not this country, sorry, but in New York City and I'm here to argue with that.

And there was another before me, Dr. Ravi Batra, if we have to go federal court to ensure that our fundamental right is recognized, then we will do so. It is not for the one's who are trying. In 2008, we had democrats and I know this body is democratic, to win the democratic majority since 1965 and yeah, the majority of votes would help us get the Hindu's have been stagnated. They have been deprived.

Like I said, it's not for a handout but it's for the basic right to have religious freedom. Where our

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kids can grow up feeling equal to everyone else.

That is a fundamental promise of America. That is a fundamental hope that we all cherish and yet this body is so deserted and this bill has been done, it's not even an Intro. and the Mayor himself come to Richmond on his benefit campaign, promises and yet, he doesn't deliver.

So, we've got a problem here Mr. Chairman. We've got to expedite this, we have got to give people due process, we've got to give them our equal rights and if you're going to recognize [INAUDIBLE 6:43:12] and Lunar New Year and the Rosh Hashanah, we have no problems with that. God Bless that, that's our brothers and sisters. We're not asking to take holidays or vacations from anyone else, we're just asking for ours, as of right as taxpayers, not as beggar's, not as non-Americans. We gave up citizenship to embrace this country. We can no longer go back and say, hey give me some of that — the first thing they tell us is no, you're American, join the line.

So, what are we, we don't belong, is that what's going on here? Is this a partied? This is New York City. This is a land of immigrants. This is a

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nation of immigrants. So, if you have to do the Intro. and get it done, I want to compliment you, don't get me wrong, you've been doing a fantastic job but to kick the can down the road or to hold empty promises to us, I believe is wrong. I believe important action needs to be taken and taken now because we've earned it and it needs to be done as quickly as possible and like Dr. Jain said, 60 percent of those holidays, we are almost there. We are just asking for like half when you look at it and hence, we have to fight for district and we have to fight for voting rights, we have to fight for every pinnacle of recognition and that's not America. That's not New York City and I'm certainly telling you that this is not the route we're going take.

If you can come to Diwali next week, it's a beautiful parade, you will see millions. The last person I took that parade see the official, they were amazed and then they ran back and said, we've got to keep these people out, don't let them get in because there is plenty of them.

Please, that's not America, we need to get a proper seat at the table and please ensure that happens by forwarding this Bill up to the Mayor and

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have such a tremendous override majority that he cannot veto it and don't worry with the state, you know the state and the city don't get along, so don't bundle with them. We can take care of our children, let's do this first. No money, holiday or school recognition, Diwali, like tomorrow. I'm sure if you had the pen, you would have signed it by proclamation.

We can't expect number 45 to do that. He will be holding Diwali there at the right time. And as I look above you, every time we come into this Chamber, please look at what Lincoln said there. Government of the people, by the people and for the people can stand.

We come here to you to make sure that we can get it our fundamental right. Thank you, sir, and please push this bill to the recognition, so we can get it passed.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah, so very powerful testimony and I think we are in agreement that this should be a school holiday. Just to clarify again, the reason why Council Member Dromm introduced a Resolution and not an Introduction is because we don't have the legal authority in this body to push a

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law on this issue. That is because, and by the way, just for the public to know, I was the only member of the City Council to testify to Albany to give the City Council power in the school system.

Yeah, I was the only one. So, because right now, we have a full Mayoral control system. The City

Council does not control the school system but I do have the power of oversight. This is an oversight hearing; I have the power to ask questions and to try to elevate issues.

So, that's why Council Member Dromm has been a champion on this issue but he himself and we don't have the legal authority to mandate this; however, what I do have the ability to do is to articulate the truth and to elevate the conversation. The Mayor and the Chancellor have the power to do this tomorrow.

Just to be clear, the Mayor and the Chancellor have the power to do this tomorrow.

What they have to resolve, I'm giving you the lay of the land, is that, we are a creature of the state. Cities, whether it's New York City, whether it's you know, Rockland or other, we are creatures of New York State. New York State law mandates that we provide 180 days of full instruction of school days. So, the

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way, when they create the school calendar, they make sure that they factor in 180 days of school days and then they factor in some of the holidays which are off and they factor in snow days, because for example, if there is a snow storm, the Mayor has the power to close schools and they don't take from the 180, they add.

So, they have the power. When I say work with the state, they have the power to tell Albany, maybe we don't need six or seven snow days this year.

Right, I'm not even sure how many snow days they factored in this current year.

UNIDENTIFIED: Yeah, we had zero.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right, so for example, they can go Albany and say, we don't need six, seven snow days this year, maybe we could use four or five and use one of those days to make Diwali an official holiday. That's what I mean. They could solve this issue in two seconds. It's not complicated and they should have done this years ago, not wait.

Now, I do have a quick question, when is Diwali?

UNIDENTIFIED: It's in November.

UNIDENTIFIED: It changes every year.

UNIDENTIFIED: It's on October, November.

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- 2 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay,
- 3 UNIDENTIFIED: It's November 14th.
- 4 UNIDENTIFIED: It's 60 percent, you know, most of 5 it is on the weekend.
- 6 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right, so, is it usually in November?
 - UNIDENTIFIED: It's at the end of October and it runs up until, not up until, but it runs into November.
 - CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, so, but generally speaking, it's around the same time period every year, late October, November?
- 14 PANEL: Yes.
 - CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Alright, so it's predictable. So, this is not rocket science. They know how to do this, that's my point.
 - Yeah, and I just want to clarify, I'm in support of it. We do have a super majority but it's not a legal bill because we don't have the power. I do want to have the power for us to do this but I do think that it's important that we know all the facts, so when we advocate to the Mayor, if the Mayor says to the community or says to us, well, we have 180 days we have to provide instruction. Yes, Mr. Mayor,

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we're not violating the law. How many snow days do you have factored in? Do you need all those snow days? Maybe you don't need six or seven, maybe you need four or five. There are ways of getting around it. So, that's the point but thank you sir for your testimony. I appreciate it.

Yes ma'am, you're next.

DEVI ARJUNE: As luck would have it, my colleagues over here and the previous speakers have already emphasized the points that I wanted to say, so instead I will just establish my credibility.

My name Devi Arjune and I'm from Valley Stream on Long Island and I started the Diwali Coalition of Valley Stream about three years ago and that was when I made my appearances in front of the Board of Education. So, my appearance here right now, is not the first time I'm making an appearance in front of a Council or a Board. This is the fourth time I am appearing in front of a board. So, I do have a little bit of credibility here.

I would just like to mention that our coalition is backed by our Diwali movement focusing mainly on Long Island, like I said in Valley Stream. Our movement has proven that there at least ten school

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districts on Long Island that have passed Diwali as an official holiday.

So, I'll be focusing on statistics here. So, those districts do include East Williston, East Meadow, Half Hollow Hills, Hicksville, Zoisite, Jericho, Mineola and other considerable school districts as well. I just wanted to put that out there.

Of the first six districts mentioned, that you can see on the pass that I have, the defining marker is the percentage of the Asian population. According to data.nyscd.gov, the Asian population of Half Hollow Hills, when they passed Diwali as an official school holiday in 2017 was 15 percent.

The Asian population, which includes a large number of students that still have Diwali in Valley Stream in 2017, was 20 percent. I along with my Diwali coalition in Valley Stream, began our mission in 2016 and it baffled us as to why our school district could not adopt the same equality as Half Hollow Hills being that it was lower than our percentage. Not only was that percentage lower in Half Hollow Hills, but also the Asian percentage increased in Valley Stream school districts as years

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went by. And what I'm talking about is as of 2018, which is the most recent year of enrollment data that the website has collected, the percentage of Asian students attending the Valley Stream Central High School district is 21 percent. So, it has increased about four percent in the past six years.

Aside from statistics, there are clearer reasons for this resolution and reasons being that these speakers here, along with speakers before me, have presented including that students like me and other high school students value our education.

So, it's very scary to us when we have to sacrifice school for our religion. It's not that easy to make up a test or an exam, because everybody has been there before, it's a tough ride in high school.

So, I would just like to close by saying that other cultures and religions have the blessed opportunity to recognize their holidays like EID, Christmas, Easter, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, like we all have said before but the inequality lays in the lack of recognition of Diwali for the Hindu's, Sikhs, and Jains and the other religions that celebrate it.

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It is also significant to note that the Hindu religion is the most ancient religion in the world.

According to — just for statistics, Hinduism has attracted 1.2 billion followers. So, it's the third largest religion in the world and certainly, like he said before, we can look up here. Lincoln said that government of the people, by the people for the people. Certainly, with all this popularity and diversity in our country of freedom, we can continue to make changes that will benefit the people.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Very powerful testimony and Hinduism is a very beautiful, peaceful religion and I certainly commend and what we're going to have to work on is at the end of the day, not a religious argument to make this work but a practical argument. In the sense where, as you mentioned in your data, there is a significant number of students and staff that observe this very important holiday and it is wrong to punish them, to mark them absent where it effects their academic performance and it effects staff's job performance and it's that practical argument of the number of students, the number of staff. That is what's going to get this done because technically, the government is not allowed to pass a

law recognizing a religion but it was because of the
practical issues with the other religions. That's
why they have certain days off. Now, it's not 1950
anymore and so, right, times have changed and they've
added other days. For example, with the Lunar New
Year, I think over 15 percent of students in our
school system identify as Asian American and so, from
a practical sense, they said, they are marking a
significant number of kids absent and staff and so
here, you are spot on to say that the number of
students and staff observing this very important
holiday is also rising and it is not practical and it
is not right to mark everyone absent on this day,
which effects their academic performance and their
job performance.

So, keep the data and I have your testimony, make sure I get it. The number of students and staff observing this day and how it's rising every single year that the City of New York is punishing people. That is what's going to win this argument at the end of the day.

You've already, you've won the Council. We are with you. Now, it's the Mayor and the Chancellor that now have to implement the policy and I commend

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you and I thank you for your testimony here today.

Thank you.

ALBERT BALDEO: Chairman Treyger, I just wanted to end with this, just a point that you can argue to. It isn't the deprivation of the right to public education in that sense. If you don't want to put it on the fundamental right of breach of religious freedom, you can come back with a right of a breach of a fundamental public education and you can use that to show that at amongst of that and hence it is unconstitutional.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: The most powerful testimony today is certainly, I admire everyone here, the most powerful testimony today is when young people, students testified that they are being marked absent for observing one of the most holist days in their family and they are being punished. That is the most powerful and outrageous thing that we should not be allowing in New York City.

So, thank you very much for your testimony. I appreciate you.

PANEL: Thank you Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you.

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Koshi[SP?] Thomas, Benanato Miser[sp?], I've been
working for New York City for 30 years., Usha Meehan,
Dilip Nath, Karen Sunnyval[SP?].

Alright, we just want to see if folks are still in attendance. So, if I call your name, just raise your hand so I know if you are here.

Radica Mohan[sp?], is Radica here, Mohan.

UNIDENTIFIED: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, okay, Ramaswamy

Mohan, left, okay. The last name is Bhuta, left,
okay. Kishor Bhuta, okay, so you can come up because
we have room for you and Ashish? Ashish

Gathoria[SP?], okay, so Ashish might have left.

Alright, so that is all we have remaining and this is the final panel and whenever folks are, yes, absolutely. I said every voice will be heard, absolutely.

So, whenever folks are ready, you may begin.

DILIP NATH: Good evening Chairman Treyger and Members of the Committee, those who left and campaigning for the next office. We all should remember those.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Your name for the record.

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Association.

DILIP NATH: My name is Dilip Nath, I am representing on behalf of New American Voters

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you.

DILIP NATH: I'm testifying here before you today, not as a democrat, not as republican but as a father of two sons and member of the Community Education Council and a member of the Community Board and also, more importantly representing 1.1 million children that attend public school.

As we all know, New York City is the most diverse city. We speak 190 different languages from 20 different nations. We celebrate all kinds of different culture that makes us strong. Our diversity or a strong unity and for that, we also celebrate religion and many of our children get to take the day off on the day of the major holiday. And recently Mayor de Blasio has added another holiday, which is commendable but when he speak of the diversity, inclusion and equity, I think he has forgotten a community.

In fact, far too long South Asian and Indo-Caribbean Hindu has been forgotten and it's time that we recognize it. I know that Intro. 146 is just a

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pathway to the long road and I wish this would have been and Intro., not a Reso. Many years ago, Council Member Daniel Dromm has introduced a bill in this Chamber and I hope some of your colleague including you can reintroduce that bill since we have a super majority now and I hope that can be hard, so that the Mayor will be much more enlightened or forced to recognize Diwali as a school holiday.

Now, similarly in the state, Senior leader

[INAUDIBLE 7:09:25] had introduced a similar kind of bill, and I think there is hope that this can happen but this body, this Council needs to push this agenda.

You know, in 2020, we're not asking for a holiday only. This is basic fair equity. We are supposed to be the most liberal city in American but where many other conservative city and borough has recognized Diwali as a holiday. Here in New York City, we have to testify at seven o'clock at night, asking for Diwali, recognizing Diwali as a school holiday.

You know, there has been a long discussion, you know, there's a five snow day, six snow day, 180 days. We have proposed to the Mayor a very simple solution. So, you don't have to go back to the union

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to renegotiate the deal. You don't have to cut any snow day, there is a day called Brooklyn Queens Day. Nobody know what that day is, we simply just get the day off. So, why not take the Brooklyn Queens Day and substitute for Diwali holiday?

And many of your colleagues think it's a fantastic idea but I don't understand why we cannot make this the reality. I think there's a lack of willingness and there is a lack of sincerity. So, I do hope that after you hearing the testimony today, you will go back to your colleague and say, you know what, this matter is serious. This is unjust and we are going to make it right.

So, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I thank you and again, just to clarify, the body does not have the legal authority to make Diwali an official school holiday but the body is advancing a sense of the body, a message to the Mayor and to the Chancellor that the New York City Council supports making Diwali an official school holiday. The chance for us to actually override the Mayor was when Albany reauthorized the Mayoral control.

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As I mentioned to you before, I was the only member of the City Council to testify that the City Council should have more power over the school system.

Right now, Albany gave the power to Mayor de
Blasio to completely control the school system,
including the school calendar. So, this is a perfect
example of why I testified to give the Council more
power to in affect, give communities more say in
power over the school system.

What I am saying also is that when the Mayor and the Chancellor hear from the Council about making this a school holiday, they are going to respond, if not already, that well, the state requires us to have a certain number of days and my response, I'm a former teacher, so they can't really spin me to much is that, I know what the state says, but you embed in the school year a certain number of extra days in the event of emergencies, weather, other things.

You know, maybe you don't need all those other days. You could take one day and the state and the city could do that tomorrow. They could do it in two seconds. It's not complicated. I agree with you, it shouldn't take folks testifying seven o'clock at

night, I agree with you and this is not the first
year you've been working on this issue. This has
been going on year after year and the number of kids
and staff is rising who observe this day. That's why
it is shameful. It is shameful that how much energy
and time is being spent and we have — and as a former
teacher, it pains me to hear our young people.
That's why again, it hit me a lot for young students
to say that they want to observe a very important day
for their family and for their culture and yet they
will be marked absent on a test day. They will be
marked absent on a critical day and staff, just so
you know, teachers and staff only have a certain
number of days to be absent in the year. They don't
care if you're sick or what. There is only a certain
number of days, the fact that they have to use that
day to observe is outrageous.

And so, we have to convince the Mayor and the Chancellor to match their actions with their words because I hear equity and excellence all the time, but the actions don't always exemplify equity and excellence. And I thank you very much for your testimony.

DILIP NATH: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Absolutely sir. Yes, sir your next.

KISHOR BHUTA: Chairman Mark Treyger, good evening. My name is Kishor Bhuta living in Staten Island for the last 30 years, 39 years and living in New York for the last 50 years. I am the President of Golden Age Community Incorporated of Staten Island.

As of today, we have more than 260 seniors. For the last 14 years, we have organized several as you guessed now, social, cultural and community such as Diwali celebration, medical and financial seminar, entertain seniors in that nursing home and volunteers in kitchens and more. Almost all children in our community attended New York City public school. And now, our grandchildren are doing the same.

Diwali is very significant and more popular than festivals because of its family values and cultural importance and it is celebrated worldwide. We feel it is important for us and our children and our grandchildren to save and celebrate Diwali with family members and friends not from Indian ethnic but also from other ethnics background.

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Celebrating Diwali with children, grandchildren and parents of other ethnics and cultural group will enhance the knowledge and understanding of each other's culture and festivals and in turn will help children listen better, learn respect. Different culture which will create a friendly environment.

With this reason, 260 members, senior members of Golden Age Community of Staten Island strongly support the Resolution number 0146.

Thank you very much sir.

BENANATO MISER: Good evening Mr. Chairman and honored guests. It is indeed a pleasure to be here today to be testifying. My name is Benanato

Miser[sp?], I've been working for New York City for 30 years. I am hosting the Diwali program at HPD for 20 years continuously.

Diwali is a very auspicious and sacred day for Hindu's. It's with knowledge and devotion and fate and as such the students and children need to be preparations for that holy day by fasting. That is what we're looking for, why we want it. We want for them to grow up and to act in efficient manner. We have to have preparation and that was done by fasting and that is being robbed from my children going to

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school today. They prepare the mind, body and senses. So, it's the light, the light system and to seek the blessings for guidance, for protections and inspiration. That is my message and I'm looking forward for that at all times.

So, again, I'm appearing to all of us to look at this very carefully, as I know, as you have said, it depends on our Mayor and the Chancellor and I appreciate that but I know the driving force is from the City from the Council and we are looking forward for that and I just gave you the reason why we want Diwali to be a holiday.

So, I want to say thank you for that.

KAREN SUNNYVAL: Hi, I would say goodnight at this point. My name is Karen Sunnyval[SP?] and I am the Organizing Fellow for Sadhana, Coalition of Progressive Hindu's. A nonprofit organization working to empower our Hindu American communities to live out the values of their fate through service, community transformation and targeted advocacy. I'm also a Co-Chair of the Grassroots Action Team at [INAUDIBLE 7:23:40] but most importantly a student.

I am here to testify in support of Resolution 146 and to call on the New York City Department of

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Education to establish Diwali as an official holiday for the New York City public school students. Diwali has always been of great importance to my family and Hindu's and other faiths all over the world. It is a holiday that holds such importance like Christmas for the Christian faith or Hanukkah for the Jewish faith.

I remember growing up and preparing my mind for Diwali a month before it's celebrated. Excited to not only celebrate the festival of lights but spend the entire day with my family in prayer and union. Where I come from namely Trinidad and Tobago. There was no question as to if my parents and I would be home on such a grand religious holiday. There was absolutely no worry about who would perfume puja, our religious ceremony. There was no question in my mind that the goddess of wealth and light that's celebrated on that day should be celebrated or if she would visit my home and heart on Diwali.

As I grew older and moved to New York City, a land revered for the free and a place where all religions and backgrounds come together, I saw a division in what freedom of religion meant. I saw that while I was given many days off from school because of other faiths, I had to repress my own

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religious practice. I saw that the parents who were
of other faiths were able to get time off of work to
celebrate with their children who are also at home
while my family and I had to choose between our faith

6 or providing for our family almost every year.

On a day that I was supposed to be celebrating the goddess of light, darkness grew every year that I couldn't be home to do something simple as praying with my family, adorning our goddess or emanating positivity wellness and productivity into our lives.

As we take a look at what feels like an option for some, as we advocate for Diwali as a New York City public school holiday, may we remember the last time we asked children to go to school on the Christmas holiday. May we remember the last time we had to work on a religious holiday and the reason whey differentiate the importance of one grand religious holiday over another.

No child should ever feel as if they need to choose between their education and their religion and may we stop continuing to ask them to do so.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And it's very fitting to have a student end this very, very important hearing

because that's exactly the situation that the
government must address. The fact that a significant
number of students and rising every year are being
confronted with this unjust situation and being
marked absent and being punished. Because despite
whatever they tell you, that oh, well, maybe we'll
excuse the absence, no, it still goes on your final
transcript. That still is submitted to all the
colleges or to the highest levels. That's still
marked against you for the rest of your academic
career and that is unjust and unfair.

And the same thing goes to staff, teachers or support staff, principals that observe this day also. So, that's why we have to solve this issue and I do call upon the Mayor to do it and I thank all of you for your powerful testimony and your patience and the amazing staff of the City Council as well.

Thank you all very much. This hearing is adjourned. [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 April 1, 2018