1	COMM	ITTEE ON EDUCATION 1	
2	CITY COUNCIL		
3	CITY OF NEW YORK		
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5	TRANSCRIPT OF THE	MINUTES	
6	Of the		
7	COMMITTEE ON EDUCA		
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9		March 23, 2021 Start: 9:18 a.m.	
10]	Recess: 6:27 p.m.	
11	HELD AT:	REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 2)	
12	BEFORE: I	Mark Treyger,	
13		Chairperson	
14	ll .	Public Advocate Jumaane Williams	
15		Alicka Ampry-Samuel Inez D. Barron	
16		Joseph C. Borelli Justin L. Brannan	
17		Robert E. Cornegy, Jr. Daniel Dromm	
18		James F. Gennaro Barry S. Grodenchik	
19		Ben Kallos Brad S. Lander	
20]	Stephen T. Levin Mark Levine	
21		Farah N. Louis I.Daneek Miller	
22		Kevin C. Riley Ydanis A. Rodriguez	
23		Deborah L. Rose Rafael Salamanca, Jr.	
24		Eric A. Ulrich	

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2
2	APPEARANCES
3	Meisha Porter DOE Chancellor
4	Taghana Bakinaan
5	LaShawn Robinson Deputy Chancellor of School Climate and Wellness
6	Adrienne Austin
7	Deputy Chancellor of Community Empowerment Partnerships and Communications
8	Lindsey Oates
9	Chief Financial Officer
10	Lauren Siciliano Chief Administrative Officer
10	Chief Administrative Officer
11	Kevin Moran Chief Schools Operations Officer
12	_
13	Christina Foti Deputy Chief Academic Officer
14	Brenda Garcia
15	Executive Director of School Support and Implementation
16	Stephanie Crane
17	Chief of Staff Division of Early Childhood Education
18	Nina Kubota SCA Acting President and CEO
19	Karin Goldmark
20	DOE Deputy Chancellor of School Planning and Development
21	_
22	Anuraag Sharma DOE Chief Information Officer
23	John Shea
24	DOE Chief Executive Officer Division of School Facilities

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 3
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Thomas Taratko DOE Chief Executive Officer Office of Space
4	Management
5	Ling Tan DOE Senior Executive Director Division of Capital
6	and Reimbursable Finance
7	Rebecca Rawlins DOE Chief Executive Office of District Planning
8	Elizabeth Williams DOE Director of Data Analytics Division of Early
10	Childhood Education
11	Bibiana Hoyos Mother of Three Children
12 13	Milagros Cancel Mother of One Child with Autism and President of the New York City Charter for Families
14	Ximena Vargus
15	Interpreter for Bibiana Hoyos and Milagros Cancel
16	Mark Cannizzaro CSA President
17	Michael Mulgrew President of United Federation of Teachers
18	Liana Garcia
19	Police Free Schools
20	Stephanie Pacheco Police Free Schools
21	Rasheedah Harris
22	Healing Centered Schools Working Group
23	Jonathan Rampagoa
24	Elmhurst Queens local and attends Bard High School Early College Queens

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 4
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Jade Entien
4	Junior at Junior Preparatory High School and Youth Leader and Board Member at Citizens Brothers United and Youth Leader at Urban Youth
5	Collaborative
6	Akeria Adams Youth Leader at the Urban Youth Collaborative and
7	High School Junior at Queens
8	Brielka Rodriguez Ninth Grader and Youth Leader at Make the Road
9	New York and in Urban Youth Collaborative
10	Smitha Varghese New York City Campaign Coordinator for the
11	Alliance for Quality Education
12	Ellen McHugh Citywide Council on Special Education
13	Lori Podvesker
14	Include NYC
15	Randi Levine Advocates for Children
16	Courtney Yadoo
17	New York Legal Assistance Group
18	Maggie Moroff Arise Coalition
19	Chris Treiber
20	Associate Executive Director for Children's Service with the Interagency Council
21	Josephine Okungu
22	New York State Certified Teacher, a Former 4410 Preschool Special Ed Teacher
23	Josh Melendez
24	Youth Leader at Sisters and Brothers Unite
25	Kenneth Jones

Executive Director of Salvadori Center

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 5
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Kaveri Sengupta
4	Education Policy Coordinator at the Coalition fo Asian American Children and Families
5	Erick Agarijo
6	Community Outreach and Communication Coordinator for the Korean American Family Service Center
7	Roshni Ahmed
8	Advocacy and Outreach Coordinator for Women for Afghan Women
9	Jennifer Kundla Associate Director with Big Brothers Big Sisters
10	in New York City
11	Natasha Mir Senior Community Schools Director at the Center
12	for Supportive Schools
13	Kevin Dahill-Fuchel Executive Director of Counseling in Schools
14	
15	Marion White Child Abuse Prevention Program of the New York Foundling
16	Liz Accles
17	Community Food Advocates and also representing the Lunch for Learning Campaign
18	
19	Maeve Montalvo Director of Education at the Museum of the City of New York
20	
21	Patrick Rowe Director of Education at the Bronx Museum of the Arts
22	Paulotto Hoaly
23	Paulette Healy Funding to PreK for Students with Disabilities
24	Leonie Haimson Executive Director of Class Size Matters

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 6
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Karen Sprowal
4	Class Size Matters
5	Rebekah Cook-Mack Class Size Matters
6	Fatima Geidi Class Size Matters
7	
8	Marcus Romero Sisters and Brothers United
9	Osvalde Velasquez
10	Bronx Currently Attending to College
11	Khia Duncan Reading for Iesha[SP?]
12	Alyssa Figueroa Coalition Coordinator of the Urban Youth
13	Collaborative
14	Kate McDonough Coalition Director for Dignity in Schools
15	Campaign New York
16	Chauncey Young
17	Bronx Parent in District 9 and the Director of the New Settlement Parent Action Committee
18	Grisel Cardona Single Mother of Three
19	
20	Chaplain Sandra Mitchell Mental Health Advocate and Mental Illness and Substance Abuse Counselor
21	
22	Jennifer Stewart Son in Pre-K at Hard Share, a 4410 Preschool Special Education Program
23	
24	Tanesha Grant CEO of Parent Support in Parents New York
25	Anthony Tassi

Literacy Partners

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
3	Lisa Schwartzwald New York Immigration Coalition
4	Daniel Hanniak Boakon
5	Daryl Hornick-Becker Citizens Committee for Children of New York
6	Leah Van Halsema Committee for Hispanic Children and Families
7	T D'1'1
8	Lena Bilik Children's Aid
9	Carlos Castell Croke New York League of Conservation Voters
10	-
11	Farah Ahmed Community Organizer with Jobs to Move America
12	Natasha Capers Director of the New York City Coalition for
13	Educational Justice
14	Madeline Borrelli District 21 Special Education Teacher
15	David Chung
16	Teachers Unite, Park Slope United Methodist Church
17	
18	Caitlin Delphin Special Education Teacher at a high school in Bensonhurst Brooklyn
19	Densonnurse brooklyn
20	Tajh Sutton Takes Take Charge
20	Takes Take Charge
21	Brian Aju Sisters and Brothers United
22	Coo Avala
23	Geo Ayala Former Alumni at Sisters and Brothers United
24	Crystal Reyes Sisters and Brother United

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION	8
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)	
3	Gregory Brender	
4	Daycare Council of New York	
5	Nora Moran United Neighborhood Houses	
6	Mary Cheng Chinese American Planning Council	
7		
8	Hope Cannady Sheltering Arms	
9	Tralane Haynes	
10	Staff Attorney at Legal Services NYC	
11	Diana Cruz Hispanic Federation and the Latino Education	
12	Advocacy Director's Lead Coalition	
13	Luis Porto New York Roadrunners	
14	David Garcia-Rosen Fair Play NYC	
15	_	
16	Jenny Veloz Fair Play Coalition	
17	Devaun Longely Fair Play Coalition	
18	Quadira Coles	
19	Girls for Gender Equity	
20	Rachael Gasdick York Edge Afterschool Programming	
21		
22	Carly McCallow Ramapo for Children	
23	Solangel Almonte	_ 1
24	Youth Organizer at the Brothers and Sisters So	ΣŢ
25	Naa-Shorme Aidoo Policy Director for Expanded Schools	

1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION	9
2	APPEARANCES (CONT.)	
3	Tamara Gayer Parent Association President from South	
4	Williamsburg	
5	Kemala Karmen New York City Opt Out	
6	Iman Hamby	
7	Sisters and Brothers United	
8	Wesley Guzman Sisters and Brother United	
10	Nia Morgan Urban Youth Collaborative	
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2 SERGEANT LUGO: PC recording good.

testimony@council.nyc.gov.

SERGEANT LEONARDO: Cloud is rolling.

SERGEANT PEREZ: Backup is rolling.

SERGEANT LEONARDO: Sergeant Kotowski?

SERGEANT KOTOSKI: Good morning and welcome to today's remote New York City Council Hearing on the Committee on Education. At this time, would Council Staff please turn on their video? Please place electronic devices on vibrate or silent. If you wish to submit testimony, you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. That is

Thank you. Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Good morning to all. I just want to make sure folks can hear me. I want to first actually welcome and congratulate again

Chancellor Porter. You know, I have to share that it is very much validating to see an educator at the helm of our nation's largest school district. And it means a lot to have someone who has gone through the system, an educator, principal, superintendent. She has seen the system through a number of lenses and all those experiences and memories are with her forever in every decision Chancellor Porter makes and

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for many educators it means a lot. And so, I just want to congratulate again Chancellor Porter and you know, we wish her much success during the most trying of circumstances and welcome to your first New York City Council Hearing.

This is where it is at Chancellor Porter. So, congratulations to you and welcome here to the City Council Virtual Hearing. I can't wait for us to get back to City Hall.

So, good morning and welcome to the Education

Committee's Hearing on Fiscal Year 2022 Preliminary

Budget. First, we will focus on the Department of

Education's Preliminary Expense Budget. We will be

hearing from Chancellor Meisha Porter and DOE's Chief

Financial Officer Lindsey Oates.

This is Chancellor Porter's first Budget Hearing and again, I would like to say welcome and thank you for being here this morning. It does me a lot to us in the Council.

After their testimony and member questions, we will hear from DOE's Deputy Chancellor Karin Goldmark and School Construction Authority Acting President and CEO Nina Kubota, who will testify on the Departments Capital Budget. Finally, we will hear

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public testimony which is scheduled to begin around

12 p.m. or so, although it might run a little bit

later.

The Department of Education's Fiscal Year 2022

Preliminary Budget totals \$28.48 billion, excluding

pension and debt service. And has grown to represent

31 percent of the city's total budget. While the

budget grows by \$921.2 million when compared to the

Fiscal Year 2021 Adopted Budget, it fails to make

additional investments to address the learning loss,

really the impacts experienced by our students.

That's really the word that is really important, the

impact experienced by our students during remote

learning, nor does it make any additional investments

to support the programmatic and operational costs

brought upon by the pandemic.

Additionally, the budget recognizes \$254.8
million in cuts to Fiscal Year 2022 alone and will
recognize \$356.7 million in baseline cuts to Fiscal
2022 and in out years, since the last budget cycle.
Of this is a \$45.8 million cut to community schools,
the Learning to Work program and the Affinity Network
Contracts. These are programs that continue to play
a vital role in holistically supporting our students

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and addressing their academic needs and I am on the record saying and I stand by this, every school should be a community school. We need to move forward. We can't go back. So, this is going to be

6 a very big priority for the Council and I am sure it

is a priority for the Chancellor and folks in DOE as

8 well.

The Preliminary Budget only adds \$35.2 million to Fiscal Year 2022 and in the out years to support the creation of 27 new community schools and the hiring of 150 new social workers. While this is a great investment, it is not enough. Our kids are facing unprecedented levels of trauma, remote learning fatigue, housing and food insecurity, social isolation, technological barriers and stress. have said many times before and will say it again yes, every school should have a social worker. Every school should be a community school. The pandemic will leave lifelong trauma for a generation of students and it is our responsibility to equip them with the support necessary to overcome academic barriers and make the most of their education.

This brings me to my next point, Special Education. According to a report recently released

by DOE, nine percent of students with disabilities are not receiving any Special Education instruction and 37 percent are only receiving half of the instruction they are entitled to as outlined per their IEP's.

Furthermore, 28 percent of students only receive partial or none of the related services they are entitled to. Many of my colleagues and I fear Mrs. Chancellor that the pandemic will exacerbate the need for special education instruction and services. And that many of our neediest students will fall behind.

I find it unsettling that instead of making an investment in Fiscal Year '22 and in the outyears to expand Special Education services and instruction.

The budget adds \$220 million for Carter cases in Fiscal Year '21. Why are we okay with spending that much on lawsuits and are not investing additional dollars into related services and Special Education support staff?

The State Executive Budget proposed by the

Governor would have resulted in devastating cuts to
school aid that would have negatively impacted our
students. I was relieved to hear that the state
budget director announced cuts will not be happening

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as a result of the American Rescue Plan passed by Congress. I hope to see a budget in Albany that provides New York City with the education dollars we are owed prior to the pandemic and certainly during the pandemic and that we received all of the aid intended for New York City schools from the Congress.

We hope to hear from you your thoughts regarding the federal stimulus as well. Some housekeeping, I would like to remind Council Members that Chancellor and CFO are here to testify on the Expense Budget.

Please save questions about the Capital Budget for Deputy Chancellor Karin Goldmark and President Kubota.

Council Members will be limited to five minutes in the first round of questions and three minutes in the second round if time allows. Public testimony on the Education Budget will begin approximately around 12 p.m..

Before I conclude, I want to thank Committee

Staff Chelsea Baytemur, Masis Sarkissian Financial

Analyst Dohini Sompura, Finance Unit Head and Malcolm

Butehorn Counsel for Committee, Jan Atwell, Kalima

Johnson Senior Policy Analyst.

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2 I just want to thank my staff Anna Scaife, 3 Venessa Ogle, Maria Henderson and Jeannine Cherichetti. I would not like to introduce my 4 colleagues who have joined us for the hearing and 5 6 just make sure I have everyone that's present. have Council Member Rose, Council Member Lander, Council Member Grodenchik, Council Member Gennaro, 8 welcome Council Member Gennaro, congratulations. It 9 is great to have you hear with the Education 10

Committee or back to the City Council.

We have Council Member Borelli, Council Member
Brannan, Council Member Louis, Council Member AmprySamuel, Council Member Kallos, Council Member Dromm,
Council Member Gibson, Council Member Rosenthal,
Council Member Cornegy, Council Member Barron and
forgive me if we have missed anyone. We will — I see
Council Member Lander; I think I mentioned. Forgive
me if I missed anyone. We will certainly add
additional folks.

And with that, we can proceed.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Actually, one moment Chair.

Public Advocate Williams was going to give an opening statement and then we are going to turn — and then I will swear in the Chancellor and her backbench.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah and it gives me great honor to welcome and introduce a great partner and friend in government and truly a champion of public education in New York City. Please welcome Public Advocate Jumaane Williams.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE WILLIAMS: Thank you so much Mr. Chair and thank you for your partnership and your leadership on so many issues when it comes to our students and their education and really should be showing the past year, trying to get through this pandemic.

Welcoming the Chancellor and again,
congratulations both my fiancé and daughter, stepdaughter were brought to tears when you introduced as
they saw themselves in you. And welcome Council
Member Gennaro, who I serve with in person and now we
are on Zoom.

So, good morning. As mentioned, my name is

Jumaane Williams, Public Advocate for the City of New

York. I would like to thank Chair Treyger again for

his leadership and continued advocacy around

education issues. Earlier this year, the Governor

presented the state's budget, Preliminary Budget for

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Federal Funds.

Fiscal Year 2022, which allocates \$31.7 billion in funding to school districts through school aid. The School Tax Relief Program also known as STAR and

The Budget also allocates \$4.3 billion in federal supplemental funds to schools to support ongoing costs related to the pandemic. Two weeks ago, the Congress passed, President Biden signed an American Rescue plan Act, a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus. That will provide \$6.1 billion in New York City budget and \$9 billion in K-12 schools across the state. And according to the Mayor's Financial Plan for Fiscal Year 2022, the city will be allocating \$28.5 billion to the Department of Education for this coming school year.

Given the fact that we now have additional funding coming into our schools from the federal government, we need the administration to clarify how these funds will effect DOE's Budget in our school system. For 2020 to 2021 school year, the Departments of Education budget is \$34 billion, of which 57 percent is provided by the city, 36 by the state and 7 by the federal government and other resources.

At a Committee hearing back in October, DOE representatives highlighted COVID-19 related expenditures due to the transition to remote learning in their testimony. Money was spent on remote learning devices, Co2 devices, hepa pure, PPE. Given that we now have a growing vaccine distribution, DOE needs to determine how this last phase of the pandemic will impact its expenses.

I am calling on the DOE to designate sufficient funding to every student that has remote learning devices and every school has enough social workers and counselors. In order for schools to create and maintain a healthy learning environment, the racial guidance counselors and students should be reduced from its current one to 327 to one and 16 schools with the highest need and one and 100 in every other school.

At a hearing the Committee last month, DOE representatives explained they found the Administration and NYP will bring two new classes of school safety agents of 457 as it says to be exact, which actually went against the pledge that the Administration made to the Council last year.

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Before the budget last year, the Administration assured the Council there will be a hiring freeze on SSA's, so they essentially have broken their promise. To make matters worse, the onboard and the 475 new SSA's equates to \$20 million, which could have been invested in other restorative justice models. Rather than spending money on hiring more SSA's, the DOE should have used those funds to hire necessary social workers and quidance counselors with a commitment to

a three year roll out of 3,500 new social workers.

Last time I spoke on these issues, the union leader actually very intentionally misused my words and so, I want to just make sure a correction. That we are — I am most interested in making sure all of our students and faculty are safe in schools. And secondly, that no one lose their job and their employment and one of the best ways to do that if there is going to be a headcount is through attrition. And so, I am sorry to see DOE has lost — has broken their promise.

It is important to talk about the response to trauma when having conversations about in school restorative justice programs. I am calling on DOE and the Administration to designate funding for the

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City's Trauma Response and Education Program also

known as TREP. The program is currently being funded

through a grant from public schools. The training

which is accessible to all city staff citywide has

been extended through June 2021.

What we may see beneficial to us for the Administrators and our students if we continue to fund and expand this program in the coming school year. Another area I have been meaning to focus on when it comes to funding its language access. There is a been a report of the English — DLL learners and immigrant families are deeply concerned that their children have fallen behind and were already behind before the pandemic.

According to a new survey conducted by the new Immigration Coalition Education Collaborative, 36 percent of parents and guardians survey that since the start of the pandemic, they have not received information or assignments from their childrens school in the language spoke in the home. Given this data, it is clear that more money has to be allocated to our city's Parent University program.

Parent University is a collaboration of resources and course offerings to help parents become more

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2 informed and involved in their childrens education.

3 With the growing immigration population, it is DOE's

4 responsibility to make certain that families whose

first language is not English are fully informed of

6 the child performance and participation.

I would be remiss not to mention the 11.5 percent increase in spending the NYPD will be receiving from the city in this budget. While the Department of Education is receiving a six percent cut compared to last year's budget. I would like to also mention that DYCD is facing a six percent cut.

Quality education program that meets the social and emotional need of all students helps promote public safety. Funding for our city's public school system should be distributed towards programs that will improve our education environments, not maintain the status quo. It is time for the Department to start prioritizing restorative justice programs. I look forward to hearing how the agency will support our schools given the Administration's proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2022.

And just to clarify, my last statement at this hearing, didn't bring up any new reports. I mentioned reports of abuse. It was strange that that

was brought up as something new because we wouldn't be having these discussions if these kind of reports haven't been made.

I think we should all dream of a school where police infrastructure is not the main thing that keeps folks safe. I look forward to dreaming with everybody and trying to figure out how we all can get there with a just transition. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Public Advocate Williams. I will now go some procedures before swearing in the administration.

So, good morning again everyone and welcome to the Fiscal Year 2022 Preliminary Budget Hearing for the Department of Education. I am Malcolm Butehorn, Counsel to this Committee. Before we begin testimony, as with all virtual hearings, there are a few reminders I would like to go over.

Today's testimony will first begin with the

Department of Education followed by Council Member

questions. Following the DOE, the Committee will

next hear from the School Construction Authority and

DOE personnel on the Capital Budget, again followed

by Council Member questions.

Following the Administration, we will then begin testimony from the public. For the public, I will be calling on witnesses to testify in panels, so please listen for your name to be called. Once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will give you the go ahead to begin after setting the timer. So, please listen for that

queue. We have an extremely large number of

treated the same, all public testimony will be limited to two minutes.

In the interest of time, at the end of two minutes when the Sergeant has declared your time is up, please wrap up your comments so we can move to

the next panelist. Council Members present, for

witnesses to hear from today. So, for everyone to be

those of you who have questions for a particular panelist, please use the raise hand function in Zoom and I will call on you in the order with which you

20 raised your hand after the full panel has completed

21 its testimony.

We will be limiting Council Member questions to five minutes. For the purpose of this virtual hearing at this time, there will be no second round of questioning but if time allows and the Chair

approves, we will do a second round for three minutes

each.

Finally, for anyone who wishes to submit written testimony and is not able to be here today or is signed up and has to log off later and has not testified, you may submit written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov. It will be accepted for up to 72 hours after the hearing has adjourned.

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I will now call on the following members of the
Department of Education to testify and answer
questions: Chancellor Porter; LaShawn Robinson
Deputy Chancellor of School Climate and Wellness;
Adrienne Austin Deputy Chancellor of Community
Empowerment Partnerships and Communications; Lindsey
Oates Chief Financial Officer; Lauren Siciliano Chief
Administrative Officer; Kevin Moran Chief Schools
Operations Officer; Christina Foti Deputy Chief
Academic Officer; Brenda Garcia Executive Director of
School Support and Implementation; and Stephanie
Crane Chief of Staff Division of Early Childhood
Education.

I will first read the oath and then I will call on each of you in order to respond. If you could please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Finally, for

STEPHANIE CRANE: Yes, I do.

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question time, due to the large number of

Administration officials present, anyone that will be

answering questions with the Chancellor, if you could please state your name before you speak. It will make it clear in the official transcript who is speaking. Chancellor Porter, whenever you are ready.

MEISHA PORTER: Thank you and good morning. Good morning Chair Treyger and thank you for such a wonderful welcome. Thank you to all the Council Members for welcoming me into this space and Public Advocate Williams also.

First, I want to apologize for my lateness. The Bronx really tried to keep me this morning and my Council Member friends from the Bronx know sometimes the Bronx just keeps you close. But I am here and I am excited to be here. I also just want to thank and acknowledge all of the Council Members I have had the privilege of working with in the Bronx and I look forward to expanding that partnership across the city.

So, I am Meisha Porter, New York City Schools

Chancellor and joining me today is Deputy Chancellor

LaShawn Robinson, Chief Financial Officer Lindsey

Oates, Chief Administrative Officer Lauren Siciliano

and Chief School Operations Officer Kevin Moran.

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I want to thank you for this time to introduce myself and to discuss the Mayor's Fiscal Year 2022 Preliminary Budget for New York City Schools, as well as the future of the New York City Department of Education at this unprecedented time.

Before I begin, I would like to acknowledge the work of Speaker Johnson, Chair Treyger and the many individual members of the City Council who have supported our students and schools throughout the years. And of course, particularly this year, this most difficult year that we have all experienced across the city.

I have witnessed at first hand the benefits of the advocacy and investment on behalf of our students and families and especially you know, principals across the city thank you for your advocacy around the relief that we were able to give them yesterday from you know, the whole time list that was provided in service of forgiving debt. So, I thank you for that work as well.

I actually started my first week as Chancellor and today is my seventh day. So, I am like an experienced Chancellor now. I started my first week on a five borough tour. I visited a school in every

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borough of the city. I started in Brooklyn, went to Manhattan, had to stop in and boogie down Bronx, went to Queens; my borough of birth but I ended in Staten Island and I have to tell you that every day and every visit got better and better and better and it was a job and pleasure to see the great work happening in schools. And the great work that teachers are doing with students both in-person and remote.

I also was joined by elected representatives from Districts across the city and together, we saw that work first hand. So, I want to thank all of the representatives who took the time to join me.

When I think about the ways this pandemic has affected our city, my mind goes to our children first. And that's not just because I have been an educator for more than 20 years. It's because I am a mother, I am an auntie, I am a sister and I am a student of this system myself. And it is because of our young people that I carried a responsibility of engineering a significant recovery for all of us in the years to come.

In our school right now, the people who are essential workers, they are visionaries and city

leaders of the future our students. We must ground
them in opportunities to really move this city
forward in a way that we can't even imagine as of
yet. It's up to all of us together to give them
every tool and resource they need to grow in the next
straight generation and I am proud to be working
towards that mission in partnership with all of you.
And in fact, in all of the conversations I have had
starting with Chair Treyger and Public Advocate
Williams, you know, we talk significantly about this
moment. It's not about what the school system is
going to do alone but what about this city is going
to do in partnership in service of our students.

So, I am very newly appointed, seven days and given that we will be working closely together in the coming weeks and months, I would like to take the opportunity today to introduce myself and then share a little bit about my background and to describe the DOE's goals for all of our schools, students for the coming year.

As I said, 17 times already, my Chancellorship began a week ago on March 15th but my history with the DOE goes way back. I grew up in South Jamaica Queens, graduated from Queens Vocational Technical

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Highschool. I went to schools, elementary school in Far Rockaway and in South Jamaica. I was bused to school in middle school to Ozone Park and so I know a lot about the experiences that our students have as we think about integration and diversity in our schools.

My mom is a teacher and she was absolutely and continues to be my favorite teacher and what I learned from her is the importance that one teacher can make in the life of a young person. But I learned that from many of my teachers. I learned that from Auntie Brenda, who was my PreK teacher and still at family gatherings, we must do educational activities because I am from a family of teachers. My first grade teacher Ms. Pearlman who just made me feel so special and important and from my tenth grade English teacher Ms. Hulack[SP?] who saw me in some of the ways that we talked about. We need to see our students, when I was having my own personal struggles as a high school student.

And because of all of that, I know with certainty, it's my duty and responsibility that caried with me my whole life. To lead by moving forward and leaning in to see every student create

opportunities for them in every moment and work in partnership with schools, communities, principals, teachers and leaders. I want to give every student that experience. To have an educational experience that changes their life because I know it is possible.

Up until now I have dedicated my career to service in education in the Bronx. I started as a youth organizer with a group called Take Charge Be Somebody. And in that youth group, we had the opportunity to become a part of the Bronx Center plan as an 18-year-old, I was able to see a possibility for in Bronx that is present today. When we were part of that plan they were just talking about building the Newport House. Developing a 300 square block area redevelopment plan that included the mall. That included you know, so many things that weren't there when I was 17 but are there now and it really prepared me to see the possibilities and potential in the moment and not just be grounded in what we see currently but to really see what can be.

And thanks to my friends at the Urban Assembly who have made major investments, not only in our schools across New York City but also in personally.

Believing in my potential as a young person to
partner with communities and partner with residents
in the Bronx, to build a plan that led to the
creation of the Bronx School for Law Government and
Justice. And that work that we did together really
speaks to my commitment from my very early beginnings
of working in collaboration with parents, families,
community-based organizations and elected officials,
to build a possibility and that possibility became
the Bronx school for Law Government and Justice. And
that was about taking the Bronx Criminal Court
Complex and turning it into a place where young
people would learn that in the workings of the court
system by being a part of it and not by going through
it.

Yesterday was a great day for me. I got to go back to LGJ for the re-opening of high schools and it was amazing. What was more amazing was to see that the work that we had started many, many years ago, continues to build and Principal Hernandez and the team at LGJ, their commitment to Law, Government and Justice and I am going to an emphasis on justice today. Continues as I walk through classrooms and watch young people talk about the Anti-Asian violence

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that has been happening in our city and the things that they could do both in their schools and their communities to address it.

You know, LGJ built me up from an English Teacher to an Assistance Principal to a Principal over 18 incredible years and I have said this to many of you who I have spoken to already, being a Principal was my absolute favorite job. Because that is where you have the most impact on what happens between students and teachers in the classroom. And so, I look forward to continuing to lean into those partnerships to build our school system.

And then Chancellor Farina tapped me to become Superintendent of District 11 in the Bronx, which includes Pelham Parkway, East Chester and Woodlawn. And what I learned very quickly in the role was that it wasn't going to be a thing that I did alone to move and develop a district but it was going to be how I built a community across principals to build strong collaborations that would move our collective district forward. It was about the investment we all made in all of our schools and all of our students.

And after three years in that role, Chancellor Carranza, who I am so honored to succeed in this role

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and I admire greatly and you know am just deeply appreciative of the work that he started for our system. Promoted me to Executive Superintendent for the Bronx. And in that position, I was responsible for leading the entire boroughs, 361 schools. Just a few and 235,000 students across community school district 7-12 including the high schools. And now, I sit here in the role of a lifetime for an educator with great honor to be appointed Chancellor of the nation's largest school district.

So, from this new position, let me just say a few words about where we stand in the reopening process and our goals going forward. Over the past year, I have seen the impact on our children, from my point of view as Bronx Executive Superintendent and also as a parent. And I have said this to many of you already, if anything is going to disproportionately affect the community, it will happen in the Bronx. I saw firsthand the impact that remote learning had on our most vulnerable students.

And so, we knew immediately that we had to create opportunities for remote learning that extended beyond that which we say and so, we built a strong partnership with Bronx Net and our teachers creating

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lessons that students could not only engage in in the remote setting or in person but also through a partnership with Bronx Net and they could view on

their public access television.

And that's why I keep saying, my main priority as Chancellor is open, open, open. As you know already on February 25th, we were able to reopen our middle schools, which rejoined the 3K, PreK, K5 in District 75 schools that opened and reopened in November and just yesterday, with great excitement, we reopened all of our high schools.

And today, my 10th grader is excited to be going in for her first day and excited about the two days a week that she will be in person and she is more excited about the opportunity to reconnect. Make those social connects again with our teachers in person, her friends and just be able to be in a classroom sitting at desk. Yet she is joining up to 55,000 high schoolers who have been doing the same starting yesterday.

Approximately half of our high schools will be offering in-person learning five days a week to all or a majority of their students. And we will continue to ramp that up the same way we did with

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elementary and middle schools. I am also so pleased
that we will bringing back all sports in April and
offering additional PSAL opportunities throughout the
summer. This is essential, not only for academics

but for the mental health of our scholars.

Sports in particular provide a much needed outlet for our kids and our children have been without them for nearly a year at this point. By having important offerings and opportunities like sports that are driven by student interest, we can expect to see even more students engaged and excelling in academics. Beginning tomorrow, all families across the city will have another chance to opt in to blended learning for the remainder of the school year, thanks to the new quidance from the CDC.

This is something I am very proud to offer because I have heard from so many parents who wanted this opportunity and I know you have as well and I can tell you, we are ready to do this. In the Bronx, we saw early on that we could move to five days a week. That we could get more students in-person and we started before we asked but at this moment is about what we do for children.

It's going to take a herculean effort on the part of our schools to open and we are going to help them and guide them through it, so that we can serve as many in-children students in-person as possible and we are going to need to do this together with all of you.

Health and Safety: As of today, with our high schools back open, we have up to 315,000 children learning in physical classrooms. Leading the nation by leaps and bounds and that number will grow even more in April when we implement the CDC's three foot guidance and open our 3K, PreK, elementary school and elementary District 75 schools to additional students and we know that it is safe. In fact, with a .57 percent COVID positivity rate, our schools are the safest places to be and it where our children need to be.

So, we are going to continue with what we know works. Weekly in-person testing for our students, educator staff and now our student athletes and coaches, 30 day supplies of PPE, nightly cleanings, mandated social distancing and mask wearing and support and monitoring from our situation room. And I can't talk about this without acknowledging the

great work that our custodians, our school food folks, our school safety agents, our crossing guards and our nurses have done in our schools to make all of this happen.

New York City school reopening plan remains the gold standard and it's a proven approach to safety. We are proud that many of our measures are now included as national guidance from the CDC as best practices for schools across the nation. None of this would be possible without our school staff and educators. The hardest working group of people out there.

I am also excited about what the summer holds for our students. This summer school will be more important than ever before given the year we are coming out of. It's absolutely crucial for many students in order for them to be set up for success for the coming year. And right now, we are reimagining what summer school can and will be because what we know is that this summer will not be like summers past. This summer needs to be the most exciting, most fun, most academically impactful. It needs to address the social/emotional needs of our

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2 students and meet them where they are to build that
3 bridge to September.

Reopening goals for September: In the weeks ahead, we will be making progress toward our shared commitment to fully reopening all of our schools to all of our students in September '21, '22. Our 2021 student achievement plan reflects the realities of this past year of learning and looks ahead to what our students will need next year. It is rooted in healing and a 21st Century approach to learning. First and foremost, I want to give every student the option to go back into school buildings five days a week starting this fall.

I want New Yorkers to know that our buildings are safe and our schools are ready to open. And I hope to see everyone back full time come September. But we know, we are opening schools to a different reality than we closed. We are coming back from the hardest year of our collective lives.

So second, I want to make sure that what we teach reflects students lived experiences, including any trauma related to this past year and that they see themselves in the curriculum that they experienced in the classrooms and in their schools. We will have

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every day.

2 social/emotional supports in place as well. Not only for our students but we also must wrap ourselves 3 around our staffs. We are aware that many people 4 will be returning to schools where they have lost 5 6 somebody. They may walk past an office that was once 7 occupied by some else who is no longer there. They may think about a paraprofessional who supported them 8 or a kitchen worker who gave them an extra lunch

So, we will have a dual pronged approach addressing both academics and social/emotional learning and we will continue to support our more vulnerable students including our students with disabilities, students in temporary housing and multilingual learners as a priority going forward. As we have done throughout this pandemic.

Third, I want to take the lessons we have learned during the pandemic into the next school year. As an example, the pandemic forced us to harness technology to create a 21st Century learning experience and we delivered nearly half a million devices into students hands.

At the same time, it showed us that human interaction is critical. Nothing, absolutely nothing

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replaces the experience between the student and a teacher in a classroom. So, I want to bring these two worlds together using technology to address students individual needs, both for those learning full time in classrooms and those who may wish to continue learning remotely.

Budget: These are the overarching priorities, needs and initiatives that underpin our budget for the coming Fiscal Year. The Department of Education's Budget for Fiscal Year 2022 is approximately \$35.1 billion. I am pleased that the budget includes \$35.2 million for Fiscal Year 2022 and outyears for social/emotional learning and mental health work including an expansion of 27 new community schools and 150 new social workers.

As you know, we weren't able to count on stimulus funding until very recently and we were facing a dire financial picture. However, the tide is beginning to turn in terms of both the virus and the budget. The Preliminary Budget included reductions of approximately \$293 million. But as a result of Senator Schumer's advocacy and the Biden Administrations commitment to ensure FEMA funding is available to New York City, the Mayor has already

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announced \$194 million will be restored including the savings involved in Fair Student Funding.

We are currently reviewing the new Federal Stimulus legislation that was just signed into law and how it will further impact our schools. We know that the state could supplant this funding like they did with the last federal stimulus. This means they replace regular state funding with federal funding, denying us our full allotment from the state.

This would harm our students. Since we need every dollar we can get from the federal government to ensure our schools come back stronger than ever.

So, we are eager to continue to working with the Council to make sure our schools get the full amount they are owed. We are pleased to see that the Senate and Assembly proposed to pass through to New York City, our full stimulus amount.

With the full stimulus funding, we can deepen our investments by beginning to tackle the lasting impacts of the pandemic and specifically build on our commitments to address the academic and social/emotional needs of all of our students who have gone through incredible challenges over the past year.

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We are advocating our pace in Albany every day, working closely with the Mayor's Office and the Mayor's Executive Budget will include our proposals for how to use the stimulus funding passed to us through the state budget process. And we are and continue to be grateful for your advocacy on this front as well.

I want to conclude by reiterating the pledges I made to our communities on the day my appointment was in-house. To our students, to young people, I am indebted to you as a leader, as a teacher, as a principal. We will expand learning opportunities and do more to address trauma and academic needs. We will work to ensure you see yourselves every day in the curriculum experiences because we know that this is very, very real.

To our families, we will improve communication and build trust. I have heard you. I have been to your schools. Attended virtual town halls, conferences and meetings. We are going to continue to build on investments we have made in the children, our children because every child deserves a rigorous, high quality education, whether they see themselves in the curriculum every single day. To our staffs,

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our teachers, our principals, our school aides and secretaries, our paraprofessionals, our guidance

4 counselors, our kitchen staff, our nurses, our

5 custodians who have our building shine and sparkle

6 every day.

Our schools safety agents who have been at the frontlines greeting folks every day, jumping I whenever needed. To every single person who works at the New York City Department of Education, we will listen closely, so that we can do the work where we need to get it done. And to all of you on the City Council and to our many advocates and community leaders, this moment is not about what the school system will do alone. It's not about what I will do alone. But it's about what New York City will do together to invest in our children. To make sure our children we put them first in this city.

I am ready to get to work. I am so honored to serve in this role and as I have been saying, let's go. Let's do this. I am ready. It is time to get moving. Thank you, thank you so much to the Council. Thank you Chair Treyger and I am happy to take your questions.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Very awesome welcome introduction Chancellor Porter. Welcome again and I just want to note also we have been joined by Council Member Salamanca, Council Member Riley, Council

Member Miller and Council Member Rodriguez.

And I also just want to quickly note on the record to publicly acknowledge and thank Former Chancellor Richard Carranza as well. He is someone who spoke from his heart. He spoke his truth. An educator as well and was extremely accessible, visible. He visited every corner of our city and followed up on commitments in terms of increasing supports for our kids when I first met him.

So, I just want to just publicly acknowledge that and thank him for his services to the City of New York. And also say that Former Chancellor Green has an expression which I shared with Chancellor Porter that the answer is in the room and the answer to lead our nation's largest school system was in the Bronx. And you know, we don't have to do a national search when we have right here in New York City such extraordinary talent and congratulations again Chancellor Porter. We truly are very happy for this

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announcement and we wish you much, much success

3 particularly in the moment that we are in.

Now we will get to questions. And I know that we touched upon on this in the opening, just kind of if there is any further clarity; I would appreciate. We know that there is still a level of uncertainty from the state with regards to school aid, which is influx. How much additional education funding do you expect New York City to receive as result of the American Rescue Plan and to the previous stimulus that was passed in December? Is there any rough estimate which the DOE has at this time?

MEISHA PORTER: Thank you for your question Chair Treyger. I am going to ask Lindsey Oates to take that question.

LINDSEY OATES: Hello. Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes but there is a lot of feedback. Do you have us on the livestream in addition to the Zoom?

LINDSEY OATES: No.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Alright, we will just give you one moment.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: This is a real life example of the joys of remote virtual work. So, we certainly appreciate everyone trying to make it work.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Lindsey, just acknowledge when you want us to unmute you again. Alright, if we can go ahead and unmute Lindsey, we will try it again.

LINDSEY OATES: Okay, can you hear me now?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, yes go ahead.

LINDSEY OATES: Can you hear me now?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

LINDSEY OATES: Yes, okay, great. Thank you for your patience. Good morning Chair Treyger. Nice to see you as always. Thank you for the question. I am thrilled to talk about good news with all of you today.

We have all talked about extremely hard cuts and declining resources to the department over the last several years. And those have been hard conversations and as always, I have very much appreciated Chair Treyger, your advocacy and that of all Council Members to ensure that education had what we need during toughest of times.

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So, your question Chair Treyger was about stimulus funding. We of course don't exactly know what the full value of the stimulus funding will be, partly because the State's Enacted Budget, as you know, has not yet happened and that very much will influence the outcomes of the stimulus dollars that we will get. And then we will see what the City's Executive Budget will do in terms of our stimulus dollars for Fiscal Year '22.

We do believe that the full value we could get from the Source Act, which is the December 2020 Package as well as the American Recovery Act was recently passed, could be somewhere around \$6 billion to \$6.5 billion total. But again, very, very much depends on what happens with the State's Enacted Budget, as well as the City's Executive Budget which will be released in about a month.

So, we are looking forward to having conversations with you over the next coming weeks about those resources.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you, thank you

Lindsey and just to get a note for my colleagues and
those watching, there was a federal bill that was
passed last December before this American Rescue Plan

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and New York State was again proposing to supplant that money, which is really outrageous.

Last year's budget, New York State took \$700 million or plus in aid the supplanted, which they cut us during the most trying of times. And so they passed the bill out of Congress in December. Now, we just had the American Rescue Plan, so it's really important to hone in on what exactly is the amount for New York City and also the state is proposing not just cuts but also increased mandated costs down to the city. Which also is really a cut. And so, these are very important things to keep an eye on. I would appreciate if there were a commitment for us to work closely on that, so we know what actual the amount is that we have.

So, I will turn some of the key budget priorities. In the Fiscal 2021 Executive Budget introduced in baseline, \$45.8 million in cuts to community schools, the Learning to Work program and Affinity School Contracts. While I am thankful for your commitment to restore \$30.6 million of this cut in Fiscal Year 2021, I am disappointed that this restoration was not baselined. These programs, as I am sure the Chancellor would agree, continue to play

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a vital role in the academic and social/emotional enrichment of our students at a time where they are most vulnerable.

Providers continue to wear many hats as to support our students in a holistic way and Chancellor, you know, we are expecting this additional funding you know, once we have clarity on the number but can you commit once we know what the number is, can you commit to restore and baseline funding for these programs and if not at this time, what can you do to help us advocate for the baseline funding to be restored?

MEISHA PORTER: Sorry, I was muted but you know, this is what happens remotely. So, thank you Chair Treyger. I appreciate the question. Lindsey is going to take more of it. You know, we are committed to continuing to partner and be in partnership with our colleagues across the city. This has been a difficult budget year. I am going to have Lindsey talk a bit more about what we are doing in that area.

LINDSEY OATES: Thanks for the question Chair
Treyger and we of course again, appreciate your
advocacy for the restoration that we had for these
important programs this past November plan and

particularly for your advocacy fully restoring the community schools reduction. I can't say enough about your advocacy really to support that.

One thing I just, so you know, the obvious thing that we are looking at is whether stimulus dollars can be used to support these programs. We are looking at other funding sources that would be available potentially to support these programs. This is a reminder stimulus funding is by nature temporary and so, your point about baselining, finding a baselined resource is something that of course, you would be advocating for as well and working with our city partners on that. And I hope that you will see more to come in the Executive Budget. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Lindsey, if I could just quickly follow up on that and I appreciate the answer and I think, you know and I just want to note, I think there is a lot of alignment between the Council and folks at DOE on the importance of community schools, LTW, we just have to make sure that we secure the resources and just know that we will continue to fight very hard to make sure that we have as much resources as possible. Not just to restore

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but to really advance this across the city and I
really believe that it is important that we emphasis
that point.

So, if you could just — I don't know if you have it in front of you. How many schools right now in New York City do not have at least one full-time social worker? Do you have that?

LINDSEY OATES: Chair Treyger, I do not currently have that number with me but I will be happy to work with the team and follow up.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah and also, if you could just, when following up on that point, without a social worker, without at least one full-time counselor, to give us a budget estimate of how much would it cost to make sure every single school had at least one social worker, had at least a counselor. I think it's really important because to me, it's not about going back to what February looked like last year. It's about making sure that we move forward and that we have adequate supports in every single school because we need to look forward and we can't go back. So, I definitely would appreciate that.

I also want to just mention that the Preliminary Budget proposes cutting \$40 million in Fiscal Year

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'22 to school allocation memorandum, known as SAM.
Like Fair Student Funding, SAM allocations are
essential to individual school buildings and can be

used for supplemental programs and hiring of staff.

Do you believe that this cut to SAM detrimentally impacts schools ability to provide a basic and sound education? And of this \$40 million, do you believe that a majority should be restored to support our schools?

LINDSEY OATES: So - [DROPPED AUDIO 55:08-55:21]

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Can we please unmute Lindsey

Oates.

MEISHA PORTER: Yep, can you unmute Lindsey?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

LINDSEY OATES: Hi, okay, sorry, we are having some technical difficulties this morning, apologies. So, I just want to add something to your previous question too Chair Treyger. Obviously we of course value our social workers and all of our staff as well and we would love to see you know further expansions and the Preliminary Budget as you know expands social workers by 150, which is a good step forward.

In terms of the school allocation memorandum reduction that was continued in the Preliminary

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Budget, that \$40 million. We absolutely [LOST AUDIO 56:05-56:07] and I think you know that I am right there with you in advocating for support for school budgets. That is among the top of the list of items that we would love to restore. Absolutely, we do not want to take school budget cuts ever and particularly not with the opportunity to do otherwise going forward.

So, you know, it was a different time in January when the Preliminary Budget came out and a lot of positive things have happened since then and we will be working with you and others to hopefully advocate for that restoration. That allocation impacts school budgets and also some early childhood programs that we would seek to restore, to restore both of those.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you. Thank you

Lindsey. I am happy to hear that that is a priority
as well for the DOE. Question, quick question on
technology because this comes up certainly in my
conversation with many principals and school
communities. Does the DOE have any information?
How many requests for new or replacement devices have
you received this Fiscal Year and have students

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2 received all of their requested technology at this
3 point?

MEISHA PORTER: So, thanks for that question and you know, we have been really doing the work to make sure that every student had a device and also have been partnering across the city, definitely in the Bronx with our borough president and the Council Members to ensure that every student has a device and continue to work to ensure that that is the case across the city.

This moment has allowed us to really cross the digital divide in a real way with our students but to speak specifically, I am going to ask Lindsey or Lauren to jump in and give you some specifics about where we are with devices. Lauren right? Yes Lauren, see I am learning what everyone does around here.

LAUREN SICILIANO: Thank you Chancellor and thank you Chair Treyger for the question. It's a pleasure to be with you this morning. As you know, we have worked extraordinarily hard to deliver devices to our students, including over 450,000 LTE enabled iPads. All of the requests that we have received have been delivered or are in transit right now and those would

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really be you know, recent requests that we are continuing to fill on an ongoing basis as they come in.

So, to date, this Fiscal Year, it's been about 140,000 devices requested and delivered but we still have devices available and will continue to fulfill needs that schools and students have.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And Lauren, thank you for that. Do you have an estimate of how many students are still without their device at this time?

LAUREN SICILIANO: So, all of the requests that we are receiving, we are fulfilling right away. So, although any requests that we have received are either delivered or on route. That means that as you all know, device need is extraordinarily fluid and there are students who had access to a device yesterday who may not today because it was their internet access or the device breaks or another member of the family needs it.

So, we don't have an outstanding number of students that need devices right now but we know that requests will continue to come in and we will continue filling those. And of course, if you are aware of schools or students who are in need of

devices, you know, as you have done throughout the school year, please escalate those to us and we will make sure a device gets to that student immediately.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes and I appreciate that answer. I will just note that the requests for chrome books keep coming up, particularly in the upper grades and also connections to internet connectivity, particularly students in shelter. That continues to be an issue.

This is a question I ask every Chancellor, well the Chancellor I have — I have only met a couple of them but a question I would like to ask the current Chancellor, the new Chancellor. I think is both a budget question but really more so I think an instructional question and just kind of curious to hear your thoughts Chancellor. What are your thoughts on class size and how do you view it as a tool to improve academic results?

MEISHA PORTER: So, I think this moment has taught a lot about you know how we can provide students with individual support leveraging technology. You know and you know, we have been able to in the pandemic you know, obviously support

students in smaller class sizes because we had to and we were forced to.

You know, I think looking at ways to reduce class size collectively across our schools you know, is something for us to look at and I think you know, one of the things that we have done as a system is you know, with through the small schools movement.

Through you know, building in social/emotional supports. Making sure that students have an adult to connect to in a building. I think that the bigger question is how are we looking at ways that students have clear connection, social, emotional supports in place in their building so that all of their learning needs are met. There is I think what this moment is really about and it has really is about the need to really educate and advocate for the whole child.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I appreciate that answer Chancellor and just from your experience being you know, Chancellor, a superintendent, a principal, do you believe that an effort to reduce class size aligns with an effort to improve academic outcomes and to better meet the social, emotional needs of our kids if you have a smaller class size? So you can

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kind of identify it and provide that kind of personalized, customized approach.

MEISHA PORTER: I think again, I mean, I would say again that you know we have learned a lot in this pandemic at around how that can happen in a variety of ways. Class size is a contractual matter but I think we have learned a lot about how we can address students individual needs in a variety of ways and I think one of the things I am really looking forward to is how do we lift that in what you and I think agree, is our new school system and our new move forward.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Chancellor. A quick question and you know, whoever has the answer to that, please chime in. How many high schools currently don't have a PSAL team and how many middle schools don't participate in the acronym Champs?

Does anyone have that data from DOE?

MEISHA PORTER: Yeah, I am going to ask Deputy Chancellor Robinson to jump in on that one.

LASHAWN ROBINSON: Thank you so much for that question Chair Treyger and for your partnership with public schools, athletic leagues. I know that that's

important for you as well as for our new Chancellor, Chancellor Porter who has made this work a priority.

We know that we currently have 530 schools supporting over 46,000 students who have participated in the PSAL programming. We look forward to getting all of those schools back active with us and you know, all of the students who are interested in participating, to participate with us and schools right now are making decisions about team reactivation. And in fact today, more information is going out about PSAL to get permission slips and health forms, so that our students can actively participate.

As soon as we have the current information on PSAL, we will be happy to send that along to you but we are really excited that we are coming back strong with PSAL. Our communities have yearned for this moment and they are excited about it. We are going to get started with strength and conditioning first and foremost and then we will begin to introduce practice and sports drills and then we are going to start our competitions and we would like you to join us for some of the sports competitions across the city and other Council Members as well.

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well.

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But we know as our Chancellor has said, how important sports are to keep young people connected to their peers and to caring adults. And also for their mental health and wellness. It's a whole child model within our school system and we are always looking at increasing access to sports programs. But also increasing access in places where we didn't have access previously. That is a priority for us as

So, as soon as we have that information, we will share that with Council and thank you again for your partnership and we look forward to continuing to join forces in this journey for access participation in sports programming.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Deputy Chancellor Robinson for your leadership and partnership as well and I would just note for the record very quickly that you know, when the Mayor talks about reopening PSAL, which you know I think is a great thing and I also want to give some kudos to some of the members of the Council. I know Council Member Borelli, Council Member Brannan, many of them have been very forceful at advocating for PSAL reopening but one of the things I want to note for the record is that many

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communities, particularly communities of color don't have PSAL teams. Because they don't have the adequate resources and that to me is just not acceptable.

So, I just want to make clear that that is a budget priority for this Committee, for myself, for this office and as a member of the Budget Negotiation team, PSAL equity funding is a really major priority for us and I would love to work with the DOE to ensure that we expand those opportunities to all kids.

I am a Former High School Teacher. My school did have a team. Those coaches were not just coaches on the field, they were mentors to my students. Asking how they are doing on their history classes. Asking if they submitted their history reports and I appreciated that partnership I had with the coaches and that entire support system. So, PSAL is a major, major priority.

Chancellor, I want to just follow up on summer and I absolutely agree with you. There is a lot of alignment and agreement with regards to reimagining summer. I think we need a universal summer for all

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2 children and families who want and need those 3 reconnections.

You know, can you just elaborate further on what you believe is needed at this time for our children and families. And I know this will require partnership between DOE, DYCD. It's more than just DOE. If you had an infinite amount of resources and we are going to work to get you as much as possible, what should summer look like for our children in school communities?

MEISHA PORTER: So, thank you for that Chair

Treyger and we talked a lot about this and I can tell
you that the partnership has already started with DOE
and DYCD. This summer needs to be about one,
building the bridge back to in-person instruction for
students. Helping families feel safe and welcome
into their school community but also, providing an
opportunity for every student who wants to be in a
summer experience to have that.

You know, we, I am sure there will be questions and a lot of folks talk about learning loss and a learning gap but there was also a significant social disconnect that happened for all of our students.

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2 And so, this summer needs to be about providing 3 enrichment opportunities, academic support, social/emotional supports. Real wrap around services 4 for our students, particularly our K-8 students. then we need to think creatively about our high 6 school students as well. How are we building SYEP 7 opportunities? Learn to Work Opportunities, right? 8 How are we addressing the credit needs they have? 9 The social/emotional needs? The financial needs that 10 they may have? And so, we are working really closely 11 12 with DYCD. We also are working with the United Way 13 of New York City and really see this as a moment to 14 build. You know, you and I talked a little bit about 15 the community schools model. Well, our thinking is 16 to build a community school for every summer program 17 and so that schools are partnering with their CBO 18 partners to develop the experience that students That they know students need because you and I 19 20 know as educators that the folks who know what the students in their community needs are those school 21 2.2 folks in the school community.

And so, that's what this summer is going to be about. We want to create, we want to make sure social/emotional needs are addressed, academic needs

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are addressed. We want to make sure students have

fun. We want to make sure they get back into the

building and we want to create the space for schools

5 | to plan for that.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I really, I really appreciate that answer and I think you know, opening this up for all of our children, all of our families is really important. Usually summer school is a time where students who are assigned to summer school, I think quite frankly all of our kids could use some reconnections right now and I use the word connection because schools are not - if there is anything, I know this has been proven quite a bit but schools are more than just academic centers. They are the great equalizers for our kids. For all those things happening in the world, that's where they feel safe, supported, loved, you know secured and we need to reestablish those connections for them as soon as possible and as meaningfully as possible.

So, I really would like to work further with you on that. I have a question and then I will turn to my colleagues. Special Education, which is really, really critical, really important. Again, as I mentioned earlier, according to the February report

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on Special Education services, nine percent of students with disabilities are not receiving any special education instruction. 37 percent only receiving half the instruction they are entitled to as outlined for their IEP's. 28 percent of students only receive partial or none of related services they are entitled to. Despite the stats and the possibility that the pandemic will exacerbate the need for Special Education instruction, the Prelim Budget makes no new investments to support additional Special Education instruction and related services. Why doesn't the budget add any new funding to support Special Education instruction and related services for our kids?

MEISHA PORTER: So, we will continue to prioritize our students with disabilities. We know that you know, putting their needs first is you know, foremost a priority for our students and we will continue to ensure that the schools have the materials, the staff resources and supports needed to successfully support and teach our students with disabilities. I am going to ask both Lindsey and Deputy Chief Academic Officer Foti to speak specifically about the budget part and the Special

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Education needs and what systems and structures we have been able to put in place to support our students.

LINDSEY OATES: Thank you Chancellor. Thank you. Okay, thank you for your patience. So, as we talked about earlier Chair Treyger, the budget condition at the Prelim Budget was very different than what we are talking about now.

So, just want to you know ground us in sort of where were in January when decisions were made about the Preliminary Budget. We are looking at opportunities to use stimulus funding for all of our students, of course particularly those with Special Education needs. Compensatory services, which I am sure Christina will mention is a big area that we are going to be looking at. But in addition, a few years ago, the city was able to invest \$30 million in expanding special programs for students who were able to stand up a couple of specialized programs for students. We were able to add capacity to our CSE's to support more timely evaluation. That funding was added at the baseline a few years ago and it was not reduced.

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So, those enhancements existed. We have seen success in those programs. Christina can talk to those details some more and of course; we are always looking for opportunities to expand those services to students. And I will let Christina take it from there.

CHRISTINA FOTI: Thank you Lindsey. Thank you Chancellor and good morning Chair and all. As Lindsey pointed out, you know, all eyes are on our Special Education students and making sure that they get what they need. I just want to correct Chair if I may respectfully correct earlier, the numbers you quoted are accurate but it's not that students haven't received instruction. Students are receiving instruction and that is something we are monitoring closely. The numbers you quoted were about students and program services, which we, as you know, were in a relentless pursuit to get to 100 percent of ensuring that those students are coming up on our report as receiving their programs and services.

It is a different number than receipt of instruction, which is really something that we look at through our attendance data and otherwise. And since we closed school, we have been closely tracking

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the provision of remote Special Education services and monitoring student progress.

And we are very excitedly planning a very robust program of additional services to address unfinished learning based on student needs without requiring families to file claims or hire attorneys. You know, this is not something families will need to fight for. We are excitedly putting these plans in place and working with Lindsey and of course under the direction of our Chancellor to make sure that we are meeting these needs and we look forward to future conversations on that topic and sharing in more detail what we hope to provide for every one of our students but part our Special Education students.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right and I would just note and listen, I want to publicly thank Mr. Foti being extremely responsive and accessible to my office whenever I email her or contact her she gets back to families. So, I say this with all due respect. Just because a child was marked present, doesn't mean that they were getting the services they really needed.

I mean, we heard some really painful stories about some of these virtual classes. It is supposed to ICT classes of every 50 students in a virtual

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class. There is no way. I am going to put my
teacher hat on now, that is very hard to meet the
needs of kids or 50 students in a virtual class and

that is just, that's not cutting it.

Ms. Foti, if I could follow-up with you on, do you anticipate an increase in the number of students recommended for special education instruction and related services post-pandemic?

CHRISTINA FOTI: Sure and just, I am going to answer, certainly answer your question and just those are connected. In response to what you just said, absolutely. Make no mistake that being present does not mean that we have met your need.

And so, and there is tremendous need and we are clear on that. In terms of the referral, we do not want to see disproportionate referrals to special education. We never want to disproportionate referrals or unnecessary referrals to special education.

And so, I mentioned earlier, the best set of supports we are planning for having to make sure that students get what they need and the least, what we call the least restrictive environment possible, which means an integrated and inclusive and grade

appropriate and most of all it's an environment that meets the child's needs.

And so, these are all things that we are thinking very deeply about and hope to share more information about how we — more specific information about how we plan to address in the future but this is front and center and on our minds.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah and just note, we have over 200,000 students with IEP's in our school system and at last count, we had I believe, somewhere in the neighborhood of 500 or so school psychologists. Ms. Foti, do you agree with my view that we need to hire many more school psychologists, particularly also in District 75?

psychologists are a valuable resource. We have approximately much closer to 1,000 but none the less, they play an incredible role in the lives of our students academically and socially and emotionally and we are really assessing overall need and how psychologists can best support in the upcoming year ahead. I think more to come on that front. I certainly can't speak to whether or not we are able to increase capacity at this point but acknowledging

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2 the importance of the role that our psychologists
3 play.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah and if you could send me over that number and a breakdown of where they are at because I think there is a disagreement about the number or maybe some discrepancy that I would like to resolve. But with that, I would like to now turn it to my colleagues. I know they have been very patient and mindful of time. Thank you very much. Malcolm, can you please?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, thank you Chair. We were going to first call on the Public Advocate but I just double checked and I do not see him in right now, so we will insert him into the queue if he rejoins.

In order, we have Council Members Lander, Kallos, Grodenchik, Salamanca, Riley, Borelli, Barron, Miller and Rose and Rosenthal. We want to remind Council Members that have not raised their hands to raise their hand if they want to be added to the queue. We are doing five minutes for each Council Member and we will begin with Council Member Lander.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you Chair.

Chancellor, it's so good to be here with you. I just want to say a hearty congratulations and welcome. I am a public high school parent and my daughter is off today. I am sitting in the place where she has been doing her classes for the last several months. I will say she has only got one in-person class.

Mostly she is on Zoom in her school today but she is very happy to be back in her classroom with her friends.

And I want to say a few other thank you's first to you and your extraordinary team for the work this year. I want to say a special thanks to Lindsey for yesterday's announcement of getting those 877 schools, the \$130 million that they need. As you know, it has been a real passion of the principals in my district and around the city the last few months. I am excited about what you are proposing for the summer. You are focused on social and emotional learning and the opt in you know that was announced and that started yesterday.

Uhm, and obviously for all of that keeping students with IEPS and special needs front and center so critical. But I guess my question is, yesterday

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245 of the supposedly open school buildings were closed because of COVID cases. And in the vast majority of cases it is my understanding that that is because of the two case rule.

Of course we want to close the classroom where there is a student with a case and we want to do good test and trace and make sure. But closing entire school building for unrelated cases where there is no evidence of spread, is not consistent with public health guidelines. It's not consistent with the quarantine rules of the New York City Department of Health and mental hygiene and way back on February 5th, the Mayor and Miranda Barbot from DOE said you were going to review the two case rule and reconsider Those hundreds of thousands of kids in the classrooms, if they are closed like every other day when there were no cases in their classrooms, they are not getting the benefit of in-person learning. They are not getting any continuity. So, where does DOE stand? I mean, I believe it is time to end the two case rule and use the test and trace approach to make sure that we close classrooms where there are cases but let our school broadly stay open. And I

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MEISHA PORTER: Give me a little time.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: A little time is a week?

thought the Mayor and the DOE were headed in that direction six weeks ago. Uhm, where do we stand?

MEISHA PORTER: So, thank you Council Member

Lander and thank you for all of the congratulations and we have two excited daughters today to be in school.

You know, we are definitely, you know, this — you know because you have been at this place longer than I have been in this seat. We are grounding all decisions in health and safety but we are really leveraging the new CDC guidance to really look closely at the two case rule and I can tell you every single day that I have been in this seat, all seven of them, we have been talking about ways that we can address that, remediate that and look at a classroom differently than we look at a school building. So, more to come.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: That's very encouraging.

A classroom different from a school building makes a lot of sense. When you know parents are just every single day, every minute asking me about this. When can we expect some more clarity from you?

MEISHA PORTER: Not much time. Not much time.

Uhm, you know, I am going to ask if Kevin can jump in on this with me. Uhm, but we are you know the new CDC guidance was really promising in this area in particular. We also are continuing to work with our union partners because we want to make sure all of our faculty members and you know, our students all feel safe about the decisions that we are making and building in the building.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Absolutely.

MEISHA PORTER: So, Kevin can you jump in on this one for me?

KEVIN MORAN: Yes, happy to. Thank you for the question Council Member Lander. We do work nightly with our health partners on all the policies that impact student safety within our school buildings. So, we are making sure every day we review and interpret the CDC guidance and other —

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Kevin, I don't want to be rude but I only have a minute left. So, just like how long until we get an answer on when we can end the two case rule and move to a more safe and supportive and appropriate approach?

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KEVIN MORAN: I would say soon. It is something we are actively monitoring and we are going to get back to you as soon as we can.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay. Alright, so I am just going to — so that's heartening. I mean, we want our kids, you know 245 school buildings is way more than 245 schools. So, that is promising. I am going to keep pushing. I know parents are going to keep pushing. We want our teachers safe; we want our kids safe and in consistent with public health guidance.

So, just I am going to spit out a couple of quick last questions. First, I am excited about the summer programs. I would love to hear about three and four-year-olds and our early childhood and also, the integration of those summer programs. We have got SYEP. We got NYC supported CBO programs. We got early childhood needs. How do we mix those things together and lastly, I am just going to ask you, I know it is on the NYPD side but it does not make sense to hire 475 new school safety agents. Let's use that \$20 million on summer programs or other things —

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You are unmuted Chancellor.

MEISHA PORTER: Okay, thank you. More to come on the three and four-year-old's. Thank you for 37 questions in 20 seconds. Uhm, more to come on the three and four-year-old's. Definitely working on SYEP expansion and DYCD is real excited about that and we are excited to partner on that together.

School Safety Agents, more to come. We are continuing to do that work and move forward. So, more to come on that as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. For the record, we want to also acknowledge that we were joined by Council Member Levine and next, we are going to turn to Council Member Kallos followed by Council Member Grodenchik.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Congratulations on your new role Chancellor Porter. It is good to have a fellow New York City public school graduate at the helm. If no one warned you about me, I am going to ask three questions. They are going to be on 3K, school seats and laptops and I am asking you to get

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the answers within the five minutes provided, so pencils out.

In 2017, Mayor de Blasio announced 3K for all for every district by 2021. It is now 2021 and only 16 out of 32 school districts are slated for 3K with only three more to be added this year. During this pandemic, countless New Yorkers learned how important childcare is, especially as we struggle to convert one bedrooms like mine into an office and school. Full disclosure, my daughter is three but I have been fighting for UPK and 3K since before we were pregnant.

Learning Bridges funded at \$93 million faces the challenge of requiring providers to rely on a temporary program while 3K would be present. When I asked Mayor de Blasio, he said that if we got federal funding, he was open to deliver on his promise of 3K for all by 2021. At a cost of fully full roll out of \$200 million to deliver on the Mayor's promise of 3K for all, \$93 million for Learning Bridges to get us half way there. Can we roll it out now instead of leaving a broken promise for the next Mayor to fulfill?

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The second question on school seats. We don't have enough school seats, that's why I wrote Local

Law 167 in 2018 to create transparency around school seat need and we won 824 new seats for my district.

These seats are currently funded in the budget at roughly \$100 million and we have two sites to build

the school seats we need.

Schools in my district are deeply segregated. I am asking them instead of building one school, to fulfill a longstanding seat need in the neighborhood that will lack diversity on day one. Will you support building two schools for a total of 1,650 integrated school seats?

And the last question is that the Mayor and your predecessor promised every student who needs one an iPad that was purchased at nearly twice market rate as children struggle to type out essays without a keyboard. How many children are still waiting on devices? How many never got logged in? And would you support my legislation to give every student who needs one a laptop along with internet to make culturally responsive textbooks?

MEISHA PORTER: Alright, thank you Council Member Kallos and I am so glad I have so many friends,

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2 former school system members, teachers in this 3 Council.

So, I am going to jump right in and pass all of these things around but excited about partnering around making sure devices and Wi-Fi are in the hand of every New York City public school student. Lauren is going to jump in on devices. Karin is going to jump in on building. Stephanie is going to jump in on Learning Bridges and more to come on 3K and PreK.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Let's start with 3K and Learning Bridges please.

MEISHA PORTER: Alright Stephanie.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: You got two minutes.

MEISHA PORTER: Can you unmute Stephanie Crane?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yep, bear with us as we go about unmuting these persons. There we go.

STEPHANIE CRANE: Good afternoon Council Member.

As always, appreciate your support on 3K and Learning Bridges. As the Chancellor mentioned, we continue to think about ways that we can expand 3K given the new stimulus funding and just the way we have seen child care support our city in the Learning Bridges forum and in 3K and PreK.

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So, short answer is we are going to come back to you soon. But we hear this clearly as a priority and would value your partnership in this work and all the great ways you have contributed so far.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I hope you find the sites.

STEPHANIE CRANE: Be in touch with you soon.

Yeah, so I remember many calls going over all the sites. So, more to come and thanks again for your advocacy.

LAUREN SICILIANO: Just to jump in next on devices. So, as I mentioned earlier, any student requests that we have received, those requests are being compelled right now, so there is no you know queue of students waiting. We do still have devices available. Those are LTE enabled iPads. We also have hotspots available and on the keyboard front, we have about 190,000 keyboard cases that are out there for students to use as well. So, just wanted to share that.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Great, thank you.

KARIN GOLDMARK: This is Deputy Chancellor Karin Goldmark. On the issue of new school seats and desegregation, we are very optimistic that all new

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York City schools.

2 seats in New York City will serve to advance
3 diversity and integration and desegregation of New

I cannot comment specifically about your request for more seats in the specific District you were talking about. Obviously, that's a function of enrollment projections and we have a long standing and long process for that but certainly happy to work with you on how we can —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KARIN GOLDMARK: That's his time, alright. How we can ensure that we are diversifying New York City schools.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will hear from Council Member Grodenchik, followed by Council Members Salamanca, Riley and Borelli. So, if we can unmute Council Member Grodenchik please.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: I am unmuted. I am unmuted. Chancellor, good morning. It is so nice to meet you. I am looking for your little box as I look at the — there you are. I am going to one Ben Kallos one better, I am a Queens public school graduate. I

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years.

graduated at PS201, IS237 and the former Jamaica High 2 3 School, which is such a beautiful building as I am 4 sure you know along with Senator Comrie and 5 Assemblyman Weprin and so many other thousands of 6 thousands, tens of thousands of people through the 7

Uhm, I want to echo and thank you - echo Councilman Landers comments about the \$130 million, which will hold schools harmless. As Chair Treyger knows, nobody visits more New York City public schools than I do and uhm, that has been a major sticking point and something that I am really glad to hear. Because when children move in the middle of a school year it's really nobody's fault. family decision generally.

I want to also echo the concerns of Ben Kallos. Uhm, you know and we have heard this before from more than one Chancellor. We have heard it for Chancellor Carranza and Chancellor Farina. I am really upset that I have to buy the technology for my schools and I know Chair Treyger shaking his head, he understands this. I spend almost four fifths of my discretionary dollars every year. I have 35 schools and the

principals; I don't tell them what to buy but you
know, that's something.

So, I just want to put that out there that we need to be doing better by our schools and they need to be on a real plan. And I know this is only your seventh day and the world was great at only six days and then God took a rest but you are not getting to take a rest today. So, but I hope you are given strength.

The thing that I would like to talk to you about and the other thing, before I go on, I do want to say I support school safety officers in the school. They are utterly professional. I have never once not been challenged, even though most of them know me by my first name and I just want to put that out there as I have before previously.

I would like to ask you about afterschool programs and I know there is a lot on your plate today but I represent a district that's more akin to say Council Member Borelli and Councilwoman Rose, who you are going to hear from shortly. I am way out in Eastern Queens and it takes parents and guardians a long time to get home from work and our schools don't

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close at three anymore. Most of my schools are you know; they are locked up by three o'clock.

So, that's something and when we talk about equality and how we are serving students, I think there would be nothing more important, no more major direction that we could go in than making sure that every school in the City of New York has an afterschool program. It would do so much, especially coming out of the pandemic. I would like to hear your thoughts on that and then, I am going to skip off to zoning and franchises.

MEISHA PORTER: Okay, so I will just say very quickly, you know, first of all, thank you Council Member and I know about the commutes in Queens for sure.

I will forgive you. I am a Queens girl but I will forgive you for the Mets because the Yankee's.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Uh, oh, we have a problem here Mr. Chairman but go ahead. Go ahead Chancellor.

MEISHA PORTER: Uhm, but I absolutely believe in afterschool programs and know what an enriching experience they can create for our students and I agree with you, particularly coming out of this

pandemic, our schools have to really become places that wrap around students.

I am going to also ask, if you want some more information or you just want to know where we stood on it, I can ask Deputy Chancellor Robinson to talk a little bit more about our efforts in that space. But it is definitely something I believe in and think is important for our schools and will be an important part of our reopening.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: I appreciate that and I know growing up in New York City and the struggles that we all have faced as children growing up in New York City that you understand and it's so wonderful to see somebody who grew up here and is actually, is actually the Chancellor.

The last thing I just want to add to what Chair

Treyger and others have said about the PSAL. I know

it is hard to believe looking at me but I am a former

PSAL athlete, running track at Jamaica High School

and [INAUDIBLE 1:35:33]. And my son was a Varsity

Athlete at Cardozo and a Varsity football player, JV

baseball player. These programs are so important and

I want to thank you for taking on this challenge and

I hope we can get you out to Eastern Queens, so we

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2 can show you some of the great stuff that we are
3 doing out there.

MEISHA PORTER: I look forward to coming.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you Mr.

Chairman.

MEISHA PORTER: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: I am going to seed my last 11 seconds.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member.

Next, we are going to hear from Council Member

Salamanca followed by Council Members Riley, Borelli
and Barron. Council Member Salamanca.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: One second Council Member, you re-muted yourself, we will have to unmute you. Just give us one second and we will restart the clock. There we go.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright, am I good?

Alright, awesome thank you. Good morning Chancellor.

It's great to see you and it is exciting to see that we have someone whose from the Bronx at this high level position, so congratulations to you.

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During the, when the school year began, I came out forcefully because there were schools in my Council District that where not getting its fair share of technology. And I thank you because as in your prior position as the Executive Superintendent of the Bronx, you reached out and we visited a few

schools to go over what some of the challenges are.

And so, my question is because this is an ongoing issue that I am hearing throughout my schools. What is the average ticket time for when they — to get a ticket resolved for IT issues in terms of technology related to students that you know, take this technology home?

MEISHA PORTER: Thank you Council Member
Salamanca and it has been a pleasure and will
continue to be a pleasure to work together. I am
going to ask Lauren to talk about the ticket time on
you know that DIT takes to respond to device issues
for our students.

LAUREN SICILIANO: Right, thank you Chancellor and thank you Council Member for the question and we have really enjoyed partnering with you to make sure that students in your district have the devices and

the technology that they need. We are absolutely committed to continuing to do that.

We know that our students and families need dedicated help desk support and so, in order to make sure that we could have timely responses, we stood up a separate fully family facing help desk that was distinct from the staff facing help desk in order to make sure that we had the capacity to respond.

So, right now, at that help desk, we receive about 3,500 per week. Uhm, an average wait time is one minute 47 seconds. Depending on the issue that comes up in terms of resolution, uhm, timelines can vary. For example, for students who need a replacement device, all of the devices are covered by Apple Care. So, for students who have an iPad that needs to be replaced, we would work with the school to then swap out the device. Get it repaired and get the student a new one. So, depending on — I raise that as an example of depending on the type of ticket that would dictate resolution.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: So, a ticket such as that one, what's the turnaround time for a student to get a new device?

DAUREN SICILIANO: So, the turnaround time; we obviously try and do it as quickly as possible. It's usually about a week or so before the — to get, to swap out the old device and get the student a new one but if you are seeing — if any escalations are stuck, you should absolutely let us know, so that we can make sure that those issues get resolved.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: And that average, that average week is consistent in all five boroughs or are there other boroughs that are getting a quicker response compared to other communities?

LAUREN SICILIANO: So, the week timeline is driven by the timeline to get the device back. Uhm, so there is no reason why one particular borough would be worse than the other but again, it sounds like there are some specific issues that are coming up and definitely want to troubleshoot those with you if anything is stuck.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: So, the average wait time for a student in the South Bronx that needs a device replaced through Apple Care, they will get their new device within one week?

LAUREN SICILIANO: So, I don't have it broken down geographically but the timeline to do the swap

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is about a week. There are all kinds of reasons that that might be longer. It might be if the family isn't able to go to the school, we then work with the

family to set up pickup at the home, for example.

So, that's why without knowing the specific cases, it's hard to say. But again, if there are issues coming up, we absolutely want to troubleshoot those with you, so please, just let us know and we will work to make sure they get resolved.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright, thank you.

Uhm, Chancellor, I [LOST AUDIO 1:40:41-1:40:47].

MEISHA PORTER: You are muted.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will re-unmute you. Just one moment Council Member. There we go.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you, thank you.

Uhm, Chancellor, I just want to you know, reiterate

what my colleagues are saying regarding the two case

COVID rule.

I heard you loud and clear that is being revisited. I really hope that a new policy can be put in place as soon as possible. It is unfair to shut down an entire school just for two cases. There is quite a few Charter and private schools in my Council District, there may be some cases. They

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don't shut down an entire school. They shut down a classroom. They may shut down a floor but an entire school for two cases I think that's just a little over doing it.

And finally, I want to also lend my voice to the \$20 million that they are trying to spend on new school.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Officers, I believe in keeping our children safe. I truly believe that and I am a supporter of school safety officers. But I also feel that every school should have a social worker and there are many schools in my district that do not have a social worker.

So, when we are talking about \$20 million, reallocating this, I think that funding should go to social workers. Thank you.

MEISHA PORTER: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will hear from Council Member Riley followed by Council Members Borelli, Barron, Miller, Rose, Rosenthal and Cornegy. So, we will now turn to Council Member Riley.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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and I think I share the same sentiments with saying I am so elated to see our new Chancellor Meisha Ross

Porter who has been so great to us here in the Bronx.

I have had the opportunity to work for my entire career in public service, so I am so elated to see you here Chancellor.

I just have one quick question and it's kind of a follow-up question that I mentioned at a previous hearing regarding the SESIS program. Prior to the pandemic, there was a lot of attention on Special Education, particularly the DOE capacity in the areas of manage and referrals, planning and delivery of services to special education students.

One significant challenge area that we often heard about was SESIS. Previously, a previous testimony from DOE leadership made it clear that the intention was to replace SESIS. So, I just wanted to get a status of that effort.

MEISHA PORTER: Okay, thank you so much.

Council Member Riley, your whole career, you make me feel really old when you say that. I mean really.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: No pun intended. No pun intended.

MEISHA PORTER: Thank you but I just want to congratulate you also. I am so excited to see you in the seat you're in. I am going to pass it to Lauren Siciliano, Lindsey, I am sorry, to Lindsey. Yes, my apologies, to Lindsey. I am looking at too many papers. She will talk to you more about SESIS.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you.

LINDSEY OATES: Thank you Council Member for the question. We share this as a goal and as a priority to replace the SESIS system. The procurement was a little bit delayed as were many things, as a result of the pandemic over the last year. We have recently picked that work up. We expect to be able to make an award on that procurement by the end of this school year.

So that is about all we can say now, given that we are still in the procurement process and I think we will have more to share hopefully very soon.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you and I just want to echo the sentiments of my colleague Council Member Salamanca. We really do need more social workers within our schools, especially during this pandemic. We are going to have abundance of students return to

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2 school soon, being that opt in period will be begin
3 again starting tomorrow.

A lot of students are going through a lot during this pandemic and we want to ensure that we are taking care of their mental alongside of their academics. So, I just wanted to echo that with Council Member Salamanca. So, I just wanted to thank you so much Chair Treyger for your leadership. You continue to do an amazing job and Chancellor, so glad to see you again. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member
Riley and for the record, I just wanted to
acknowledge that we have been joined by Council
Members Levin and Ulrich. And next, we will call on
Council Member Borelli for questions.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Thank you and welcome

Chancellor to your first Budget Hearing as

Chancellor. I hope you are having as fun as we all intend to. I just have a question. I know we said we are working on the two case rule. We are thinking about it. We are having conversations. We have you know, used all these terms that we throw around but what specifically are we waiting? What is the

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2	determining factor on the two case rule? What are we
3	waiting for? Is there a study? Is there a question
4	that needs to be answered? Is there a device that
5	needs to be installed in classrooms? What is it?
6	There is no classified information in city
7	government, so what are you waiting for?

MEISHA PORTER: So, we, you know again, I am going to pull Kevin in to talk more specifically about it. Uhm, we definitely are leveraging the new CDC guidance that looks specifically about the you know, about when we close and when we do not close. And you know, a big part of this pandemic for all of us has been like centering health and safety. There are so many things that we don't know. We have learned a lot in the last year, which is why we are looking at the two case rule and have heard, I am sure as you have, from many parents about this issue.

So, Kevin, can you talk some more specifically about what we are waiting for? It is just the question of the hour and the day.

KEVIN MORAN: Yeah, thank you Chancellor and thank you Council Member Borelli. For us, we are multitasking, as you can imagine and working with multi-agencies around all guidance that's released.

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As you know, we just opened up our high schools and that was the intent focus. Working with the situation room on a nightly basis. Looking at cases. Working and partnering with the Health Department, partnering with Test and Trace. I think we are all looking at this issue. I wish I could give you a definitive date or timeline when I could provide you an update —

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: But there is no new study we are waiting for. I mean, we are basically waiting for feelings and how things seem to be and appearances because there is no specific study that's going to come out between now and the day where this decision is going to be made.

So, I just don't understand why you know, why we are not using the day after spring break for example as a good day to end it.

KEVIN MORAN: Well, I promise that we will follow-up with you. I do think there are a host and a range of operational considerations about what this would mean operationally and how we do that. And so, those are the things we are contemplating nightly. We are not looking for a new study. We are looking

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2 at what we have present and making the best decisions 3 that we can.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Okay. I am not trying to press you but you know, operationally, I mean, if a school is set to be open and the school can close on a dime, you know, what operational challenges could there be if we just simply say, we are not going to close the school that we have prepared to close? I mean, it doesn't actually —

KEVIN MORAN: I appreciate your concern. Look, my two children are at I24 and it closed the book, seventh graders especially.

So, I am very interested in updates to the policy, I just can't offer you a response right here on the Council call now but do promise to get back to you where we are with that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Okay, the next question for the Chancellor or for anyone is the CDC guidance on three feet. So, I am reading now from the website three studies — this is from CDC's website.

Three studies published in today's morbidity and mortality weekly report, also address SARS COVID to in school. Taken together these studies build on evidence that physical distancing of three feet

between students can safely be adopted in classroom settings. They specifically mention elementary schools. Now, in elementary schools, we have inperson learning but many of them we have cohorting where we have students coming in on different days.

So, if the CDC is now saying that three feet is okay, specifically for elementary schools, they put all sorts of caveats and conditions for middle and high school and I will conceive that point but for elementary schools, they say regardless of the risk, three feet is fine.

If we already have the teachers in the classroom. We already have students coming and now, the CDC is saying we have more space for the students. Why can't we just put more students in the classroom and give them five days a week?

MEISHA PORTER: So, we have opened up, we are opening up actually tomorrow the opt-in period and we are going to keep the window open for two weeks. In the middle of the opt in period is also spring break, which we think everybody needs a break right now and so, we wanted to give a window to schools to also plan what those numbers might look like if we need to bring and identify additional staff. So, we wanted

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to not just open but we wanted to open the window to open, so we can plan to do so safely.

We also have to consider in elementary schools in

particular, in that guidance it also speaks to eating and distancing you know, having six feet of distance for when students eat. So, we have to plan accordingly, we can't just open up and say just come in. We have to make sure again that we do it safely.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: I appreciate your answer, it was more specific than the two case rule answer.

MEISHA PORTER: I promise we are coming back with the two case rule and we hear it loud and clear from every Council Member.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER BORELLI: Thank you very much and good luck to you in the job.

Thank you. MEISHA PORTER:

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member and next we will hear from Council Member Barron.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you so much to the Chair for this very important hearing and to the new Chancellor. I want to welcome you Chancellor Meisha

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2 Ross Porter and your staff and to say that you 3 certainly will be a figure to be noted in Women's History Month for the years to come because you were 4 bold enough to except this position in challenging 5 times that have never been witnessed before. Your 6 7 reputation proceeds you, so I know that there will be great legacy that you leave whenever that time comes.

And in full disclosure, I do want to always remind people that Deputy Chancellor LaShawn Robinson is a relative of mine. We have a common great, great, grandparents in Fredrick and Levina Robinson. And I also want to invite you to the ribbon cutting that will take place this September. School Construction Authority despite the pause that was required is going to finish the school on time. It's a middle and high school and I will be inviting you to that at the appropriate time.

In terms of looking forward to what our students are going to be facing. The Former Chancellor instituted the title and focus on a culturally responsive curriculum. And talked about the social/emotional learning that needed to be implemented for its students to have more than just the academics of what goes on into the classroom.

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I wanted to ask you your position on that in terms of training and preparation of teachers to make sure that they respond appropriately and I also wanted to say that particularly in light of this latest rash of hate crimes that are being perpetrated on the Asian community and that this is a part of what has been a part of our history in terms of identifying particular ethnic groups and targeting them. So, I wanted to ask you about that, what is your response to that?

Additionally, your admission criteria. How can we look at the admission criteria, specifically for the so-called elite high schools and for the early college high schools? LaGuardia High School came and said that there were some issues that they were facing and that they had concerns about in terms of the disparate representation of Black and Latino students in their school programs.

And finally, understanding that as you and I and all of my former teachers and principals who are now in the Council recognize, the principal is the ultimate person responsible for any and everything that happens in a school building and with that understanding, what is your position about policing

principals authority and insist that a student be

in schools where police officers can usurp a

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arrested.

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arrested for perhaps a minor infraction that a principal or a social worker could have intervened in

and had a more appropriate response in having a child

And how are we going to compensate for the

learning losses. I think you addressed it in some of

10 your earlier answers. How are we going to compensate

for the learning losses that have been exacerbated by

this great pandemic that we are in and will widen the

chasm of achievement that we see in our public

schools between ethnic groups?

MEISHA PORTER: So, thank you Council Member Barron and I think all of those questions are deeply connected and I can see your and LaShawn's connected roots in all of the questions that you asked. so honored to have her be a member of my team and I am going to pull her into this also.

So, I am going to start from the principal point because that was my favorite job and so it's always the point I like to start with. You know, I am going to say two things. One, I have as a principal

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enjoyed an amazing relationship with my school safety agents and my local Police Department.

We had a great partnership and really worked together to wrap ourselves around students. With that said, I think we have to eliminate policing in schools. We have to replace policing with the social/emotional supports and the wrap around services that our students need and principals need to lead that effort because they know what it looks like and what we need.

I will also say you know from my I think my first day here, you know, in my onboarding process, one of my first conversations was with Deputy Chancellor Robinson specifically around how do we build true social/emotional learning academic integration that is grounded in the culturally responsive curricula?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MEISHA PORTER: Our diversity and inclusion plan has to also be about what happens in classrooms. How we train our teachers. How the adults show up for our students. And so, they are all very deeply

2	connected tissue. And the learning loss is connected
3	also to students being able to really see themselves
4	in the curriculum they experience. Students need to
5	come back into a school that welcomes them. That is
6	inviting to them. That addresses the trauma that
7	they are experiencing and that we all are
8	experiencing but also, you know, and curriculum that
9	acknowledges the diverse experiences across the city
10	the diverse culture of this city. If we are learning
11	nothing about this moment that our Asian American
12	brothers and sisters are facing, it is that ensuring
13	that the diversity of our city shows up in our
14	classrooms, is critically important in this moment.
15	And you know, if you want to add something Deputy
16	Chancellor Robinson, I would love to pull you in.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Also in response to the
18	Admissions criteria?
19	MEISHA PORTER: Hmm, hmm. So, we are looking
20	closely at the admissions criteria. You know, we
21	took a pause on screens this year for our middle

closely at the admissions criteria. You know, we took a pause on screens this year for our middle schools. That is going to be a continuing conversation. Listen, I am not going to shy away from the questions about race and diversity in our system and in our school and segregation. Our

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schools are deeply segregated. What I would like the Council to join me on is our communities are also deeply segregated. And so, we have to also make sure that there is a great school in every community for every child while we also look at the ways that you know, our system fundamentally excludes students and we have to create a system that is deeply inclusive in starting in the admissions process.

LASHAWN ROBINSON: The only thing that I will add Chancellor and great to see you Council Member It's an honor to be here today and everyone here. The one piece that I will add is that Chancellor Porter is a partner in this work. certainly was a partner as an executive superintendent in the Bronx and back. The Bronx pose the highest numbers of staff members trained in trauma responsive practices and this work has been implemented with fidelity in her school. So, we are looking forward to continuing to partner with Chancellor Porter as we deepen this work across the city and she will be a partner and I hope to see you at the ribbon cutting ceremony and thank you Chancellor Porter for your leadership in this area.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you Mr. Chair.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member
Barron. Next, we will hear from Council Member
Miller followed by Council Members Rose, Rosenthal
and Cornegy. Council Member Miller.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Good morning and thank you Mr. Chair. Good morning Madam Chancellor, it is such a pleasure to see you again. Happy seventh day on the job. Can everyone hear me? Okay, thumbs up, okay great.

Without standardized testing and I understand now that standardized testing will happen but will we be using it as just a means to quantify the learning experience of our scholars over the last year or will they be used in the normal way of assessing our childrens understanding of the work that they have done over the past year.

With that being said, because we understand that over the past year that the students have lost nearly 100 days of in-person learning due to the pandemic.

Which leads me into the third part of summer school.

Will summer school instruction be for those who just rate N or needs additional service or will we have summer school and I know you talked about the robust

programming around summer school, social/emotional learning and the plethora of the programming that will be available.

But the buts and bolts of the in-person learning that was missed, will that be available for students other than those who find themselves rated as students in need. How do we make up for those days for those students?

MEISHA PORTER: So, my goal is to shift the narrative around summer school from a deficit approach to a really holistic inclusive approach, particularly in this moment right. We are all coming out of — a year and a half ago we would never have thought we would be in this moment. And so, every student has experienced a level of loss social/emotional loss, disconnect from school. Social connections to their students, their counterparts.

And so, I really want to look [LOST AUDIO 2:00:54-2:00:57] summer as an opportunity to bring students back into school to get them back in the rhythm of schooling but also, really defining what school should look like for our students.

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I also would say standardized testing will only be one piece of how we look at students and we don't have much of that in this moment right. And so, we also have to take a holistic approach to assessing learning loss and learning needs and to ways in which we need to close learning gaps for students.

And so, we will be using baseline assessments to see where our students are but also leveraging ongoing assessment practices to design personal learning plans for students to meet them where they are and bring them to the place we want them to go.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Is there a summer school program to meet those needs that we have — at least that what we have seen, what we know to this point that we lost over 100 days of in-person learning and so many other things, as well as the social. What kind of robust programming can we expect?

MEISHA PORTER: Yeah, there will absolutely be an academic portion of summer school right. But I will tell you, I as a parent, would not send my child to summer school for just — right. They have been on the computer doing — my daughter has been on the computer doing ELA and math for eight months. She is done right and so; I think we have to build in those.

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Academics must and absolutely will be a part of the summer experience but our students have also not connected to school. They also have not had social interactions. They haven't been on a trip. They haven't been engaged in athletics. They haven't been engaged in dance.

And so, we want to make sure that in addition to the academics, that they will experience in summer school, that there are a number of wrap around supports as a part of it as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So, the last two things.

What does that target audience look like? Who are we looking to attract? Are they coming from particular communities or are we addressing this equitably and holistically? Every child needs to have this extra engagement.

And then finally, how do we codify the transfer of the school safety agents? In terms of how do we make sure that we are keeping folks safe? How do we assess the needs of the work that is being previously done and quite frankly a necessity and how do we make sure that we are engaging these experiences —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And community leaders in the process themselves?

MEISHA PORTER: So, I am going to ask the folks, the team here to unmute Deputy Chancellor Robinson to talk about the school safety part. On the summer school part, and I got to think of a new name for it, we can't even call it summer school anymore.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay.

MEISHA PORTER: I will let you know; I am working on it. I am good at that stuff too.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Universal Summer.

MEISHA PORTER: Yes, alright, okay. But the summer experience I want to have open to all students who want to engage and I want to give to Council Member Barron's point, principals and school teams the opportunity to design what that looks like and means and who they are targeting. I don't want it to be a deficit approach. I don't want it to be the mandated kids. All of our students, all of our children right. Our New York City babies, they all need something this summer and we need to figure out how to get it to them.

LASHAWN ROBINSON: And I will just add Chancellor Porter, uhm, and what Chancellor Porter has said is

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creating and safe and supportive school for all of our children as a top priority for the DOE. And that includes everyone within the school community from physical safety, social safety, emotional safety. It is incumbent upon all of us to ensure that we are supporting the needs of young people.

I really appreciate that she has also stated that it's the city's responsibility as a whole because our young people are educators. All of us, we have been through so much. So, we share and you know, the goals that we have discussed previously in a priority. It's of a successful transition of school safety. Back to the DOE, we certainly value and appreciate our school safety agents and we are looking at all of the systems within a school to make sure that they are safe and supportive for our young people and being really thoughtful about trauma and how our young people have been impacted by trauma and not creating conditions where they are retraumatized.

So, we are committed certainly to working with Council to make this transition successful and we know that getting this right is a critical step towards long term success and we are going to need all of you, the collective here in New York City to

support in this process and we have a great leader in Chancellor Porter to make this happen.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you Madam Deputy Chancellor.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member
Miller and next we will hear from Council Member Rose
followed by Council Member Rosenthal. So, we will
turn to Council Member Rose.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you and welcome

Chancellor Porter. It's exciting, I have great hopes

for your leadership and I want to echo Council Member

Barron's remarks about the historic significance of

your appointment.

I am concerned about Learning Bridges and the lack of you know, funding beyond June for it. Will there be you know, an effort, a concerted effort to fund it beyond you know, June for summer and fall?

And does DOE recognize the value of continuing the Learning Bridges program and Learning Labs and I would really like an accurate count of the enrollment of each of the Learning Lab programs. Not the matches that were made but the actual number of

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students that participated in the programs from K-8 and the PreK side.

And then my second question is about the Learning to Work program. In Fiscal Year '21, it included a \$32 million cut to the program, leaving a total budget of \$42 million in FY21. The program currently serves 17,000 students across 46 transfer schools and 20 young adult borough centers. In November, the plan restored only \$22 million, leaving the program with a \$10 million deficit.

And it totally left it out of totally unfunded for Fiscal Year '22. Can you tell me what the plans are for Learning to Work and again, why this program was cut?

MEISHA PORTER: Thank you Council Member Rose and thanks for your congratulations. I look forward to doing great work together for the city. I am going to ask — first of all, I will tell you we are going to be working with Executive Superintendent Tim Lisante to really look closely at Learning to Work. We see it as an important tool to leverage as a part of our summer plan. But I am going to ask Lindsey to talk a bit about the budget side and Stephanie, if

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she wants to pipe in here about Learning Bridges as well.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If we can unmute Lindsey Oates.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Hello.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Bear with us just a moment. We need to unmute Lindsey Oates and Stephanie Crane.

LINDSEY OATES: Okay, thank you for the question Council Member Rose. So, I will let Stephanie talk further about the Learning Bridges program. It's wonderful to have such advocacy for these important programs. Just as a reminder, the Learning at Bridges program was designed to be uhm, just for this year only to support hybrid learning. To support students in the days that they are not in their classroom. And so, we had to do emergency procurements for just this school year. Stephanie can talk about what we are thinking about going forward but certainly, I think the hope is that we will have more students in our building in the fall.

And for Learning to Work, again, super appreciate the advocacy for this critical program. You are absolutely right that thankfully it was partially restored for only one year and we are working with

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our city partners exploring whether stimulus funding is perhaps a source of funding that could be used to offset this reduction.

Ideally, we want to see the restoration fully restored in the baseline to support these critical services for our students. Stephanie, can you please add more to the Learning Bridges program question?

STEPHANIE CRANE: Yes, so thank you very much Council Member for your question and your continued advocacy for Learning Bridges. It was with the support of many on this call that we were able to watch this program and for children across the system with the Department of Education and the Department of Youth and Community Development. As Lindsey mentioned, this has been meant to be a program to support children on the days when they are not conducting in-person learning. But we are thinking about how to maximize supports from the Department of Youth and Community Development and our early childcare programs across the summer, so children have the support they need. And so, we will provide more information on that and how we might further support the Student Learning Bridges model.

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And then I think to your second question on enrollment, we can provide the most updated numbers to you as children return to the school buildings.

The numbers do change but we will get the information to your office so you have the enrollment numbers and can get it specific to your community as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: But aren't you going to continue remote learning? Young people are especially when the schools are closed because of you know, these incidents of COVID, you don't see the need to —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Continue to have Learning Bridges programs in place?

STEPHANIE CRANE: So, right now, Learning Bridges is meant to for sustained periods of time. So, for children when they are consistently not in the school buildings and in order to maintain the safety of students, we do not typically make new enrollments for that ten day period when schools are closed.

So, it's more for long term planning but I think if we see a continued need for children to be supported in that context, we would think about but right now, it does not support in the briefer

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closures but it is for the longer term support needed when children are not in person in their buildings.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Rose and next we will hear from Council Member Rosenthal.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much Chair. Always a great hearing. Thank you so much Chancellor. I look forward to working with you. Everyone says such great things about you and you know, so gratitude from the beginning.

I have two suggestions and one question. So, and I am going to word this — I am hoping to word this question a little bit differently than how others have but I know it's the same question you are getting. Do you have a ranked priority order and dollar amount of programs or people, things, staff, that you would like to have funded with stimulus money?

In other words, if the Mayor came to you and said to you, Chancellor, welcome aboard. What are your top five things that we need to fund? Are you prepared to turn that over to him?

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MEISHA PORTER: It's priorities.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Exactly, that's all I

MEISHA PORTER: We are actually working on that. You know, we have had the greatest seven days because we got the stimulus announcement. They told me the cabinet has never been as happy as they are now. thought it was just because I came but -

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Mostly because you came.

Thank you but we are absolutely MEISHA PORTER: working with the cabinet on building that because we want to be ready July 1 to start spending.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Well, right I mean hypothetically, you need to get it in the budget first.

MEISHA PORTER: Yes, yep hmm, hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: When do you think you might have that priority list to share with the Council?

MEISHA PORTER: I think we could have a priority list early, in about two weeks. We are working with the cabinet to prioritize how we want to - what our priorities are for the stimulus money.

am looking for.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yes, thank you and OMB

MEISHA PORTER: I can tell you really quickly, our priority is around opening. So, right like, our priorities are going to be around what our summer programming looks like. Our priorities are going to be around what we do with the professional learning with our staff this summer. Our priorities are going to be grounded in you know, advancing CRSC practices. And so, those are some of the beginning of the things that we are looking for but we want to first get to the Executive Budget you know, as we work towards priorities.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I appreciate you so much. I know just City Hall and OMB, they are both plotzing right now and that is okay and that is okay.

MEISHA PORTER: Yep.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And I promise not to hold you to anything.

MEISHA PORTER: Well, we need to make the right decisions right.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right and I guess what I'm -

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MEISHA POTER: Are one thing but decisions are another.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And I guess what I am asking fundamentally is that if you could send over a draft list and allow the Council to help in that in some way. So, here are my two suggestions. One is and this came up at another hearing, it has to do with the length of time it takes to get a new iPad to a student when they turn in their broken one. Apparently, what I learned was there are 50,000 iPads in a warehouse somewhere that are ready to be distributed and just a suggestion, I would give 100 to each school, so that when a student turns it in, they get the new one that day, that minute. And of course you would set up a very complicated but important checking system but we really you know, a week wait just doesn't cut it. So, that's my first suggestion.

And my second suggestion is I think given that we all have PTSD but in this conversation we are talking about our kids that a really good use of stimulus money would be for social workers at every school.

Not teams of social workers, not a social worker in each building but you know, come up with a meaningful

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my two ideas.

model of number of kids per social worker. And then,
implement that throughout the system. So, those are

MEISHA PORTER: Hmm, hmm, thank you so much for your ideas. I am also going to turn it over to Lindsey, just to talk a little bit about the Executive Budget.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

LINDSEY OATES: Thank you Council Member

Rosenthal. I think as you all know we need the state budget to be enacted first before we can really determine the size of the resources that we are working with.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: For sure.

LINDSEY OATES: So, we appreciate the Council
Members advocacy in supporting the reversal of
executives proposal to supplant significant stimulus
dollars. So, we are eager to see that the one house
bills which reverse and reject the executives
proposal. We are excited about that but ultimately
we need to see what the states enacted budget is and
then as you also know, we need the executive budget
to pass. To really reflect what ultimately our FY22

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budget will be going into next year and what our
stimulus dollars are.

With that said, we are absolutely working on those priorities right now and as I said, it's a huge change from where we have been over the last couple of years. Wonderfully timed with our new Chancellors arrival and we will be continuing to talk with you all I think throughout the next several months going into the adopted budget about our priorities for stimulus funding.

Week we will know the state budget. So, uhm, you know I think we will have a lot of the information that you can work with very much prior to the Executive Budget. So, I don't think the Council should have to wait until the Executive Budget is published to get a sense of what your priorities are and what you are expecting to fund. Again, my two cents.

LINDSEY OATES: So, I would say that you have already started to see some of the priorities coming from the Mayor's announcement and the Chancellors announcement yesterday, holding all of our schools harmless this current year. I think that was \$130

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billion of federal stimulus money. And so, we are already starting to talk about those types of things

this year. I think you will hear more from us about

5 our priorities.

I am just reminding you sort of the process of — that you well know, we need to sort of figure out what we are working with within the existing. And the other thing I would just add from a real technical long perspective but that's who I am, the federal government and the state government who are our oversights for this funding have not yet actually propagated any of their rules governing the eligibility and all of that.

And so, we do need to work within that. We need to understand how we can spend this. We want to make sure we spend it well. All eyes are going to be on New York City DOE on how we spend this money and we want to make sure that we do that right. We are working with two stimulus packages that have different rules. That's a really unique place for us to be. And so, we want to make sure that we do that well and certainly support all of the priorities but follow all the rules of course.

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So, we will continue to talk about it. Mayor's announcement yesterday was the first big one about what we plan to do with stimulus funding and you will hear more from us as we move forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much. You got this Lindsey. You are going to nail it. Thank you Chancellor so much, welcome, welcome.

MEISHA PORTER: Thank you.

Thank you Council Member COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Rosenthal. For those Council Members who have not asked questions, if you want to raise your Zoom hand now or forever hold your peace.

MEISHA PORTER: Or you guys can have time back in your lives which nobody ever is going to have.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Seeing no hands, I will turn it back to Chair Treyger. Oh, it looks like you may have dropped off, we have to unmute -

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: No, they muted the Chair and now they have unmuted the Chair. I do have to say some clarifying things because it is just a couple things I just want to and I am sure the Chancellor would agree and folks in the DOE who have enormous respect for would agree as well. To look at the priority, that the prioritization of the stimulus

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what that means.

2 and resources under an equity lens because I want to just say this and I am in full support of what we 3 just announced as far as the midyear school budget 5 adjustments, making sure that schools are not left harmless but I want to just dig deeper for a moment 6

Because there is an equity issue right. So, if a family and again, I support all of our families, all of our school communities but if a family chose to remove their child from the public school and they had the resources and money to enroll in a private school or in a private learning pod, which many families in wealthier zip codes did. Many families in Coney Island in my district don't have the means to do that and their needs also have to be accounted for.

And so, I just want to just be mindful of the fact that there are children who have greater and communities that have greater needs than others. we need to make sure that there is an equity lens in I want to just note for the record that just recently a parent in Coney Island shared with me, her child has an IEP and he has regressed during this time and she feels that he needs and quite frankly,

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he is entitled to more services. She took him to a professionalist or someone, a professional to do an evaluation and you know, there is an estimate, a bill \$7,000 that she would have to pay out of pocket, which she doesn't have to get an official diagnosis or an official evaluation and she is turning to us for help and support. And the current system right now again from an equity, she would basically have sue the — she would have to find money somewhere to hire the professional. She would then have to hire a lawyer to sue the DOE, which is really outrageous that we have parents who have to sue to get services which their kids are entitled to.

And so, I really, really hope and I also have to say this and this is a criticism of the Mayor and OMB, not of the Chancellor or DOE but just think about the language and the response when we are fighting for community schools or we are fighting for Learning to Work and we are fighting for many critical programs that we know work for our students. Sometimes the answer from bureaucracy is, well we have to see what the stimulus money is. We have to see how much — but notice that I didn't really hear that

language from the City Hall when it came to hiring additional School Safety Officer. In over \$20 million in additional agents. I didn't really hear that from them.

To the point that Deputy Chancellor Robinson made and I am going to keep emphasizing that point. The safety needs of our — when our children are in temporary housing or living in shelter, that's also a safety issue. When our children share with us that they are hungry, that's also a safety issue. When our children have now become primary caretakers for their families at home, that's a safety issue. When our high school kids are now taking on additional responsibility helping mom and dad pay rent because mom or dad lost their job, that's also a safety issue.

So, I really want, this message is really for OMB and for the City Hall folks, these are the priorities that we need to be looking at in terms of meeting the needs of our children and to really have an equity lens because I would like to leave in this final year, in this moment, to ensure that every single school has a social worker. Every single school has a counselor and there are schools that have larger

student populations that require even greater and more support. Every school has a PSAL team. Every school — we move the needle on community schools. That really has to be it. The sense of urgency and that sense of passion has to apply you know I think and Chancellor, I would just be interested to hearing your thoughts and reactions to that. Thank you.

MEISHA PORTER: Yep, so I can say, everybody is going to be like, don't commit to a thing. What we can commit to is that we are going to leverage the stimulus money in service of equity and in service of meeting the needs of the children in our system period. That is the priority, that is what we need to do. We know that there are communities that are effected differently in this moment and we need to address those issues and I think — everybody okay, I think we can agree that that is a commitment that we can make.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you and Chancellor and I asked earlier about class size. I am curious to also hear your — in your principal; you mentioned that that was a very big — I also want to just say that shout out to our extraordinary school leaders and educators and yes, the entire school support

staff because Chancellor you would agree, that any time there is a change announced, it's up to them to have to operationalize everything.

And so, I just want to really just say thank you.

I cannot stop thanking them enough. Your view on the importance of Fair Student Funding because you know, we are hearing about the needs of our kids are growing but Fair Student Funding is really where it is at. It's where the rubber meets the road as far as the principals ability to better meet those needs. And what is your view and how — and is there consideration in terms of helping support Fair Student Funding as well with these added resources?

MEISHA PORTER: So, we haven't gotten there yet in terms of what that looks like. I think we need to make sure that our funding patterns are also equitable and that's what we are going to work

LINDSEY OATES: Thank you Chair Treyger and thank you Chancellor for that question. No one has been a greater advocate for Fair Student Funding than you.

I was just talking about the Fair Student Funding

towards together and I am going to pass it on to my

partner in education over here Lindsey to talk more

about Fair Student Funding.

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Hearing that you held several years ago. It seems like a long time ago, different world.

So, we appreciate your advocacy getting the Fair Student Funding cut last year restored. Obviously, we were thrilled that the Mayor did not implement the Fair Student Funding cut that had previously been considered for the Preliminary Budget.

As you well know but I will say again, one of the biggest issues we need is for the state to step up and continue to support New York City schools, so that we can afford to raise the floor. I want to really emphasize that piece along with the stimulus funding. So, stimulus funding is designed to be supplemental and we really need the state to continue to support all localities throughout the state but particularly New York City and increasing state aid. As you know, they are far below their commitment for the Campaign for Fiscal Equity Lawsuit. We need them to continue to reflect increases in state aid so that we can afford to make these permanent investments in the Fair Student Funding formula and I a appreciate as always your advocacy as we work towards that goal in this Enacted State Budget to be released soon.

2 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I appreciate the answer 3 Lindsey and I would just say that you know, I am 4 tired of the city playing defense on this. We need 5 to play offense. We are in a moment where we cannot go back and I think that and to all of our colleagues 6 7 up in Albany, to everyone who is watching, I also count colleagues in the City Council, we can't play 8 defense anymore. We cannot - the mindset cannot be, 9 let's go back to what February was before this 10 started. No, that's destructive to our kids because 11 12 they were preexisting conditions played in our school system that got us here in the first place. And I 13 14 also have to say, uhm that you know, I know that 15 there is a lot of concern quite frankly about the 16 reopening and closing and I just want to make sure 17 that public health experts are driving that 18 conversation because you know, we lost about 80 or so DOE employees. That was as of June of last year, the 19 20 number could have grown even larger. Some are not up to date on the count but you know folks, we lost 21 2.2 school family due to this pandemic. So, those health 23 and safety protocols came out I think out of an abundance of caution to make sure that we do - we 24

lost principals, we lost teachers, we lost school

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safety, school support staff and we still also sometimes have staff under quarantine, which is also CDC and health guidance.

And for the record, New York State released their reopening guidance for schools pretty late into the summer and usually principals and I think Chancellor Porter would agree to start planning for September not by July or August and start planning January, February, you know much sooner.

MEISHA PORTER: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, in fairness to our school communities, you know, please don't assign blame to our principals to our schools. They can only deal with what they have and information that they have, resources at which they have but you know I just, because sometimes the blame gets assigned really to the wrong folks. There are politicians and bureaucrats you know way above us that quite frankly bear a lot of responsibility.

So, I see that we have been joined also by

Council Member Gibson. From the great borough of the

Bronx, I think you know who Chancellor Porter is and

you have been a big fan and you have been raving

about Chancellor Porter even before she became

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Chancellor. So, I would like to invite Council

Member Gibson who has been a big champion supporter also of Fair Student funding and also accessibility

5 in our schools. So, please, say a few words.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

and good morning to all of my colleagues. Good
morning Madam Chancellor Porter and your team. Thank
you so much to everyone at the Department of Ed.
Chancellor, I had the honor to join you and the Mayor
just yesterday at Law Government and Justice as we
reopened our high schools to in-person learning. I
appreciate your compassion, your conviction, your
commitment and everything you have done and while
Southeast Queens can claim you, we claim you in the
Bronx for your professional career in school District
9 and in High Bridge, that I am proud to represent.

Previous Chancellor's always know I talk so lovingly about District 9 and the work we continue to do and Chair Treyger has been phenomenal on Fair Student Funding. On lifting up our students and families, community schools. We work to save Single Shepherd in District 7 in the Bronx and I thank you for that Mark. Universal breakfast and universal

lunch, making sure our students come to school with a nutritious meal because many of them don't have access to all these things.

And so, I fundamentally believe in all of that as you do. I believe in restorative justice and social/emotional learning and trauma informed care and holistic services and safe spaces for our children. We have all been traumatized by COVID and I worry that so many of our students, particularly students of color are behind. Our District 75 kids, students with IEP's and you all know I represent a lot of students in temporary housing.

So, I just have a few questions in terms of your partnerships with some of the other agencies. Number one, the partnership with DHS. As we see the eviction moratorium in place, holding a lot of pending evictions, we know these are families of color and working families that have lost their jobs. I worry about students in temporary housing and the numbers going up when the moratorium is lifted.

So, I wonder what the DOE can do to help those students to make sure that we don't get more students in temporary housing into our school system, number one.

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2 Number two, I am sure Chair Debbie Rose talked 3 extensively about summer youth and the partnership with DYCD is important. So, I am wondering, are you 4 working with them on what the summer season looks like? And in addition to DYCD, I want to add, NYPD 6 7 and the New York City football club, they have a program called Saturday Night Lights and it's a 8 program that we started pre-pandemic where we look at 9 some of our DOE campuses that have gymnasiums and 10 11 spaces that are normally closed on the weekend and 12 Friday, Saturday night from 6 p.m. to 11 p.m., we 13 open up the schools for basketball, for soccer and 14 programs. We know that a lot of families do not feel 15 safe having their children in the local park at night 16 during the summer. So, can we have these 17 conversations about a Saturday Night Lights program 18 using some of our DOE spaces on the weekends, specifically Friday and Saturday? 19 20 2.1

And then, the final question I have is I want to understand with some of the social/emotional learning and in a lot of that curriculum, the school-based health centers, the partnerships with them. Are we doing anything different now with in-person learning recognizing all that our children have endured, as

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well as our educators and teachers right? I
recognize the incredible value, the work. I visit my
schools. I have seen the school aids, the cafeteria
staff. You know they are holding it down in the best
way they can and we have to do more to assure them
that we support them. That we are there and this

budget, this blueprint which is a reflection of our

values is really going to make investments.

So, the final thing I will say as my time runs out is thank you for your announcement this week in recognizing that schools should not be penalized because of a reduction in enrollment. When enrollment goes down, they lose money per student. Thank you for recognizing for a lot of our schools particularly in neighborhoods like ours in the Bronx, you know those schools need that money.

So, I thank you for restoring that and I hope that is a commitment that will continue even if we do see a reduction in enrollment. So, thank you so much and thank you Chair Treyger for everything that you do on behalf of our kids. I appreciate and love your passion.

MEISHA PORTER: Thank you Council Member Gibson for your just continued partnership around our school

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especially yesterday in the Bronx LGJ. It felt like old times here together. I am going to ask if we could unmute Deputy Chancellor Robinson to talk some more about some of these pieces. I will say we are

6 working closely with DYCD on SYEP expansion and how

7 they have become a real part of our summer program.

You know, one of my goals is to do more partnering.

We are going to be, LaShawn has already been talking

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MEISHA PORTER: To the Parks Department around how do we partner now around PSAL and so, we think this idea that the city needs to wrap itself around our children is a very, very clear one and that includes all of the agencies that we work with.

So, I am going to pass it to LaShawn to talk more about our practices, you know we are expanding our community schools model to add more community schools in those neighborhoods hardest hit by COVID. 150 social workers, you know, I know you know all of the top lines because I know you pay attention but LaShawn, if you could come in and talk some more about the partnerships around sports, NYPD, DHS and our students in temporary housing.

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LASHAWN ROBINSON: Absolutely. Thank you

Chancellor and thank you Council Member Gibson for your continued partnership and advocacy, especially

for our Single Shepherds. They are critical to our

school communities, especially now during this

pandemic. And thank you to Chair Treyger for your

advocacy in this area as well.

We know that when we support our children and their social/emotional needs, we are giving them the tools to succeed academically and that has been the Chancellors charge to ensure that we are fully integrating social/emotional learning and academics. We call that the cell academic integration. Cell is central to all of the work that we do across the DOE. Because we understand that it creates the conditions for optimal teaching and learning to occur.

Over the course of this administration, we have invested in increasing the number of social workers and guidance counselors in our schools. We have invested in restorative practices, social emotional learning and mental health programming, harmony in all of our elementary schools. Restorative practices in our middle schools and high schools. We have

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increased health education and we added our school response clinicians to support with trauma.

Most recently as many of you are aware, we implemented trauma training across our schools. Not just to support our young people but to support our educators as well. Fully recognizing the impact of this pandemic on all of us.

We have also partnered with Health + Hospitals for added support. We redesigned the school mental health specialist role and partnership with DOHMH and the Office of School Mental Health and as the Chancellor has shared, we are so excited to be able to add to our community schools. We truly believe in the value of community schools will be adding 27 new community school partnerships and as the Chancellor shared, 150 social workers and then also investing in cell screeners to really understand where our children are in a targeted way. How do we support them? So, making sure that you know, our young people and educators who need more receive more. really engaging and transformative work and the power of partnership. We are working closely with HRA and DHS to support our young people in temporary housing.

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So, really thinking in really deep ways about you know, how we partner for support. You can rest assured Council Member Gibson that you will see the Saturday Night Lights programming continue, along with our flag football programming in Far Rockaway had been partnerships that we have had in the past that we really want to see continue.

So, we fully recognize the impact on our young people. Housing insecurity, food insecurity, how our young people, many of them have been disconnected from their peer groups, from their teachers, connected in different ways but certainly disconnected from the school community and we want to do everything that we can in partnership across this city to really restore supports and engage in resilient recovery citywide and accelerating learning for our young people citywide.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, thank you so much. I look forward to working with you. There is a lot more work to be done over the next several weeks and I just again, encourage all of you to work with all stakeholders. As much as we invest in our students, we have to invest in our educators, teachers, administrators, principals, support staff, para's,

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parents, leaders, faith, clergy, after school

community groups, community partners. I know them

all and we have to make sure we engage with them

because everyone has the same interests. We want the

best for our children. Their future should be

brighter than ours and every child, God's children

live, where they come from, their zip code and I am extremely passionate about this work.

are all destined for success, no matter where they

And so, I appreciate all of you and I know that you know, it's not easy. No matter how far we go, we seem to take steps back but you know, I am reminded and every setback is preparation for a comeback. And this setback of COVID, we are going to prepare for a comeback like never before.

So, I thank you so much for your time. Thank you Chancellor, congratulations to you and to Chair Treyger, thank you so much for today's hearing today. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Council Member Gibson and I know that we have also been joined by Council Member Ydanis Rodriguez, who I see his hand is raised. Council Member.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Thank you Chair and congratulations to our new Chancellor. As someone that knows also the school model that she has started teaching at, I also have one of my friends

Joanna Garcia who is a principal in one of the schools also working for so many years in the public assembly model.

So, I know that their heart is there. I know that we you know, have to continue doing the best we can but also, I also know that you and the rest of the team know that you know we have a public school of the middle class and upper class and the public school are the working class. And I think that that's where you know, we have to continue and then putting other resources and talk on those issues. Connecting parents you know with the resources that they need. In order that we can try to you know equalize the level of education. You know, for working children who live in an underserved community as other children they go to public school but that's the type of public school that they raised \$5 million.

So, one of the challenges and again, one of my questions to you is like, what is the legacy that you

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want to leave in the time that you will be serving as the Chancellor you know, to close that level of access. To real quality education to those kids who live in underserved community. As close as those kids that they go to working class, to working class, who live in working class community but they don't have the same level of education. It's not because as a teacher, I was a teacher for 15-years. I have been a cofounder to a school. So, we know that the heart of the teacher, the heart of everyone is in the right place. The question is about resources.

So, one is, what is the legacy that you are working leave? The second thing is everything is local. You know, 38 percent of the students in New York City they are Latino. They are English Language learners. They deserve the same opportunity. They deserve [INAUDIBLE 2:44:55-2:44:59] and resources.

So, again, in the matter we say we are describing, we know that we have left that community behind. They are the English Language learner, like myself are as equally as important of any children such as my two daughters who also have been born and raised here.

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So, how are you - you know, working to connect that population? The 50 percent of the Latino students who make 38 percent of New York City population in New York City? You know a student that they will have the same resources as the rest of the students. And [INAUDIBLE 2:45:34-2:45:37] and if you have not. Look at how much does the DOE invest as purchasing a book or investing for a school to buy the textbook? And as you know, I am not going to ask you the numbers of - do you think that we have fewer percentages of other who are Black and Latino whose book are they using at the school because we know that that is a reality.

So, what are you looking right? The number that we have and if you have a one percent as other, that right book, those books that they are using in New York City public school are Black and Latino and Asian and what is your goal to close it? To provide those opportunities for those Black, Latino and Asian others who had not been getting an opportunity to get the book in the classroom? Because the publisher working with DOE had been there for years and years and it is very easy for them to justify why they had

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2 to continue having [INAUDIBLE 2:46:42-2:46:47] book
3 use in the DOE.

And the other piece is about rental engagement.

You know one of the things that my wife Christina

Melendez said and I said a lot of things of education

based is that DOE look at parents as equal partners

to fix the problems that we face on education, we

wouldn't have moved from where we are.

So, that's my last piece. What is your goal?

What are you looking to do with parents to give them
the respect to look at them as equal partners in our

New York City public schools?

MEISHA PORTER: So, I will just say you know, my
- what has always been important to me as an educator
but really -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MEISHA PORTER: But really is that the school that I lead the classroom that I teach in and now the system that I lead has to be full of schools that I would send my own children to period point blank.

So, you know you asked me about what I want my legacy to be and I would say, that would be my legacy. To ensure that we have classrooms that we have quality schools in every single community. You

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know, I led an amazing school for 11 years as principal but spent 18 years building that school.

And you know, we have AP classes. Our students went to high level colleges and universities. We never saw a deficit in any of the students in the south, south Bronx that came to the Bronx School for Law Government and Justice. We were a 6-12 school. Our middle school is into high school with regents credits. You know, we knew that the priority in closing the gap for them outside of our school was about creating a bridge to college for them.

And so, that's my legacy. My legacy is I want every school leader, every teacher to see what I saw at my school and what potential and possibilities existed there. As far as parents, when I talk about this city is responsible to wrap around our students, I am talking about all of our students. I am talking about our English language learners. I am talking about you know, ensuring but I am also talking about who our partnerships are with and parents and you know, there are many of us on this call that are parents of New York City public school students. And so, we are the most important partners. We are the first teacher you know.

Deputy Chancellor Adrienne Austin has done an amazing job at building out parent university. Our CEC elections are coming up. We need you all to help us get the word out. This is an opportunity to really build parent voice in a real way, through our publicly elected process. In the Bronx, I saw that as a huge equity issue. I was pushing superintendents every day to say no, we are not going to let the Bronx be left out of this moment. We are not going to allow the Bronx to not have voice at the table for parents.

And so, those are all of the things that you said are connected to that, which I want my legacy to be. I want students to walk into classrooms and see themselves in the curriculum. In the textbooks they experience, in the lessons, in the heroes we celebrate, in the holidays we celebrate. I said to folks at a meeting, they were talking about how they celebrate culture in our schools and they talked about all the food and the celebrations they have and those are important you know because we had a lot of celebrations that were rich, rich food. I was always responsible for the macaroni cheese and banana pudding at a celebration at LGJ. They still expect

me to bring it every Thanksgiving. I only got out of it because of the pandemic for the last year.

But what I will say is there is more to celebrate in culture than food and dance. It is celebrating the heroes, lifting up the legacy, lifting up the impact that the varying cultures and communities have had in our city, in our state and in our country.

And so, if I do nothing, it is that students see themselves in the curriculum. That we level the playing field for parents and that the city really wraps itself around New York City public schools.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you and just making sure, I don't think there is any other member whose hand are raised. And just to close Chancellor, I want to you know thank you for staying the entire duration of our hearing. I do want to close, just it's not really a question, it's more of a reflection and feel free just to add, because I do think this is important. Obviously, we are all here for our students. You know, it's always my principal who I work for always said, it's about the kids and keep it focused about the kids and that's 100 percent accurate. What I will share with you Chancellor and I think it's important for me to share this you know

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openly. I have been on the phone with school leaders and teachers, school staff probably more this past — I mean, even when I was a teacher myself but every day and the number of times where school leaders would literally just break down also in tears because they want to do more for their kids.

And anecdotally, I am just hearing concerns about school principals or assistant principals and teachers and others who are looking to retire, leave, resign, transfer out of the school system. Have you seen any data about what the retention numbers look like as far as from our school communities? Are you concerned about the trend and the direction? What are we doing to make sure that we support school staff because they are also human beings. You know, they are not robots. They have - many of them are parents themselves or caretakers for their families have lost people in their lives and lost colleagues. So, people sometimes think of them as some robotic people. They are human beings and we need to make sure that they are okay and that they are supported because they are an integral part of our school community.

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So, can you just speak about if you have seen anything in numbers, in retention that worries you. What can we do as a system to retain and hire more of our extraordinary school leaders and teachers and to better support them in our school communities?

MEISHA PORTER: Yeah, I will say quickly and then I will pull in Lauren who might have some more specifics. But I will say you know we were thinking about this even when I was the executive superintendent and the superintendent. We were thinking about potential retirements, number of principals that we would expect to lose in this system and as you stated so eloquently, it's been exacerbated by this pandemic. People have just been exhausted and have said you know, I just got to go. But we have also had people say, I am going to stay because I can't leave my school at this moment.

And so, I think this is a moment for - we also have I will say, brought in a number of substitute teachers to help support us through this process and have identified a new level of talent, who never thought they wanted to be teachers. And so, how are we cultivating them as a part of our system? And so,

I think and Deputy Chancellor Robinson talked about this a bit also.

This moment of wrapping around is not — it is our students, our children, our babies and our priority but it is also about how we are wrapping ourselves around our staffs, our principals, our teachers and all of the staff members that you mentioned, including our central office staff members.

You know, this pandemic has done a thing to all of us and so, this moment of wrapping ourselves around folks, you know, it has to be really important and your advocacy around the Fair Student Funding, your advocacy around forgiving you know, the debt that schools had as a result of register loss. Let me tell you something, that goes a long way. Right, folks seeing us recognize you know the hard work that they put in in this moment and what they really need from us as a system going forward.

So, I think there are a lot of ways for us to really show up on this moment and I think the continued advocacy from the Council has really helped. And we are going to wrap ourselves around our people. I promise you that. We definitely will so that they know that they are not out there on

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their own and I said this to you and I said this to all the Deputy Chancellors and the team here. Our job is to work and service of schools. Our job at the central office is to ensure that every move that we make is in service of what happens between students and teachers in classrooms. And that's the message that I want to get out to our school leaders.

I don't know if Lauren wants to add any specifics on the staffing piece but that's what I would offer.

LAUREN SICILIANO: Yes, having to do so, very hard to follow that up Chancellor. That was really wonderful and of course completely agree and support everything that you just shared. And thank you again Chair Treyger for all of your advocacy here. We know that it's so critical to make sure that our schools have the staff support that they need.

In terms of retirements and just attrition overall, the most attrition and retirements happens over the summer. And so, as we for this year, from this past summer leading into this school year, attrition was actually down compared to prior years, both for principals and for teachers. We will of course continue to monitor this over the course of

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this summer to make sure that we are preparing for — to backfill anyone who is leaving.

But as the Chancellor said, there were some folks who left the system but there were also many folks who decided to stay and we will continue to keep a close eye on this.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah and I appreciate that and I just, I feel, just last point towards just to kind of emphasize, the folks who have talked about you know, whether they can't - it's hard for them to continue. It's not weakness, it's you know, as a teacher and I did this at every start of every new semester, every new school year, you know, before you go into open up your notebooks, let's get to work, you have to make sure you are establishing a trust and a certain level of trust in relationships in your classroom. And there is a critical moment in a school year in the new school year when students look you in the eye and you look them in the eye and they have to be able to trust you and to know that you speak from the heart and you care about them.

And for a lot of our school staff, it's been hard to face people in the eye or whether virtually or inperson and to say, everything is okay when a lot has

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not been okay. And many times during the course — and this predates your tenure Chancellor and quite frankly, I am not even faulting the previous Chancellor. It wasn't his fault either but a lot of announcements, a lot of decisions, were not always made in the greatest consultation with folks at the school level.

And quite frankly, I am sure the DOE itself has been blind sighted by some big decisions above them too. But at the end of the day, folks on the ground have to operationalize everything and it's hard. And sometimes it's okay to admit that you are not okay. And it's hard to look folks in the eye. Your staff in the eye, students in the eye, parents in the eye and to give them answers. They want answers but they don't have all the answers themselves.

And again, when the Mayor makes a decision about schools, parents and community members, they don't call the Mayor because it's — they can call 311.

They call principals. They call the school secre—shout out to school secretaries. They are the frontlines who answer the phone. And so, I just want to tell them that we see them. We hear them. We have their back and whatever we can do to better

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support our educators, our frontline staff and also again, I know Chancellor you have said this and it's worth repeating. School buildings physically have been open in many cases. School food workers or school safety, school crossing guard, school safety, they were serving our families at Grab and Go sites for meals being a critical lifeline. We see them and we must have their back, not just in words but in action.

So, I am closing Chancellor. Thank you for staying here from beginning to end and for your entire team. Lindsey, there are some follow-up questions that we need some I guess, some homework assignments Lindsey in terms of the supports because social workers in every school, counselor, nurses, which we are in a pandemic. I think it shouldn't have taken a pandemic to realize every school needs a nurse as well but again, thank you for your time Chancellor and again congratulations in your new role.

MEISHA PORTER: Thank you. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair and now we will begin the Capital portion of this hearing.

Lauren Siciliano will be staying for this, so I am

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2 not going to swear her in but I will call the

3 | following members of the School Construction

4 Authority and DOE for this Capital portion of this

 \parallel hearing to testify.

So, from the SCA we will have Acting President and CEO Nina Kubota. From the DOE we will have the following: Karin Goldmark Deputy Chancellor of School Planning and Development; Anuraag Sharma Chief Information Officer; John Shea Chief Executive Officer Division of School Facilities; Thomas Taratko Chief Executive Officer Office of Space Management; Ling Tan Senior Executive Director Division of Capital and Reimbursable Finance; Rebecca Rawlins Chief Executive Office of District Planning; and Elizabeth Williams Director of Data Analytics Division of Early Childhood Education.

I will first read the oath and then I will call on each of you individually to respond. If you could please raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? President Kubota?

NINA KUBOTA: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Chancellor Goldmark?

- 2 KARIN GOLDMARK: I do.
- 3 | COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Anuraag Sharma?
- 4 ANURAAG SHARMA: I do.
- 5 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: John Shea?
- 6 JOHN SHEA: I do.
- 7 | COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thomas Taratko?
- 8 THOMAS TARATKO: I do.
- 9 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ling Tan?
- 10 LING TAN: I do.
- 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Rebecca Rawlins?
- 12 REBECCA RAWLINS: I do.
- 13 | COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Elizabeth Williams?
- 14 ELIZABETH WILLIAMS: I do.
- 15 | COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and again as
- 16 | before, due to the large number of administration
- 17 | officials present, for anyone that will be answering
- 19 Goldmark, the first time you speak, if you could just
- 20 state your name for the record, it will make it more
- 21 clear in the official transcript. And whenever you
- 22 | are ready to begin. Thank you.
- NINA KUBOTA: Thank you and good afternoon Chair
- 24 | Treyger and members of the Education Committee.
- 25 Thank you for the opportunity to testify. My name is

Nina Kubota and it is my pleasure to join you for the first time in my new capacity as Acting President and CEO of the New York City School Construction Authority.

I am thrilled with the opportunity to build upon and continue learning Grillo's many accomplishments at the Authority. I am joined by Karin Goldmark Deputy Chancellor of the Division of School Planning and Development at the New York City Department of Education. We are pleased to be here today to discuss the February 2021 Proposed Amendment to the current FY20-24 five year Capital Plan.

I want to start by reiterating our gratitude to the City Council for its continued strong partnership and generous funding of our schools. We have been successful in large part due to our ongoing collaboration and pragmatic approach to providing our students with the spaces and tools they need to succeed. We are deeply appreciative of your commitment to our schools, which enables our students to have the best learning environments we can provide.

From auditoriums to gyms, science labs and specialized space for our special education students

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and way beyond. In fact, I am happy to report we recently received OMB's authorization for Reso 8 projects for Fiscal Years '20 and '21 and members should start to see those projects getting underway shortly.

We are truly grateful to our elected partners for your ongoing support. So far in this plan, we have received over \$800 million allocated by the City Council, Borough Presidents and other mayoral council sources and again, thank you for your support.

The last time we appeared before you was when our current 2020-2024 plan was adopted. Since that time, the plan has grown from \$17 billion to \$19.3 billion, an increase of \$2.3 billion. At \$19.3 billion, this is our largest ever capital plan.

Here are few highlights of our February 2021

Proposed Amendment to the Capital Plan. \$7.8 billion

for over 57,000 new seats in fulfillment of the

Mayor's commitment to reduce overcrowding.

\$750 million to make 50 percent of elementary school buildings partially or fully accessible and one-third of all buildings fully accessible. \$276 million for electrical work to support air conditioning in all classrooms by the end of 2021.

\$589 million in support of the 3K and PreK for All Initiatives. Over \$1 billion for technology enhancements and \$84 million for improved ventilation.

The proposed February 2021 Amendment to the FY20-24 plan has funding allocated in three overarching categories. Our Capacity program totaling \$8.92 billion. The capital investments category with \$6.72 billion allocated for work in our existing buildings and finally, our mandated programs at \$3.63 billion.

We remain committed and are well on our way to identifying locations for all 57,000 seats funded in the plan. There are 20,676 seats already in progress and another 5,000 seats currently in the pipeline.

That means we are nearly halfway towards identifying these seats only a year and a half into our five year plan.

As we have done with great success in our 30 year history, we will continue to create seats in areas of current overcrowding and projected enrollment growth. We will be opening eight new buildings and additions as well as three PreK centers this year.

This year, we will break ground on the largest project in our history. A much needed 3,079 seats

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high school on Northern Boulevard and Queens. We
will also begin construction on a new school home for
PS47 in Broad Channel, replacing a building that was
devastated by Super Storm Sandy in 2012. Along with
a new 550 seat middle school at 650 86th Street in

7 | Bay Ridge Brooklyn.

In the Bronx, we will break ground on a new 458 seat elementary school at 1302 Edward L Grant
Highway, which is part of the Jerome Avenue rezoning.
We thank the Council for your partnership on these projects and the many other projects we have pursued together.

We also continue to identify new and creative ways to bring our students the facilities they need. This past November, we join the Mayor, Chancellor, community leadership, elected officials and community partners to announce a collaboration that will yield a state of the art competition size gymnasium, science labs and classrooms for Medgar Evers College Preparatory High School, as well as new space for Medgar Evers College.

We will demolish the transportable classroom units our kids have been using and replace them with a facility to be proud of. While creating seats is a

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vital part of what we do, we cannot forget that 200 of our buildings are over 100 years old and the majority of our buildings are over 50 years old. The plan directs a total of \$6.72 billion for capital investments. The capital investment portion of the plan includes two main categories; \$3.11 billion of for the Capital Improvement Program, which includes building upgrades and necessary capital repairs such as roof and façade work, structural repairs and safeguarding our buildings against water infiltration.

And \$2.8 billion for school enhancement projects, which funds the realignment of existing facilities to better suit instructional needs, bathroom upgrades, science labs, the Mayor's Universal Fiscal Education Initiative, Accessibility and other necessary improvements.

Every year we make progress on removing TCU's in use across the five boroughs. This plan dedicates \$230 million in both CIP and capacity dollars for the ongoing removal of these units with dedicated capacity dollars allocated in this plan to fund the construction of the needed seats to allow for the removal of the TCU's. To date, we have removed 226

upgrades.

of the original 354 TCU's. Of the 128 remaining
TCU's, we have plans in progress to remove another 79
and we are developing plans to remove the final 49.
Other highlights in our capital investment category
include \$200 million for safety and security, \$119
million for specialty room upgrades, \$100 million for
athletic field upgrades and \$50 million for bathroom

The mandated programs category with \$3.63 billion allocated includes approximately \$650 million for boiler conversions in buildings currently using number 4 oil. The remaining funds are assigned to cover other required costs including code and local law compliance. The SCA's wrap up insurance and completion of projects from the prior plan.

As always, public feedback is an important component of our annual capital planning process.

Every year we undertake a public review process with community education council's, the City Council, other elected officials and community groups. We offer every in the city the opportunity to conduct a public hearing on the plan. As you know, we also partner with individual Council Members and CEC to identify local needs. We also regularly attend

community-board meetings and are always willing to meet with parents and other stakeholders.

Many factors contribute to the successes we have experienced in implementing our capital plans but one of our strongest core values is our commitment to our MWBE contractors. Continually developing a larger and more diverse group of contractors who can bid on our work and complete large and complicated jobs, helps us to deliver better projects more efficiently.

We have been incredibly successful in increasing participation of our minority owned businesses by providing a framework for eligible businesses to develop and grow within the construction industry and establish long-term business relationship with the SCA.

So far in this plan, the SCA has obligated \$221 million to MWBE in prime construction contract awards and we intend to award \$70 million more in our mentor program to small contractors before the end of the current Fiscal Year.

Under this Administration, the SCA has obligated \$3.1 billion to MWBE firms in prime construction contract awards representing 24 percent of our prime construction contracts. In addition, the SCA has

awarded 29 percent of subcontractor work to MWBE firms, totaling over \$2 billion.

Firms that have participated in our mental program have increased MWBE participation by more than 367 percent since 2015 and account for 62 percent of all MWBE awards at the SCA. We are of course proud of our accomplishments in this area but we continue to identify more ways to build on these successes.

While this overview of our five year Capital Plan highlights our long term impacts, it is safe to say that the past year is nothing like the SCA has ever experienced in our 30 year history. It is hard to believe that we have been managing through the impacts of COVID-19 for a full year now. As all of you will remember in March of 2020, we began working remotely and hundreds of our projects in various stages of scope, design and construction were paused by executive order.

Since that time, we have worked closely with City Hall and OMB to successfully resume our work. We started hundreds of projects roughly and gradually during 2020 and 2021. Focusing first and foremost on our capacity projects. That is why I am so proud to

share despite the many obstacles we faced, SCA was able to successfully complete and open 11 new school additions and leases, as well as ten PreK centers for the 2020, 2021 school year.

Each location was open on schedule last September despite the construction pause. This is truly a testament to the dedication of our team as well as our continued focus on equity and excellence in our schools. At a time when our children needed new schools more than ever, the SCA was able to deliver despite the unprecedented circumstances.

The 11 new schools, additions and leases added over 5,500 much needed seats. The 10 3K centers added 1,440 new seats for our youngest students.

Under this administration, the SCA has created 51,540 new seats in fulfillment of the Mayor's commitment to reduce overcrowding and increase diversity.

Including 10,973 seats as part of the Mayor's PreK and 3K for All initiatives.

We were extremely deliberate about how we prioritized the resumption of work following the pause. We wanted to maximize every inch of space within the schools footprint both indoor and outdoor. To facilitate adherence to rigorous safety and social

distancing protocols. This means we have waited to start many new projects that would require us to take spaces off line during construction, such as auditorium upgrades and playground innovations.

We also prioritize the resumption of work in neighborhoods that were hardest hit by COVID. And as always, we have worked closely with our school communities to minimize construction impact as much as possible on school operations and will continue to do so. And we work tirelessly with our partners to get construction crews back to work with rigorous protocols to keep our school communities, our staff, our contractor communities safe.

Early in the pandemic, restarting our mentor contracts became an urgent priority for us and the many MWBE contractors who depend on SCA's mentor program to provide them much needed construction work. Our business develop staff assisted our mentor firms in securing paycheck protection program loans worth more than \$3.2 million. But it was clear that our mentor contractors were under tremendous financial strain due to the construction pause.

In July 2020, we were able to restart more than 400 mentor projects worth approximately \$118 million,

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primarily under our Air Conditioning for All
Initiative. While our priority in resuming this work
was to put our MWBE contractors back to work,
restarting these projects also allowed us to keep our
commitment to complete this initiative by the end of
2021.

Upon the completion of the AC Initiative, roughly 15,000 air conditioning units will have been installed in classrooms along with supporting electrical work in 700 school buildings throughout New York City. 2020 was a year like we have never faced and the lengthy construction pause has impacted the construction schedules of all projects. We have reassessed the construction schedules for hundreds of projects and will continue to do so as we work our way back to normal operations.

We recognize how important these projects are to the school community and we look forward to completing all of these projects. With given the enormity of the challenges we faced, I am so proud of the dedication of the SCA team and all that we have been able to accomplish.

Thank you again for your ongoing partnership. I will now turn it over to Deputy Chancellor Goldmark,

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2 who will discuss additional aspects of the plan.

3 | Thank you.

KARIN GOLDMARK: Thank you so much SCA President
Kubota. Good morning Chair Treyger and member of the
Education Committee. My name is Karin Goldmark for
those of you who don't know me and I am the Deputy
Chancellor of the Division of School Planning and
Development at the New York City Department of
Education.

Before I begin, I would first like to thank

Speaker Johnson, Chair Treyger and the City Council

for your continued leadership throughout this

pandemic and for all that you have done on behalf of

New York City during this time. You remain fierce

advocates for equity in our school communities and we

are so grateful to have you working with the DOE and

on how best to serve all students of New York City

during this time.

Your insights and support have been crucial in the midst of this crisis. As we pivoted to remote learning in our 1,600 school communities across the city last spring and then opened school buildings this school year.

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Having seen firsthand the incredible resilience and commitment of our DOE staff and I should say SCA staff because the partnership has been really even better than usual this year. So, thank you for that President Kubota.

So, as I have seen firsthand the incredible resilience and commitment of our DOE staff, SCA staff, students and families as well as New Yorkers generally, I know that we will continue to respond in extraordinary ways to these extraordinary times.

The proposed February 2021 Plan continues to demonstrate the Administration's commitment to creating a safe and positive learning environment for all students and staff. We are proud to say that we are closing the digital divide, making critical investments in technology and improving ventilation and accessibility in our school buildings.

The pandemic exposed existing inequities in our nation and in our city and we know these resources and upgrades are central to moving our school communities forward into advancing our equity and excellence for all agenda.

In the area of technology, the proposed amendment allocates \$1.02 billion for technology, which

includes funding for emergency remote learning student devices increasing bandwidth in school buildings and upgrades to classroom connectivity.

Since the start of the pandemic, just over a year ago, ensuring that all students have access to remote learning devices has been a priority and we have purchased over 500,000 LTE enabled iPads to support students in need. Prioritizing equity, we started distributing centrally purchased internet enabled devices to our most underserved students.

We continue to fill device requests as we receive them from schools to ensure families have what they need to participate in remote learning. We are grateful that the Council's long-standing and continuous investment in technology for our schools made it possible for the DOE to distribute devices to students since the onset of this crisis.

Another anchor of the plan is the \$750 million allocation towards improving school-based technology. Since 2015, the DOE has increased our overall internet bandwidth to 240 gigabytes across two major data centers, which allow schools to access much faster connectivity.

Previously, the DOE had only 14 gigs to share across all of our schools, it was a massive increase. This investment will also allow us to upgrade critical equipment like routers, switches, firewalls and wireless access points in schools. Upgrading also ensures that the equipment has the latest security protections and controls in place. 3:21:04

When it comes to ventilation, health and safety are at the center of every single decision to reopen school buildings and the science shows tht our rigorous multilayered approach has made our schools the safest place in New York City. As part of this comprehensive effort, over the summer we surveyed the ventilation in every building and we have conducted extensive repairs and spaces that needed attention.

Following Federal Centers for Disease Control
Guidance for school operations on air ventilation to
reduce the spread of COVID-19, every classroom was
inspected by School Construction Authority led teams
of professional engineers. Repairs and remediation
efforts were based directly on those assessments,
including fixing windows and fan motors and cleaning
air ducts.

Out of the 64,550 classrooms across our system, over 99 percent are safely in use. We also identified and prepared alternative spaces for those schools that needed them and we have made the clear commitment that any space that does not meet our ventilation standards will not be used.

In buildings with central HVAC systems, we have replaced existing filter elements with new ones rated at MIRV 13. The DOE has also purchased indoor air quality monitors for CO2 testing. As carbon dioxide is an indicator of adequate ventilation. And 67,000 high efficiency particulate air or HEPA purifier units. These purifiers are certified to remove virus sized particles from the air and are being used in all occupied classrooms, nurses offices and isolation rooms. We will continue to order more equipment as needed.

Relatedly, custodian engineers are key contributors in ensuring that our school, our students in school communities remain healthy and safe. DOE's Division of School Facilities reallocated building cleaning staff to ensure continuous daily touch points and whole building

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overnight disinfection of all occupied school buildings.

All buildings were provided with electrostatic sprayers to increase the efficiency of disinfecting labor tasks. In addition, all schools have sufficient PPE and supplies to ensure safe operation for full in-person learning, which our custodial engineers manage for the entire building.

If the past year has taught us anything, it's that teaching and learning can blossom, even in nontraditional spaces and even under the most adverse conditions. As part of this proposed amendment, we are excited to launch the IDEAS Initiative, which stands for Innovative Diverse Equitable Accessible Spaces. This new IDEAS undertaking will foster the creation of dynamic and innovative learning spaces in ways that empower communities, respond to students voices, encourage new partnerships and advance diversity, integration and inclusion.

These efforts will further support the DOE's work to promote equity and excellence by providing access to $21^{\rm st}$ Century learning opportunities to more students across New York City.

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The Proposed February amendment continues to recognize the importance of ensuring access for all students and has emphasized accessibility as a major priority. As part of this administrations equity and excellence for all agenda and as a direct result of support from the Council, thank you and our community partners, the amendment continues to include \$750 million. A historic investment towards the critically important work of making our school buildings more accessible.

We greatly appreciate the Council's support in this area and I want to stress that we greatly appreciate the Council's support. It has been essential. Our team has been meeting with students, families and community partners to ensure that we truly understand the needs of students and families and that we can make the necessary changes as quickly as possible.

To drive this work forward, we established offices of accessibility planning within the DOE's Division of Space Management and School Facilities, as well as the SCA. Working together, DOE and SCA have already planned and improved 41 new accessibility projects in our historically

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underserved districts. We are committed to making a
third of the buildings in every district fully
accessible by 2024 and at least 50 percent of our
buildings housing elementary school grades fully or

partially accessible by 2024. And I am pleased to

7 report that we are on track to meet that goal.

In a system this big, there will always be more work to be done. We will continue to update our capital plan in response to changing conditions and needs from our school communities and we will seek your input in that process. We are thankful again for your collaboration and generous support of capital projects now more than ever. We are really thankful for the partnership between SCA and DOE.

Our students have been able to expand and improve their educational experiences because of these efforts and we look forward to seeing our future students benefit as well. We are proud that we were the only large school district in the country to safely reopen. We wish everyone else had been able to do it but we are proud that we did. To safely reopen school buildings in the fall for in-person instruction and we look forward to welcoming all families back this coming school year.

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The pandemic has posed unprecedented challenges to all of us but together we have stepped up and responded in extraordinary ways on behalf of our students and families. And of that, we can be very proud.

Thank you again for allowing us to testify today and we would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Much Deputy Chancellor Goldmark and I also want to just publicly you know thank you and folks from your team. This has been trying for a lot of folks but I know how diligent and how many late nights you have also personally experienced to try to give our school communities the very best in terms of guidance and you know, you searched the world for best practices to implement here in the city. So, we thank you for your service.

And to President Kubota, you know, a big part of leadership is preparing the next generation of leadership and this is the first budget hearing without Lorraine Grillo who is a legend in New York and we wish her continued success in her role but the markable leader is preparing the next leader and we

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really appreciate you. We have seen you; I have seen you at numerous meetings and hearings and we are very fortunate to have you take on this role. It's a big task, it's a big job at a very critical time and thank you for agreeing to take on this responsibility. We are in good hands and I will just say for the public that's watching, look, as Deputy Chancellor mentioned, the SCA has room to grow and Council is not shy to point out those areas of growth. But in New York City, it takes — the SCA can build an entire new school in about between two, three years, three years or so on average.

It takes the Parks Department over ten years to build a bathroom in an apartment. So, the SCA quite frankly is on another level in terms of getting things done in New York. So, I want to just thank you to President Kubota and your team, your staff that's been incredibly responsive and accessible to you know, my staff and folks. So, I just want to begin by acknowledging that.

I would like to and I think some of these questions I have, some things have already kind of been touched upon but further elaboration would be appreciated.

How — if you could describe the ventilation work in our schools. This was an issue before the pandemic, certainly got highlighted big time during the pandemic. How many systems were upgrades? How many systems were repaired? How many were completely replaced? Does anyone have that breakdown?

KARIN GOLDMARK: So, I think I will start and then President Kubota please jump in and I will also invite in Kevin Moran and/or John Shea from Operations in the Division of School Facilities.

This was an example of the remarkable partnership between DOE and SCA. There was — we just sat down and said, what does it take to get the work done?

So, in terms of ventilation, we knew last spring this was something that we were going to need to work on as we work towards school buildings reopening.

So, we sat down with SCA or we Zoomed with SCA and DOE and we identified a process to start the survey process to just start figuring out what the status was of each school, even before we did the official inspections, we started working. For example, fixing windows that had been bolted shut.

So, we did a bunch of repairs. We then had inspections done through the SCA and we did further

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repairs as we found issues. So, when you - I am going to try to get to your specific question. I am not trying to duck the data question. When we approached September, we were very pleased to be in a place where there was only one school.

A lot of the buildings in New York City where the ventilation system needed further work. Every other system was actually functioning as designed and we had all of the ventilation in place and operating.

So, that one building of course was the MLK

Campus and we were able to identify alternate spaces

for those schools in partnership with CUNY and

actually Success Academy and we are grateful to both

of those and to entities for helping us find that

alternative space and we then used the fall to

quickly make the repairs needed at MLK and many of us

have personally walked through that building several

times and the ventilation there is now fully

functional.

So, your question is, how many ventilation systems did we repair? I am not sure that we can quantify that because we did work across the entire system to make sure that everything was working but sometimes that work was very minimal, like taking

bolts out of a window and other times as at MLK, it was a significant effort on the ventilation system.

So, I would invite up President Kubota or Kevin or John Shea if you would like to jump in. I guess we think of it as a finish line that we had to get every school to as opposed to which schools had work done. But again others jump in.

NINA KUBOTA: Maybe I will start just by saying and John and Kevin can jump in with more detail but I think Division of School Facilities, DOE in general did a lot of work that really wasn't highlighted between you know, sort of March of 2020 through the summer. As you mentioned, we were sort of the final survey point but there were so many checks along the way and so many things that were done. And I can't speak to the number of repairs, I know that they have worked tirelessly to get it done.

In terms of the SCA's capital work, we did do a lot of return fan work over the summer. In fact, we started out with 30. We didn't need to do as much work as we thought, so it ended up being 19 projects that we completed. We do have some longer term projects. That's not to say that the systems aren't working but they are old and we would like to replace

them before they no longer work. And there are about

But again, I think I would invite John and Kevin

JOHN SHEA: Great, thank you President Kubota and

Deputy Chancellor Goldmark. A couple of things that

to talk about the extraordinary work they did both

last spring and into the summer and quite frankly

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I will add. First, I want to reinforce that the SCA

40 projects in process on that front.

We have always paid attention to and as you can see

and DSF have both done a great job over the years.

from prior capital plans, the amount of money that

the SCA has invested in making sure their AC systems

remain in good operating order. It's not something

new but of course, in a COVID world we knew we had to

pay attention to it a little differently.

So, again, to reiterate some of the things that were already said. We were ahead of the curve with this when COVID first became an issue in late February, early March. We were already out in the buildings and I want to really thank our custodian engineers and our skilled trade folks who are our frontline defense in these issues.

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So, we were looking at what we had to think about repairing and we were in pretty good shape but there were certainly things that we needed to do and I think the second round of inspections that were done by the School Construction Authority with the professionals, it was also great for us to give us some tools and some data to know where to target our resources so that we could get back to that 99 percent of all classrooms being ready last September and that's just gotten better.

Again, I want to make sure everybody understands that our commitment has always been that a fulfillment — if a space was not meeting our ventilation standards, we were not going to use it and with the enrollment that we have seen, we have had more than enough space. The multilevel approach that we have taken with ventilation depending on the systems, whether they were essential HVA system where were able to put in MIRV 13 filters or whether it was an older building that just had windows and exhausts vents for ventilation. We were able to supplement that with the air purifiers. We equipped all of our custodian engineers with the indoor air quality monitors, so that they could look in each one of the

buildings, each one of the spaces within the building if there were any concerns about ventilation. And train them on the use of that and also, we now have anemometers so that we can take ventilation airflow readings where we need to.

So, continuing to work with the custodians with the changing CDC guidance and working with the Department of Health making sure that we stay current on those things. As we have been sitting here in this hearing, things have continued to break across the system. It's a large system, that's just what happens but we're remaining out in front of it and continuing to make sure that we make the repairs as we go along and when summer comes and we have all of our buildings open for everyone that we will be able to accommodate everybody on the ventilation side.

KARIN GOLDMARK: I would like to just take one moment to give a shout out to John Shea because I really don't know when else I am going to get the opportunity to do this quite so publicly.

So, there were many, many moments, as you said, long nights, early mornings and I can't remember exactly when it was because that's how the last year has been but there was a point quite early on where

said, I have already ordered the MIRV 13 filters.

had ordered tens of thousands of MIRV 13 filters

before anybody had really gotten to the point of

saying hey John, we need to order these.

John Shea quite casually as is his style, mellowly he

And that actually was tremendously helpful because naturally one month after that, the national supply of MIRV 13 filters was incredibly tight and he

and did it and it was not in a bad way but it was

fantastic. It was one of those great moments of

if we haven't had a moment to talk about it yet.

had gotten that order in early. He just went ahead

feeling like the team is covering all the bases even

So, I just wanted to give him that specific shout out because I don't know if we are going to be able to like hold up a sign in a ticker tape parade but I hope it is forthcoming a year or two from now.

JOHN SHEA: Thank you Karin. That's very kind but it does speak to the team that we were allowed to make that decision in a group and move forward under the leadership of the Chancellor, you and everybody else. So, thank you for saying so.

KARIN GOLDMARK: And Ursulina Ramirez who has since left.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes, there are some folks who have left the system who deserve a lot of credit. You know, a lot of behind the scenes work. Ursulina is certainly — we appreciate her very much so but I do want to certainly recognize that custodians, school cleaners, they have been frontline central workers even before the pandemic, certainly you know, I would argue that we should always be given them resources to properly maintain buildings. It shouldn't have taken a pandemic to really highlight that work.

But I do need to kind of follow up on this point because you know, I think it's not a secret that I took a lot of interest in the MLK Campus Junior for a number of reasons. But is it accurate to say that the DOE or within the school facilities or SCA, were folks aware about the broken ventilation system prior to the pandemic at the MLK Junior Campus?

KARIN GOLDMARK: So, I will actually start and invite whoever wants to come in. Candidly, we had — I don't know if they were consultants, I think they were volunteers. We had HVAC experts come do a tour of the building with us as we approach reopening.

And they actually sent us here. You could actually

probably get this ready in time for the start of school and here is how and we wanted to not rush for the start of school and cut any corners. And so, the ventilation system at MLK and John, correct if I am wrong here but my understanding is that we did not have to actually do major repairs. We had to make adjustments so that the air flow would be what we needed it to be in the context of the pandemic.

So, it's not that the ventilation system was broken. It's that with adjustments, we could get the air flow that we needed in the current context, which is different from prior.

With that said, we — as with all of the buildings were super cautious about making sure that everything was working as designed to work before we put students in the building and we didn't want to do a rush job at MLK and I will invite John or Nina. I would also like to invite Tom Taratko, who is the Chief Executive of the Division of Space Management to talk about all the work we did at MLK because we took the opportunity to actually work with all the schools in the building to make sure that we could come up with a campus plan that works for all the schools because the building is challenging

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architecturally and we have been able to make great strides in terms of really important improvements in that building, not just the HVAC. So, I guess John.

JOHN SHEA: Yeah, I will start on the ventilation part and then turn it over to President Kubota if she has got anything else to add and then Tom.

If you are familiar with the building, Martin
Luther King Campus is an interesting building from a
design standpoint. It's actually a great building
designed for a school because it's from the HVAC
side. It's a high volume, low velocity system which
is good because it is quite and provides a lot of air
flow but it's also harder to tell like a normal
system, if you are familiar with a ventilation duct
that a normal system even in your office. You
usually got one distribution of the air coming out of
a vent in the room, whereas in Martin Luther King,
all of the classrooms, the air is distributed through
little ventilation ducts in all of the light
fixtures.

So, if the ventilation is not working, it's tougher to tell than in a regular building. Having said that, when we did the inspections and with the help of the SCA and Tishman Speyer, the building was

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from the equipment side, structurally sound. were no major failures. We did find that the biggest issue was a couple of fire dampers that had closed, which again, we didn't realize but that's a typical maintenance item that happens and we were able to use this as an opportunity to go back and open those up. Balance the system again, which we did successfully and we have shared the air flow readings with the school community, with the principals, with the parents and the students. So, that they could see that we had a professional go through and actually take ventilation readings. And we did a bunch of minor repairs and took the opportunity to use the time. That building had been so heavily utilized that it is difficult to do maintenance in that when it is open from seven o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night seven days a week.

So, we are aware of some of the maintenance issues but there were no major structural concerns with that building and we didn't have major work to do, contrary to what you might have heard. Nina, do you want to add anything?

NINA KUBOTA: No, I think that was everything. I will say that the sort of long branches of the duct

KARIN GOLDMARK:

work also contributed to sort of at the end of that branch, you know not seeing the air flow and then we discovered it was the dampers like you said.

So, there were a lot of things that I think you know we could not have known going into this but certainly with all the checks and the double checks, is really what brought our attention to it. So, [LOST AUDIO 3:43:11-3:43:17].

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I am not sure if we lost

President Kubota but what I will add is that the

photographs of the school that folks sent me, I don't

see windows in the classes and I am not used to that

as a teacher. I am used to seeing windows in the

class and that certainly made it that much more

important to have a functioning ventilation system.

And I just want to make sure that you know that we make the investments in this critical infrastructure work always and not wait for a pandemic to kind of get the work done and also,

Deputy Chancellor, whatever consultant, tried to push us to cut corners, I hope they are not working with us anymore.

No.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I am glad to hear that

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because that is not what we need.

KARIN GOLDMARK: Sorry, I should have clarified that point.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah.

KARIN GOLDMARK: That was a volunteer who actually is a national expert in HVAC and they didn't say cut corners. What they did was they looked at the system and said, you can get this system working. And we were so close to the start of school, we wanted to take the time to get the system working and put that challenging burden on the schools to have them be in a different location. But absolutely, they did not encourage us to cut corners and I appreciate you bringing that up. They were actually a great partner to us in assessing the system and also, providing much needed external information because the parents understandably wanted some validation from industry experts, which they deserve. It shouldn't just be the private real estate industry that has the leading experts in HVAC systems and we are grateful that that helped us with the assessment. It's just, that was the one school that was not ready in time for that September start date. And we still

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consider it a pretty magnificent achievement to have all the other buildings in New York City have been ready and it's a testimony to the work of the people you mentioned earlier of the carpenters, the skilled trades folks, the custodians, the cleaners. There was a lot of work put in.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, you mentioned that this was one school that had this issue. What I would at last year's hearing, I had asked for and I think Kevin Moran, he had testified that you know the DOE would have a winter plan. I know now that we are now in spring but they mentioned a winter plan in terms of ventilation because in many of our schools, particularly older buildings, the ventilation system is inadequate. And so, what counted for adequate ventilation was opening a window but I had feared - I had feared and I had visualized teachers and kids in a class with coats on with the window open with cold blistering air coming in to be you know, check a box that that's ventilation when in fact, that is not the learning environment that students can learn and thrive in or staff deserves quite frankly.

So, just curious to hear, did your offices receive complaints from schools about staff and kids

freezing cold in the classrooms because opening the window was the only source of ventilation?

We certainly saw commentary on some social media.

What I will say is here is we are having such old

buildings is both a blessing and a challenge. Many

of our buildings were actually designed in the wake

of the 1918 influenza pandemic and in a time when the

city was trying to respond to tuberculosis being wide

spread across the city. And so, the buildings were

designed with giant windows and heating systems that

could essentially heat way more than the heat needed

if the windows were closed.

And actually many of us have this in our apartments as well. Our apartments get really hot and we open the windows in the winter and we think why are we doing this? This is kind of a waste.

Because 100 years ago, people were figuring out that ventilation is so important for public health and it obviously continues to be. So, the actual ventilation of a window and a heating system that can actually heat a room, even with the window open, was an intentional design for those buildings.

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Obviously, newer buildings have modern HVAC systems and it's not such a challenge but in the older buildings, they actually are designed to be able to support that but that does not mean that the window should be open for like all three feet right. And one of the things that we found is that the windows can certainly provide more than adequate ventilation without being open all the way.

So, some of it was just making sure that everyone understood what's you know, how open do you need to have the window? And you know, that is one of the challenges of having a building stock as ours which is beautiful and amazing and has its challenges as 100 year old buildings.

So, we certainly noticed that as a trend and we made a point of making sure that custodians and building staff understood that and John, I will just invite you if you want to add anything here.

JOHN SHEA: I sure do. I really want to highlight the partnership again with the SCA on this specific issue. They were very helpful with us working with the calculations to determine just how much the windows would have to be open and as Deputy Chancellor said, you really only need in most

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buildings two windows open two to three inches in order to provide enough air flow to meet the safety

4 standards.

So, again, I meet with my staff weekly. We have been messaging that out to custodians. We have provided them with the indoor air quality monitor, so that they can check that. The fact that we have added air purifiers to those rooms as an additional layer of protection. All of those things together and we also had the heaters, temporary heaters put in if we had complaints where we couldn't overcome for whatever reason. The colder temperatures with opening the windows. We supported schools that way, so we haven't had nearly as many complaints as I would have thought. We have responded to those complaints and I think in every case successfully. And the Deputy Chancellor was right about the design of those buildings. That's the way they are supposed to work.

There was an article in the New York Times a couple of weeks ago that illustrated that I think fairly well for those older buildings. So, we did get through the winter and now we are looking forward to our summer ventilation plan.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And that's going to you know, certainly bring us to the push for more air conditioners and HVAC systems but I do, just to close on this and again, I worked in an old building and I worked in a school that had some ventilation challenges. And even if you and it's quite fascinating that we are having the conversation about how much of the window to open. But if you are that child sitting near that open window, you are in the same class, it is cold. I have had that and then we would shut the window and then a few minutes later, people would say it is hot again. So, from an instructional standpoint, that is a problem, it's a nightmare because it's hard to get kids and folks to pay attention and the cold air comes in and it's in. The answer is to have 21st Century functioning ventilation systems in all of our schools.

Is there a rough estimate? I know that this is an extraordinary expense but just to have a rough number of what it would cost to upgrade and have 21st Century upgrades, HVAC's to all of our schools. Understanding that many of them are old but is there at least a number that - does anyone have?

KARIN GOLDMARK: I am not aware of such a number and invite my colleagues if they are aware of one to share.

NINA KUBOTA: I am not aware either.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: If folks cold get back to me on that, I would appreciate that. You know, we are in a moment where I think Congress is now discussing an infrastructure bill and infrastructure is also about schools and communities and so, I think now is the time to certainly —

KARIN GOLDMARK: Yes, I will say that I don't think we would need to spend the entire federal \$100 billion that might be proposed but we might take a big chunk if it were every building in New York City.

We will absolutely look into that and yes, the prospect of federal support for school infrastructure is eagerly awaited by those before you here from SCA and DOE.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah and it's not just ventilation although that's critical, it's making sure that our schools have adequate bandwidth and internet and 21st Century equipment and supports because the physical space is really important and you can't really divorce the physical space from the

academic and social spaces for kids. So, that's something I think we need to prioritize.

Very quickly, on the issue of maintenance, is the DOE providing resources in terms of custodial maintenance, supplies to early childhood education providers in CBO spaces? Can you speak to the level of support there? Have they made requests for additional support in terms of their expenses? Can anyone speak to that?

KARIN GOLDMARK: I will invite John in here. I know early on we were supplying cleaning supplies and PPE to any educational entity that wanted it across

New York City but I will admit, I don't know what we are currently doing. So John, I will turn to you.

JOHN SHEA: That's correct Deputy Chancellor.

Early on at the beginning, we did provide PPE,

cleaning supplies. In comes cases air purifiers.

Supported them with delivering other central supplies

but they have probably twice as many facilities as we

do and we don't as school facilities even deliver

stuff directly from a central location to our own

buildings. We have our integrated supply that

manages that for us.

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So, there is really no system in place to be able to distribute supplies to our CBO's except on an as needed basis. Of course we do fill one request if there is something that that they need, we are going to help them out but systemically, we are not providing any additional support at this time.

KARIN GOLDMARK: And I will invite Elizabeth
Williams from the Division of Early Childhood
Education to speak. She may have information about
the support that we are providing.

Chancellor Goldmark. Yeah, we actually are continuing to ship PPE to our community-based providers. We send 60 day and 90 day shipments and have been doing that throughout the year. So, those go directly to our CBO's, our family childcare providers, our Learning Bridges programs and they can request more or different compositions of those things, sort of at any time from us.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay, I mean, I just think that you know we are still in a pandemic. We are still in this moment and I think that we should still be a source to provide health and resources to all of our kids regardless of what settings you know, in

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physical DOE space or CBO settings. I really encourage the DOE to continue that support.

I want to get to seat need. The SCA plan funds 57,489 seats with 20,676 seats in process and cited. What is SCA's timetable to cite the remaining approximately 37,000 seats?

NINA KUBOTA: So, I think I mentioned in my testimony that we actually have over 5,000 in process. Meaning we are negotiating with landlords or with landowners. So, we can't cite that until that negotiation is complete but there is another 5,000 and we have several other leads. As you know we have our real estate firms out there looking at I think all districts where there is a funding need. And while some real estate markets are tighter than others, we have been quite successful. You know, I do think that almost 50 percent cited or 46 percent cited with about a year and eight months into the capital plan. It's good progress. We won't stop. We will keep looking for sites and of course, you know with suggestions, we always welcome them. have been successful a few times in your suggestions and we would encourage that for Council Members or

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anybody to email us at sites at nycsca.org anytime. So, we appreciate that.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes and I think President
Kubota, you and I and Deputy Chancellor Goldmark have
discussed the site in my district, which I cannot
wait for us to move forward on and advance to better
meet the needs of our kids and that's — we will
follow up on that conversation after the hearing.
But I am mindful of time and I will now turn it over
to my colleagues who have questions. Malcolm.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member. I just want to remind Committee Members that if you have questions for DOE or SCA on the Capital portion of this hearing, to use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in the order that you raised them.

There will be five minutes for each Council

Member for questions and answers. I do just want to

put out there now though, it is 1:16, we have two

public witnesses that need translation services and

the interpreter is only available until 2:00 p.m..

So, as we get closer to 2:00, if I have to come in

and moderate if I will. We want to make sure that

those people have that opportunity to testify.

So, we will first turn to Council Member Kallos followed by Council Members Barron, Gibson and Rosenthal. Council Member Kallos.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Deputy Chancellor Karin Goldmark, first I want to start with a thank you. I saw a letter you sent to Live Science's High School in my district. The school is 99 percent students of color. I believe zero students from my district but I fight for them nonetheless and perhaps even harder and you have given quite a lot of capital commitment, so I want to thank you and just we can be sure all the repairs will be made before September when school opens again?

KARIN GOLDMARK: All the commitments in the letter will be met, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Great. I mentioned this in the pre-year prior questioning, I referenced Local Law 167, the fact that we found seat need involving that transparency for 824 additional seats in my district.

I noted that my district is incredibly segregated and we were out of time to have a back and forth. In your response, you indicated that any new seats

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would be integrated seats, which I entirely 100

percent support. If we have 824 seat need for this

neighborhood in order to integrate and I would like

to integrate at a 50/50 model versus a 60/40 model or

70/30, I think it should be as close to 50/50 as

possible. We would need to have an additional 824

seats on top of it.

I have two sites. I have gotten both in play. I have also offered any developer. I will say it right now to anyone watching from home, I will print to you air rights to build a school if you need 100,000 FAR, I will print you 100,000 FAR for that school. So, Deputy Chancellor how can we get; and also for the SCA, how do we get these school built?

KARIN GOLDMARK: Thank you so much Council Member Kallos. So, the issue that you are raising is actually precisely why we have created this category that is — let me back up a moment.

In the Capital Plan, we have traditionally structured it. There really are two main categories.

New capacity and existing capital improvement projects, where we are making needed building system upgrades, like a new roof or parapet in capital

improvement projects. And then in new capacity of course, it is new seats in new buildings.

And one of the things we have realized is that there is a lot of hunger in the community for different types of educational models. So, one great example of this is the Brooklyn Steam Center, which is a consortium of eight high schools that send students to the Brooklyn Navy yard where the students pursue post-secondary credentials. They pursue CTE certification and they also have work-based learning experiences with employers on the Navy yard where they are learning state-of-the-art, like manufacturing and tech-based work skills that correspond to jobs that people actually have in the Navy yard.

And so, the Brooklyn Steam Center is the model that's not a new seat and it's not a building improvement project. So, this was why we created this category for innovative programs and I am not committing that to this effort. What I am saying is we have recognized the need that communities have brought to us for new educational models and new ways of addressing some of the educational innovation and

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inclusion and access in diversity challenges that the system faces.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Would you agree that if we don't use an innovation model or something else, all we do is just build the 824 seats, that that would not go toward the integration that you and I are both looking for?

KARIN GOLDMARK: I can't really agree with what you just said because I am not — the way I would characterize it and certainly I have done a lot of diversity and integration work in Brooklyn on the upper west side —

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Let's do it on the upper east side.

MARIN GOLDMARK: Well, the way that it has worked and also in District 13. The way that it has worked is to really have commitment, community engagement and community planning. So, the participatory action research efforts, the efforts to really take time and have dialogue where all parties are at the table, we would be happy to do that on the upper east side as well. But that's what needs to the real — the real way [INAUDIBLE 4:02:43].

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: And along the same lines,

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KARIN GOLDMARK: Complicated process.

that the Mayor promised or 2022 or 2023 or 2024 construction is happening now and Manhattan is a largely built environment. Can we work with SCA to start locating the sites, retrofitting them and getting them in place so that when we are ready to roll out and keep the Mayor's promise that we have the seats ready, so we don't have to do what we did in my district of going from 100 up to a 1,000?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KARIN GOLDMARK: I won't speak for President
Kubota, I will just say in my experience, working so
closely with President Kubota over this, over the
past several years and of course with Lorraine Grillo
before her, I have never known the SCA to do anything
other than welcome any leads and follow up on any
leads. I don't even know the number of buildings
that you looked at over the course of the last 12
months President Kubota because that was by itself, a
massive work stream. So, anything you want to say on
any leads, I know we are always open for that.

NINA KUBOTA: Absolutely and you know Council
Member Kallos, you have been a really good partner to

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us and you have put forth many sites and we appreciate them and we know very well the two sites you are talking about and we are looking at both of them. And you know, in terms of 3K or PreK, yes absolutely, we should definitely connect. It would be great to have some of your insight here. So we appreciate that.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member
Kallos. Next, we will hear from Council Member
Salamanca had his hand up but I am not seeing him on,
so we will turn to Council Member Barron.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you Mr. Chair and thank you Deputy Chancellor Goldmark and to Ms.

Kubota from the School Construction Authority.

My question, my first question regards a new facility that is going to be opening here in September 2021. I have the highest commendations for the SCA being able to meet that deadline. Chancellor Carranza new this was a very, very important project and he assured me that he himself had to get there and operate that equipment. It would happen and it is happening and I am very pleased to know that is on

schedule, despite the pauses that were required in the construction.

I wanted to know, what adjustments needed to be made, if any, during the time of this pandemic and knowing now that there might be other kinds of considerations? Were there any particular adjustments that needed to be made to that particular building that you know of based on the fact of what the requirements are that we know based on the pandemic?

NINA KUBOTA: So, that East New York Family

Academy is near and dear to all of us. I have been

around for a while, so I know how important it is to

you also Council Member Barron. But yeah and I have

to say in terms of any sort of design or any

adjustments, none of them had to be made. We are

using 13 or better, 14, 15 in all of our HVAC

systems. So, nothing in the design needed to be

done.

I will say because of the pause, you will, you may remember that we really wanted to get this open earlier. So, what we are doing is we have sort of two TCO's in place. One of for the main building and then the pool is separate. So, we will actually be

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able to obtain the TCO late April, early May for the main building and we won't get the TCO until probably about the end of July for the pool portion. But that's just to say, that was the adjustment. We needed to sort of segregate the two and have them phased but both will open before school opening but that was the adjustment we had to make in terms of schedule.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

KARIN GOLDMARK: And if I can just jump in here because very early on in my time in this role, I got to attend the groundbreaking for East New York Family Academy.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes.

KARIN GOLDMARK: I cannot tell you how much I am looking forward to attending the ribbon cutting. To be able to see it end to end, is so exciting and you are right Chancellor Carranza was so deeply committed to this project.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes.

KARIN GOLDMARK: And so, we will get him to come to the party and Chancellor Porter as well. It is really, it's a tremendous project and you have been such a driver of it.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. Thank you.

KARIN GOLDMARK: So, thank you for that and yes,
President Kubota has done an amazing job. The entire
SCA, it's really an unprecedented thing to have, such
a long construction pause and they have been very
careful about what they are promising. It's a trip
really to see the speed and to see how they have come
back, has been really inspiring.

really so pleased. Thank you so much. And then my other question is related. As you may remember, there were I believe eight portable in that little school yard. So, what is the status of those TCU removals? Have we removed all of them throughout the city or are there still some that need to be removed and what's your timetable for that?

KARIN GOLDMARK: President Kubota, would you like to take it or would you like me to? We have both been told to memorize these numbers, so either one of us can do it. You want to take it?

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay.

NINA KUBOTA: So, yes that you for that question. So, we can tell them a little bit of our hard work.

Out of the 354 original TCU's that existed in the

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city, 226 have been removed and so, we now have 78, 79 sorry in process. And so the remaining 49, we are developing plans for. So, we are well underway. We intend on removing all of them and what's great about this plan versus the last plan is if you remember, two plans but we didn't have any money to move any of the TCU's.

The last plan, we were able to add some money. This time, we have actually been able to add capacity funding. So, there are instances where we needed to build an addition in order to get rid of the TCU's. And so, in this plan, we have dedicated \$180 million towards capacity where we can't remove the TCU's without adding that capacity.

So, that's what's different about this plan and so, we are well underway.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NINA KUBOTA: Okay and that's that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you so much. I am very pleased and look forward to both of you being at the ribbon cutting. Thank you Mr. Chair.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Barron and next, we will hear from Council Member Gibson.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Thank you so much. Thank you again Chair Treyger and good afternoon to our new President and CEO of SCA. Thank you so much for all of your work. I have heard a lot of great things about you. I'm a huge fan of Lorraine Grillo. I am thankful for all of the work of SCA and to Deputy Chancellor Goldmark and everyone at DOE, thank you. I have a couple of questions and I represent the Bronx, school District 9. So, I wanted to understand your thoughts on and get an update on the school cafeteria design plan. We have been talking about transforming our school cafeterias into cafes. I believe it was a \$100 million proposal from advocates and we started with a down payment of \$25 billion.

So, now that the moratoriums have been lifted, capital was moving. I just want to understand where we are with school cafeteria design. School accessibility, the Deputy Chancellor, you have spoken a lot about that and I definitely want to understand where we are as it relates to some of our Bronx schools.

As an example, the Taft campus in my district has about \$33 million of capital work that's ongoing and

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I remind all of you at SCA and DOE, Morris High School at 1100 Boston Road has had a scaffolding up for 20 years. 20 years and no one has ever explained to me why the scaffolding remains up and it's been a sight for sore eyes. We have been doing amazing work at Morris with the five schools there but the scaffolding refuses to come down.

So, I just want to understand what we are doing specifically at the Morris High School Campus. Brand new school buildings, I wonder where we are. When I last talked to President Grillo, I know there was a delay in some of our new school projects, so I want to bring up the new school in District 9 at 1302 Edward L Grant Highway. This was a part of the Jerome neighborhood redesign and rezoning back in 2017 and I understand that there could be a delay on that.

And then the last thing I want to bring up are capital projects. Every year we work closely with the SCA on Reso. 8 funding. We work with our Borough Presidents. We join jointly on projects. A lot of it is related to school technology. I have been doing a lot around the digital divide, giving our schools money for technology, for the PA system, the

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what I got.

cafeteria, the auditorium, the library, the science
lab, the art studio. I mean, I think I funded almost
everything because I realize our schools in the Bronx

5 are needed.

But now with you know the moratorium lifted, I wonder how these projects are going to move forward and I worry about any projects that we have already fully funded now being underfunded because of the delay due to the pandemic. So, is there any way that you guys could just let us know broadly how we move forward on capital discretionary for each of our districts and then collectively what we could do to help you push these projects along this budget year and moving forward. Thank you so much.

KARIN GOLDMARK: Wow, that was a lot.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: That was a mouthful right.

KARIN GOLDMARK: I am writing it down. Thank you so much Council Member Gibson. You are always such a great advocate for the Bronx and District 9.

President Kubota, shall I start on accessibility?

You mentioned new buildings in your testimony. There is Reso. A, Morris and Taft High Schools. That's

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Yes and cafeteria.

KARIN GOLDMARK: And cafeterias, I am sorry, I skipped a line there. Yes, so the cafeteria redesigning continues and I am going to have to invite Tom Taratko in to talk about some of the work we have done with cafeterias and accessibility. In some cases we are combining those projects in the same building. We are making the building accessible and we are upgrading the cafeteria and it gives a whole overall better feel to the whole building. The cafeteria work has been really successful in terms of student appeal and also food consumption. Actually, the students are eating more of the food when it is presented in an attractive way, like a café.

So, we are back at that work. quite a lot and accessibility, we are on track to meet the goals and we have projects across 41 buildings. I will ask Tom Taratko to just jump in if he wants to talk about some specific Bronx projects.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay.

THOMAS TARATKO: Hi Council Member Gibson.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Hi Tom, good to see you.

THOMAS TARATKO: Good to see you. So, in District

9 specifically, we have two projects approved moving

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forward and that's XO73 and X110 but overall in the Bronx, we had a few historically underserved districts up there and I am very happy to tell this Committee that there are nine current projects whether it be in they are approved at the subcommittee level. They have been sent over to the SCA. They have LOW numbers and they are moving forward through scope design and then it would be you know, construction bid and award.

So, a lot of good things happening up in the Bronx and we are very, very excited about it. So, good seeing you.

KARIN GOLDMARK: In terms of Taft, Tom, you want to talk about Taft Tom because you have I have been talking about that recently.

THOMAS TARATKO: Yeah, it has been a few months since I have been out there but we get a lot of work up there and I would have to circle back to get more details of that work.

So, I haven't been there in a while. We have been kind of busy with other items but we will definitely circle back because I would like to see where we are there and what we could do moving forward, especially now working with Chris Tricarico

from School Food on his piece with the cafeterias as well. We will have some sway in you know projects that will get done.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, we can talk offline because we added a D75 school into the Taft Campus as well, so I want to make sure that that work is ongoing.

THOMAS TARATKO: I mean, I would love to visit the place with you, that would be great.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay.

KARIN GOLDMARK: Yeah we will get up there soon and just in general, one of the things that Tom

Taratko has been working on closely with DSF and other offices is this notion of a campus-wide plan.

So, not just doing a project in the building but taking the opportunity to actually look at the entire campus and help the entire campus make sense. And that worked really well at the MLK Campus and we have been talking about that for Taft.

Nina, did you want to say something?

NINA KUBOTA: Yeah, I turned off my video in hopes that my connection is a little bit better. I will say for Taft, we did have a — we did have to bring in a new contractor, which has delayed the

project. The exterior project and that is due to complete by the end of this calendar year.

So, we do have that. We recognize that it's been up for a long time. Sorry, that was for Morris, my mistake and then the other thing about the cafeteria upgrades, yes, the \$25 million has been allocated. We have been working with our school food folks and we have recently identified or they have identified 39 projects that they want to proceed with. Ten of which are in the Bronx and we are happy to send that information over to you.

And then finally, yes, we have had some of our delays with our FY20 and FY21 Reso. 8 project, some of which also was a result of remember not wanting to take any spaces, playgrounds for that matter, out of service while we were identifying as much space within the pool as possible. But we are now working through those and so, those should be you know underway very shortly.

So again, happy to discuss offline some of the specific projects in your district. And I do finally think that 1302 Edward L Grant

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Edward L Grant, right.

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NINA KUBOTA: So, that — two things about that.

Because of the extensive delays the pause caused, we do believe that that will open in September of 2024.

Which I believe is a year later than originally thought.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: It is.

NINA KUBOTA: And also just to point out, that is currently being used as a testing center. But that's not the cause of the delay but that is, we are working with Health + Hospitals to make sure that that becomes available to us this summer, so we can begin construction.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay and I will talk to you guys offline about the Morris campus but I do understand with the pause act, but I am not happy that that site is delayed by a full year. That's not acceptable. Yes, it is being used as a COVID testing site, which I am grateful for. We are using the land, but a year later to have to tell my local parents and CEC, to me is not acceptable.

So, I want to find a way that we can expedite that. Whatever hitches are in the system, we need to identify them because a full year to me is a problem. I fought tooth and nail for that school to make sure

that that project would be a reality and I don't want to tell my parents that they have to wait until 2024 when it was supposed to be 2023.

So, I would love to talk offline about it as well as the Morris Campus and the Capital work that's there and that scaffolding 20 years. In my lifetime, if I can get that scaffolding down, I think I will be successful.

I want to do that before I leave this earth to get that scaffolding down from Morris Campus and you guys are going to help me.

KARIN GOLDMARK: We will. On the construction, I understand it was so challenging. I will just note that we had an eight month construction delay, so the challenge of course with eight months is that school years run in school years, so even if we don't lose any time beyond the eight months, it puts us out of fall 2023 and do we really want to move a building in March 2024 and so, it's very challenging. We will certainly discuss it further. I just need us all to remember that there was an eight month construction delay and it was really very long and so, it's not any fault of the SCA. It's not any slowdown in the process, it's simply the freeze we were all under and

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2 how school year calendar's work and it doesn't make 3 sense to move into a building in May.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay.

KARIN GOLDMARK: But let's keep talking about it because you pushed us and gotten us to do lots of things before. So, I recognize you are not going to let it go.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, thank you everyone.

Thank you Chair Treyger. I appreciate the additional time. Thanks so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member

Gibson. I am just going to ask for the indulgence of

Deputy Chancellor Goldmark and President Kubota.

Just so we can hear from the two witnesses because we

are time limited on the translation services.

So, we are — and all public testimony is limited to two minutes. So, we are first going to hear from Milagros Cancel and then Ximena Vargus will provide the translation. Then we will hear from Bibiana Hoyos and then Ximena will then again translate for Bibiana. So, we will first start with Milagros.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

XIMERA VARGUS: Good afternoon everyone, this is Ximena Vargus. [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:21:57-

- 4:22:03] Ms. Milagros you may start speaking now, I
 will translate for you. [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
 4:22:06-4:22:14]. Are you there? [SPEAKING IN OTHER
 LANGUAGE 4:22:17-4:22:22]. We can come back, so
 let's unmute Bibiana and then we will come back to
- 6 let's unmute Bibiana and then we will come back to
 7 Milagros.
- 8 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
- 9 XIMENA VARGUS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE

 10 4:22:34-4:22:41] Ms. Hoyos, this is Ximena the

 11 interpreter, are you there? You have two minutes to

 12 speak.
- BIBIANA HOYOS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGAUGE 4:22:53-4:23:07].
 - XIMENA VARGUS: Hello everyone, my name is

 Bibiana Hoyos, I am very grateful that you have given

 me this space to speak in this audience. I am the

 mother of three children.
 - BIBIANA HOYOS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:23:21-4:23:34].
 - XIMENA VARGUS: I am asking today that our new director spends money in the improvement of our educational system, culturally and responsibly continuing to put forward.

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2	BIBIANA	HOYOS:	[SPEAKING	ΙN	OTHER	LANGUAGE
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3 4:23:50-4:24;021

XIMENA VARGUS: The responsible, cultural education CRR is the very rigorous system in which the student is in the center of the studies and it improve the education. Gracious.

BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:24:15-4:24:23].

XIMENA VARGUS: It is very critical that they are prepared to help them - to be helped in their skills to do their state exams.

BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:24:36-4:24:44].

XIMENA VARGUS: It ties together the academics as well as the students personal experience in the contemporary context.

BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:24:55-4:25:01].

XIMENA VARGUS: And it improves the academic racial and cultural abilities.

BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:25:09-4:25:16].

XIMENA VARGUS: And it helps students develop the 2 3 ability to communicate better and to interact better 4 culturally. 5 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:25:26-4:25:30]. 6 7 XIMENA VARGUS: It empowers the students as people who might make social changes. 8 9 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:25:38-4:25:43]. 10 11 XIMENA VARGUS: And it inspires students to fall 12 in love with learning. BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 13 14 4:25:48-4:25:56]. 15 XIMENA VARGUS: Studies have shown that in the case of students as well as -16 17 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 18 4:26:00-4:26:05]. 19 XIMENA VARGUS: It helps students of color as well the students, as White students. 20 21 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 2.2 4:26:13-4:26:19],

XIMENA VARGUS:? CR diminishes the suspensions

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and the absences.

- 2 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
- 3 4:26:28-4:26:36].
- 4 XIMENA VARGUS: And it allows for more
- 5 participation, better academic development.
- 6 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
- 7 4:26:44-4:26:47]
- 8 XIMENA VARGUS: And the number of an increasing
- 9 number of graduates for the graduations for the
- 10 students.
- 11 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
- 12 4:26:53-4:27:00].
- 13 XIMENA VARGUS: It is important -
- 14 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
- 15 XIMENA VARGUS: That that the education skills of
- 16 New York turn into an academic national model for
- 17 | everybody.
- 18 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
- 19 4:27:13-4:27:20].
- 20 | XIMENA VARGUS: It is important to be able to
- 21 embrace all the cultural and embrace your art, so
- 22 | that we can erase the inequalities, the racial
- 23 | inequalities and social inequalities.
- 24 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
- 25 4:27:35-4:27:37].

- 2 XIMENA VARGUS: In public education.
- 3 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
- 4 4:27:40-4:27:46].
- 5 XIMENA VARGUS: It is incredibly unjust that in
- 6 2021, our students have a model of studies.
- 7 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
- 8 4:27:54-4:27:56].
- 9 XIMENA VARGUS: That does reflect in the world in
- 10 which they live in.
- 11 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
- 12 4:28:01-4:28:041.
- 13 XIMENA VARGUS: And neither the people who
- 14 surround them or who are around them.
- 15 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
- 16 4:28:08-4:28:12].
- 17 XIMENA VARGUS: New York City is one of the most
- 18 diverse places in the world.
- 19 BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
- 20 4:28:18-4:28:24].
- 21 XIMENA VARGUS: And our schools are a reflection
- 22 \parallel of that with over 180 languages that are spoken.
- 23 | BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
- 24 4:28:30-4:28:33].
- 25 XIMENA VARGUS: By our students.

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1	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 230
2	BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
3	4:28:36-4:28:41].
4	XIMENA VARGUS: And sadly these diversities are
5	not reflected in the numbers of graduations.
6	BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
7	4:28:51-4:28:58].
8	XIMENA VARGUS: In 2016, only 60 percent of Afro
9	American and Latino students.
10	BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
11	4:29:07-4:29:13].
12	XIMENA VARGUS: And 31 percent of students who
13	had English as a second language.
14	BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
15	4:29:18-4:29:22].
16	XIMENA VARGUS: Managed to graduate from a
17	secondary school for years.
18	BIBIANA HOYAS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
19	4:29:27-4:29-32].
20	XIMENA VARGUS: In comparison to 82 percent of
21	White students.
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ximena, this is Malcolm, time
23	was called. If you could just ask if she could wrap

up her final thoughts and then we will go to

25 Milagros.

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- 2 XIMENA VARGUS: SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
 3 4:29:45-4:29:56].
 - BIBIANA HOYAS: Okay. [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:30:00-4:30:15].

XIMENA VARGUS: We are asking the Board of Ed to improve the education for our children and that all the children, Afro American, Latino, White have the same opportunities to get education in the public schools.

11 SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:30:34-4:30:36.

12 Thank you, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we will go ahead and go to Milagros. If we can go ahead and unmute her.

16 XIMENA VARGUS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 17 4:30:44-4:30:56].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If you could tell her, oh, there she goes she is unmuted.

XIMENA VARGUS: Okay.

MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:30:59-4:31:06].

23 XIMENA VARGUS: Good afternoon to everyone.

MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE

25 4:31:09-4:31:18].

- 2 XIMENA VARGUS: SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 3 4:31:20-4:31:22].
 - MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:31:23-4:31:34].

XIMENA VARGUS: Good afternoon everyone, my name is Milagros Cancel, I am the mother of one child with autism and I am President of the Charter, the New York City Charter for Families, sorry. Okay, continue moving forward.

MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:31:55-4:32:07].

XIMENA VARGUS: I am here today to speak on behalf of myself and other Latino American parents that are having a right violated with IEP.

MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:32:23-4:32:35].

XIMENA VARGUS: And this month, our rights, the rights of my child in IEP were violated when they weren't — they did not send the IEP in time for my child.

MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:32:47-4:33:00].

XIMENA VARGUS: I would like to say that during the times of slavery they kept the slaves

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- uneducated. They forbade them to speak, I'm sorry,

 to learn how to read.
- 4 MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 5 4:33:15-4:33:25].
 - XIMENA VARGUS: For fear that they would cause of revolt and liberate themselves during the time of his slavery.
- 9 MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 10 4:33:31-4:33:34],
- 11 XIMENA VARGUS: And from there, educational oppression has started.
- MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:33:40-4:33:49].
 - XIMENA VARGUS: This has been the system of oppression that has existed in this country, especially when it comes to students of color.
- 18 MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
 19 4:33:56-4:34:02].
 - XIMENA VARGUS: When the laws do not apply or the rights do not apply the same equally to the students who come from minority communities —
- 23 MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 24 4:34:12-4:34:16].

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- 2 XIMENA VARGUS: This is part of this country's 3 history and now you are part of its history.
- 4 MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE

4:34:21-4:34:241.

the school levels.

- 6 XIMENA VARGUS: We still have a segregation in
- 8 MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 9 4:34:29-4:34:33].
- 10 XIMENA VARGUS: Our children of color are not receiving the same education.
- 12 MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 13 4:34:37-4:34:40].
 - XIMENA VARGUS: And this is similar to the time of oppression.
- 16 MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 17 4:34:44-4:34:51].
- XIMENA VARGUS: It is obvious that the
 oppression, the housing oppression directly effects
 the oppression in education, discrimination in
 education, sorry.
- 22 MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 23 4:35:10-4:35:15].
- 24 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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2 XIMENA VARGUS: Okay, there has to be a program
3 that starts for when students sit in school.
4 MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
5 4:35:23-4:35:29].

XIMENA VARGUS: Instead of when they end up in jail because they did not have access.

MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:35:34-4:35:38].

XIMENA VARGUS: And did not have access to the same services in the education. [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:35:41-4:35:48]. I am letting her know now about the time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

15 XIMENA VARGUS: SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
16 4:35:50-4:35:56].

MILAGROS CANCEL: Okay. [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:35:57-4:36:11].

XIMENA VARGUS: I am asking the Board of Ed, the Governor and all executive parties to please give the same education to the children with this capacity to please, especially the kids that come from minority communities.

MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:36:30-4:36:35].

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XIMENA VARGUS: And to please fund, give funds to the educational funds in equal manner.

MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:36:42-4:36:531.

XIMENA VARGUS: And I ask the legislatures to please approve the use of funds to help with the - to improve the help, the federal help with the state help.

MILAGROS CANCEL: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:37:04-4:37:15].

XIMENA VARGUS: The federal help, economic help that we are getting should not be used to replace the existing state funds but it should be used to improve it. Thank you so much for your attention.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Milagros. Thank you Ximena.

XIMENA VARGUS: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 4:37:30-3:37:32]. My pleasure. Thank you everybody.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Chancellor Goldmark and President Kubota, thank you for that. The Chair just texted me, I just need to ask your indulgence one more time. It's going to just be a quick two minutes. CSA President Mark Cannizzaro has to get off the Zoom in four minutes.

So, if we could, if the master muter could please unmute the CSA President.

MARK CANNIZZARO: I think I am unmuted. Can you hear me okay?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yep, we can hear you now.

MARK CANNIZZARO: Oh great, thank you so much and thank you for indulging me. I am sorry, I have to jump off.

Good afternoon everyone and thank you for this opportunity to testify and thank you to Chair Treyger and the entire Committee for your support throughout the years. Especially with the whole harmless — with this year's budget due to the pandemic, too many schools lost register that could not be predicted and your strong support was vital in convincing the Department of Education to whole schools harmless.

So, that is such a big, big victory and we appreciate your help there.

Second, we have a fair student funding, which as you know we have been advocating alongside you and this Committee, the City Council for years trying to get all schools to 100 percent. We believe that this year with the federal stimulus money, that should be a first priority before any other priorities are set.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

We have also in our contract, agreed with the

Department of Education that is the best practice to

have an Assistant Principal in every school. We have

about 111 schools currently with no Assistant

Principal and we will be urging the Department to

make sure that there is an Assistant Principal funded

in every school.

I heard earlier reference to the fact that there is going to be significant turnover in school leadership and teaching positions coming up due to the pandemic. That is true and there is also a tremendous recruitment problem regarding school leadership because not only due to the pandemic but due to the last several years, the challenging leadership positions that people are asked to take on have become really unattractive and our ALPAP executive leaderships, assistant principal leadership program prepares Assistant Principals to take on the role to be successful principals and we are going to ask for continued funding through City Council. you have been so generous in the past, so we will be leaning on you to continue to support that vital program, which is even more vital at this time.

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MARK CANNIZZARO: And just finally, it's our Early Childhood Educators who are continuing to do the terrific work with our youngest students and they have been understaffed and underfunded for years and we are going to be looking for support there also.

So, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I just want to say publicly to President Cannizzaro, I meant it earlier when I with the exchange with the Chancellor and folks, I will never forget the calls I have had with principals this past year. I mean, they will be with me for the rest of my life and principals and our school staff, they move heaven and earth to make this work for kids with very limited and inadequate support. And with no consultation of any cases and no heads up and finding out about announcements Friday, three o'clock and as I mentioned to the Chancellor, parents don't call the Mayor. They don't have, many of them don't have his numbers. They call Principals, they call their school communities and we just want you to know that this Council, this Committee, we have our educators maps and I know that the CSA champion initiatives even prior to the pandemic, that are really a support system for school

readers and to prepare future school leaders. It's
going to be a major priority for us in this Council
to make sure that we not only restore cuts but
actually increase support and Fair Student Funding is
where the rubber meets the road. You know, all the,
all the wonderful positions our schools need and all
the great supports, that's where Fair Student Funding
comes in. If they don't have the money to do it, it
just doesn't happen and thank you for always
centering that. For every year I have known you, you
have always centered. That's where the rubber hits
the road for our schools whether we have the money or
not

For all the support staff and I just want to thank you for your leadership and to all your members, we see you, we appreciate you and we must have your back in this budget. Thank you.

MARK CANNIZARO: Thank you and we really appreciate all that support and we recognize it as well. So, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you Mr. President.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. Thank you CSA, thank you SCA, thank you DOE. We now go back to our regular scheduled program. Albeit a little

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behind schedule but we are now going to call on
Council Member Rosenthal followed by Council Member

4 Miller and then back to the Chair.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Hi, thank you so much.

Thank you Chair. You know, twelve of DOE

representatives, thank you for all the hard work you

do. It's a pleasure working with you.

Two quick questions and I will ask both, so you can think about one while you are answering the other. So, the first is that the Capital Plan, if I remember right, drops remarkably between uhm, sorry, I think, I am really prepped here, after FY24.

So, for the Capital Plan for the SCA it's looking like '22, '23 and kind of '24 hover around \$4 million to spend commitment. And then starting in '25, it just stops to \$1.1 billion for the rest of the ten year plan. And I am wondering if you could talk about that. Sort of you know, I know we had paused. I understand all of that but if you could, you know, are you confident that it will only be \$1.7 billion in the outyears blah, blah, blah, blah?

My second question is how many about the MWBE's, how many businesses are part of the program? The

2	MWBE	program?	And	what	is	their	share	within	SCA'	S
3	pool	of contra	ctors	3?						

So, I guess that means, if you have total value of the contracts, what's their percentage? Isn't it supposed to be 30 percent? And then, what's the — if you just look at the number of MWBE contractors as a part of all contractors? Thank you.

KARIN GOLDMARK: I am happy to start on the Capital Plan question.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And I think we need to unmute Ms. Goldmark.

KARIN GOLDMARK: I thought I was unmuted. Can
you hear me?

15 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, you are unmuted.

KARIN GOLDMARK: Okay, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I think we still need to unmute Ms. Goldmark. Who has a lot to say and answering my question.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Rosenthal, she is unmuted. We can hear her.

22 KARIN GOLDMARK: Everyone else can hear me.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Every single -

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Rosenthal?

No, no, no, she is unmuted. Can you hear us? I

don't think you can.

KARIN GOLDMARK: It's not me, it's you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Can you hear us now? Council Member Rosenthal, can you hear us?

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I can.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, thank you.

KARIN GOLDMARK: Thank you, okay, sorry. You missed my bad joke Council Member, I said it's not me, it's you.

I am sorry, I don't mean it. It just was there.

Uhm, so President Kubota, if it is okay, I will start on the Capital Plan question and then please jump in.

Uhm, so a couple of different intersecting laws, right. The city has to have a ten year capital plan an outlook and the DOE is required by statute to have a five year capital plan which we develop relying heavily on School Construction Authority. And that dates back to the creation of the School Construction Authority and the sort of at that point, prior to mayoral control big challenges in terms of school construction, delays and so the creation of the School Construction Authority to cut through all of

that and their tremendous track record in that part of the structure is a five year capital plan.

So, we know and that's actually what we are testifying about today and that's something where you see the amendment usually and there is not a pandemic every year, so the five year capital plan numbers you are looking at are the five year capital plan. The city's ten year capital plan, it's a place holder number and you will see a change when we develop the next five year capital plan.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh, so it goes by five year chunks? Got it, got it. So, for the next three years, the current, the next three year— we are just missing a year. Do you have to wait every two years when you are doing a five year plan or something?

Because I only have three years of numbers around \$4 billion and then it drops right down.

KARIN GOLDMARK: So, we are in - what year are we in? We are in two.

NINA KUBOTA: Year two, hmm, hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: It's a timing thing.

KARIN GOLDMARK: I think we remember the creation

of the plan. It was just before as we said.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Well, it's a timing thing. I guess my question is for FY22 then, are you confident that for '21 and '22, are you confident about the amount that you have committed there? you think you will really get there? Thank you.

KARIN GOLDMARK: Ms. Kubota? With an eight month construction delay, I don't know about FY21 but I will let President Kubota handle that.

NINA KUBOTA: Yes, sure, thank you. I think the difference just to reiterate what you were saying is that we are in a fixed five year capital plan. FY20-24 versus the city's rolling ten year plan and I think that's sort of the gap between the two.

So, it's not that we just need to look ahead, past the two years, it's that fixed period. So, as Karin mentioned, we do work with OMB and obviously City Hall as the next five year capital plan cycle approaches us. We will start that in FY23. And the funding levels that you are seeing of \$1.7 billion in Fiscal Year's '25 and '26, are quite similar to what they were as we went into this capital plan back in **1**18.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Totally get it and so, if you were thinking about the commitments for end of

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the year '21 final, what would that number be and what's your expected for '22?

NINA KUBOTA: So, we are planning on committing \$4.5 billion for FY21. We were able to resume our designs and everything and we do have in this last quarter about \$2 billion that we are planning on awarding. So, we are well on our way to achieve that.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Let me know. Thank you so much.

NINA KUBOTA: And similarly in FY22 as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh, did anything get pushed out to FY22 from FY21 because it seems to roughly be \$4 plus billion every year.

NINA KUBOTA: So, I think there was a bit of a cascading effect due to the pause. So, there were a lot of projects that were not awarded in FY20 that would have moved to FY21 and similarly FY21-22.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Got it. If you could just send those over, that would be incredibly helpful to the Finance team or however you send that information over, that would be great. And then about the MWBE's real quickly.

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2	NINA KUBOTA: Right, so I had mentioned a little
3	bit earlier that in this Administration, that we
4	have, the SCA has obligated over \$3.1 billion to MWBE
5	firms in prime construction contracts and over \$2
6	billion to MWBE subcontractors.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: What year window?
8	Sorry.
9	NINA KUBOTA: So, FY15 through current.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay.
11	NINA KUBOTA: So, I will also say that we have
12	156 firms that participate in our mentor and graduate
13	mentor programs and we have 100 and I am sorry, 1,968
14	qualified firms of which 962 are MWBE firms.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: 90 percent of the
16	firms you contract with are MWBE's?
17	NINA KUBOTA: So, about 50 percent of the
18	contractors that are -
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Of 1,000, sorry.
20	NINA KUBOTA: 1,900, sorry, 1,968.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay about half?
22	NINA KUBOTA: Yes, about half. that is correct.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay. President
24	Kubota, thank you so much for all of your help, you

have been amazing and I know you are really helping

my District as well. And we really appreciate and Deputy Chancellor Goldmark, it's great to have you back. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Rosenthal and finally, we will hear from Council Member Miller.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Saving the best for last.

So, good afternoon Mr. Chair, Madam President. It is a pleasure to see you in that seat and obviously we have worked together over the years for quite a while, which is probably the nexus of what I want to talk about. Is some of the projects that we have talked about over the past six or seven years that are in queue.

I want to talk about the scheduling and the impact that the moratorium has had if in fact that we are going to resume a normal schedule. Have we prioritized it? Is there some work that we can do as other agencies have done where there is minimal disruption to the functions of the building? What exactly does it look like and what projects can we expect to see moving forward citywide and we can localize it just a little bit?

KARIN GOLDMARK: President Kubota, would you like to start or?

NINA KUBOTA: If you would like to that's fine.

Specifically about some of the projects in Council

Members District, in particular, the — so citywide,

just let's just take a step back right. We

definitely prioritize a restart of our capacity

projects, making sure that our FY, our September 2021

schools would open on time. Which we did but then

when we got to the granular level, we certainly

prioritized our MWBE firms, which I mentioned earlier

and also, those projects that were effecting the

hardest hit in terms of COVID rates throughout the

city.

So, that was our prioritization process as we restarted hundreds of our projects. And we tried to do it as equitably across the entire city. With that said, some of the things happening in your specific district is that we have just authorized a new 800 seat high school. We have begun the process and working with the Community Board to start that public review.

I think Campus Magnet is something close to you as well. And so, we anticipate that to be going out

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to bid and starting construction this summer with completion of Fall of 2022. So, we are really happy that we have restarted.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Is that the gymnasium portion?

NINA KUBOTA: Sorry, say that again.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Is that the gymnasium portion because there was a number of jobs in Campus Magnet.

NINA KUBOTA: I think we were specifically talking about both the gym and the athletic field.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay. Okay, I am super disappointed but if we get started, that's okay. Those were participatory budgeting and we really wanted to see you know, in order to encourage people to participate in that process, they need to see the projects and that one is probably five years in the running. But glad that they are happening.

In terms of full broadband and access and wiring, can you say that all of our schools have been equitably wired and that they are able to see in person instruction without any disruption due to lack of broadband?

KARIN GOLDMARK: I am happy to speak about that and to also invite in Anuraag Sharma and anyone else from the DOE who would like to speak about this or CIO Anuraag Sharma is also here.

In terms of broadband, we have made significant additional investments. The capital plan, this five year capital plan already had \$750 million funding and we have increased that. So, we are now at \$1.02 billion and we have been able to increase the capacity across the entire system 14 gigabytes to 240 gigabytes. So, more than ten times the amount.

In addition to that, we have now a five year tech refresh cycle, so every school has equipment. We just essentially, we go through and we keep refreshing as we go. So, 20 percent of the schools get the upgrade in any given year and that's because of that large investment and it's because of the attention that Council Members such as you and your colleagues on the committee have been bringing to the technology issues for years. So, we are very grateful for that support.

And so, the good news is that at this point, the schools have more capacity across the entire DOE system, significantly more. There are two data

centers operating where there used to be just one and we have converted all of the -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KARIN GOLDMARK: All of the wiring of the network over to Fiber Optic. So, everything up to the school wall is addressed within the school wall. At this point, it's again —

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And that's in every school?

KARIN GOLDMARK: That's across every school. And then, at this point there is the tech refresh happening in every school.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, great and just very quickly. I believe it was PS95 that we were looking at. Seats, additional seats, they were tremendously over crowded. We looked at a couple of locations in the area, the same area that we are talking about building the high school. Is there any and as the elements you know K-8, is there any headway that we have made on that particular location? And if you can give me some clarification just because I think we left it at 50 percent of the MWBE or was it 50 percent of MWBE participating in the mentoring program or actually those who are getting the

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contracts? I am sending everybody towards the DOE and School Construction.

NINA KUBOTA: So, we didn't find anything yet as an alternative PS95 or close to PS95. We still are searching. So, you know, we continue that search and like I mentioned before, we welcome any suggestions and we are still early in this plan, so we will continue our search there.

What I was saying about, those are prequalified firms that make up 50 percent of our pool of contractors and vendors. I will say through that our mentor program has been fabulous. It was established in 93 and it is you know, what we do is provide that technical assistance and access to capital and bonding and mentoring is part of that program.

And I don't know if you are aware but we have increased the value of the mentor program. It was previously \$1 million for each project, it's now to \$1.5. Beginning in July it will be two and next July it will be three. So, the access to the number of potential projects that a mentor firm can bid on is tremendous and I will say that about 60 percent of all contract awards go to Black and Hispanic firms.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, that is good to know and we have to figure out a way to ensure that we are reaching our target audience and involving more folks into the mentor program. Thank you so much for your time and President. Thank you Mr. Chair and I guess everybody gets to go home now. I have to jump on transportation. Thank you guys.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: That's it for Council Member questions Chair.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you. Thank you all. Thanks to the Administration and again, I certainly, you know, we all agree that we have a lot more work to do but I do appreciate and acknowledge that a lot of folks here have been working long days and nights and more to do and more resources to secure for our schools. So, thank you all for your services. Thanks.

KARIN GOLDMARK: Thank you.

NINA KUBOTA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you everyone and that concludes testimony from the Administration. I am just going to go over once again procedures for the public portion of this hearing. We are sorry that it is behind schedule but this is an important budget

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LIANA GARCIA: Oh okay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: There we go.

and an important year and there were lots of Council Member questions from the Education Committee.

So, for public testimony again, the public clock is for two minutes. Please wait after I call your name for the Sergeant at Arms to give you the queue that you may begin and a member of our staff will unmute you. After the two minutes when the Sergeant calls time, we ask that people please wrap up their final thoughts.

So, we will first hear from — we are going to first hear from the UFT but I believe Michael Mulgrew is currently on another Zoom. So, we will go to our next panel and then we will go back to him.

So, for the first panel, we are going to call and I apologize if I am pronouncing anyone's names.

Liana Garcia, Stephanie Pacheco, Rasheedah Harris,

Anna Jean Louis and Jenny Metheny. And we will first start with Liana Garcia.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Hello. Your connection is

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LIANA GARCIA: Hi -

garbled, we can't hear you.

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LIANA GARCIA: Now everyone can hear me, okay. I stand in solidarity with my fellow youth advocates

5 free schools and who have been silenced by the

6 Department of Education and I would like to point out

across New York City who have long demanded police

7 that our problems we have - the problems we have,

8 have been here long before COVID and they will

9 continue to be here unless the Department of

10 | Education decides to work with students and parents.

As a student, I demand that I see more people of color in our curriculum. I demand New York City schools be centered around healing and helping low-income, homeless, Black and Brown children like myself be able to get the educational experience, the

I would like to use the rest of my time to sit in silence to symbolize the Department of Education has silenced students who have long called for police free schools. [SILENCE 5:03:29-5:04:43].

best educational experience they can get in school.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Stephanie Pacheco.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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STEPHANIE PACHECO: Hello. I would like to second the thoughts shared by Liana. I also stand in solidarity with all of the youth across New York City that have been demanding to have police removed from all of our schools and demanding a fully funded and just education for all Black and Brown low-income students. I will also be using my time to stand in solidarity with these people who have been consistently silenced by people in this very call. And I stand in complete solidarity with their fight and with our fight for fully funded police free healing centered schools. Thank you. [SILENCE 5:05:29-5:07:00.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Rasheedah Harris.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

RASHEEDAH HARRIS: Hi, good afternoon. My name is Rasheedah Harris and I am providing testimony on behalf of the Healing Centered Schools Working Group today. I stand in solidarity with the Youth Advocates across NYC who have long demanded police free schools but have been silenced in the real discussions surrounding this transformation. But I

am here today to talk about how much money the city

currently spends to criminalize and harm students and

how that money can be invested in healing. I have

All the next points I am about to mention come

directly from Girls for Gender Equity, GGE. A

redistribution of NYPD's \$450 million annual school

policing budget across all 1,600 public schools would

four points and one question.

year.

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If School Safety Division was a standalone police department, it would be the fifth largest in the country. The 188 officer uniform taskforce, which are actual uniformed NYPD police, not SSA's in our schools cost a whole whopping \$24 million. That's just our reality. The current budget reality that we talk about when we talk about finance schools right.

give every school budget an additional \$282,000 each

The Mayor's budget offers the following: We pay for every 1,000 students. The numbers I am about to call are for every 1,000 student, so please keep that in mind. So, we pay for every 1,000 students. We pay for five SSA's, 2.6 School counselors, 1.3 School Social Workers, .9 School Psychologists and .6 School nurses.

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I don't need to remind you all that a budget is a moral document and we need to prioritize healing center and restorative practices through an antiracist, anti-bias culturally responsive lens.

Question Chair Treyger, are they still planning on hiring 475 new school safety agents at a cost of \$20 million for the DOE's budget? I implore you to block that please. It's not prioritizing healing centered schools. We need culturally responsive sustaining education, smaller class sizes and we must, must include students and parents and community member in these planning meetings. Our healing centered schools roadmap provides the framework for making this happen. We all need healing.

Thank you so much. Thank you for your time and peace.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes this panel for those that are present. We will move on to our next who is rejoining us, Michael Mulgrew from the UFT.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

Thank you. Good afternoon and MICHAEL MULGREW: I want to thank the City Council for having this hearing. I want to thank Chair Treyger for all his

great work and all the other City Council folks who are here.

Look, I want to be really quick here. We are facing phenomenal challenges at this point and time. The amount of damage that has been done because of COVID and what we are looking at is going to take an immense amount of work and funding. Thankfully, with a lot of effort, we were able to get a president in the United States who actually believes in investing in actual people and not corporations and banks and now we have this funding. But the question for us as a city is are we going to spend it wisely? This is a once in a lifetime opportunity to do a lot of good or is it going to become political footballs and a waste of time and funding?

And I am imploring folks here, we have a five point plan. It's in my testimony. We need an intervention team for every 200 students. An academic intervention as well as an emotional and social assessment. We want to make sure that we are doing everything in our power right now to spend our money wisely.

Okay, we want to make sure we have a real intense summer school experience right now, not what's been

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in the past and we want people to be brought together safely. And these are the challenges that we have but we want to take these challenges on but we really need partners and that's what City Council has been our partners. And this is really — as we go through the rest of this school year, making sure all of our graduating seniors get the support and information that they need. So, that they are making really good choices about their college or careers or whatever path they are choosing to do. All of these things are imperative right now.

So, we are asking City Council to be there and work with us on behalf of the children of New York City. Lots of stuff is tough, we understand it. And as to the last speaker, I do not agree with hiring 475 more school safety officers. I am just telling you that right now. No reason to be doing anything like that at this moment.

So, again, I want to thank Chair Treyger and everyone else in City Council support for all the things you have done in the past. But now, some of our greatest challenges ever are before us.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I want to say a couple things publicly as well. And I would like for

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President Mulgrew to hear because you know, there has been a lot of commentary on folks who have never spent a day working in a school about school reopening or school safety concerns. I just want to remind the public that the City Administration did not even come up with or even work on a plan to reopen the school system until after July 4th. Now if you actually worked in a school, you would know that school communities prepare for September not in the end of July, not in August but you prepare may January, February, earlier in the year.

There was no plan, if anything, the UFT to their credit, to their credit did the work really of the administration to at least call I public health experts to provide some level of guidance on the path forward, reminding the public that as of June of last year, close to 80 DOE employees passed away because of the virus. Principals, educators, support staff and there was understandable distrust of the government because we put people in very dangerous situations where the virus was spreading at the time.

So, the administration did not even come to the table with any plan until later in the summer. And to the UFT's credit and to I would say CSA others,

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they brought in public health experts. They wanted to hear from infectious disease experts, what is best to protect our kids. Not just the staff themselves but we are here for the children. So, I want to just get that straight and as I mentioned with the DOE earlier and SCA, there was a school in Manhattan, MLK Junior Campus that has no windows and they failed the ventilation test because of the infamous toilet paper test. That's why that school community had their school opening delayed.

So, we need to get the facts out there because educators always prioritize the safety and wellbeing of their children and of their classrooms. And educators are not robots, they are human beings and we publicly should acknowledge and thank a workforce that literally transformed the largest school district in the nation from in-person to remote moving heaven and earth with inadequate support.

Even while facing challenges in their own personal lives, losing loved ones, being primary care takers.

And Mr. President Mulgrew, I mentioned before with CSA, it's worth repeating with the UFT. I also empathize with teachers who go above and beyond teaching virtual and recording the lessons to do in

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2	person, vice versa. They are going above and beyond
3	what the requirements are. Not even being
4	compensated but just going above and beyond, doing
5	wellness calls. Teachers are de facto counselors,
6	social workers, because of the inadequate amount of
7	social workers and counselors we have in our school
8	system.
9	So, to our educators, to our support staff, to
10	our nurses, everyone, thank you and we see you and we

So, to our educators, to our support staff, to our nurses, everyone, thank you and we see you and we are always going to have your back. And I think it is important to get that out there President Mulgrew.

MICHAEL MULGREW: Thank you. Thank you very much Chairman, Chair Treyger excuse me.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And that -

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yes.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Oh, no, I was going to say, I don't see any questions from other Council Members at this time and Mr. Mulgrew was by himself on this panel.

MICHAEL MULGREW: Thank you.

22 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you President

23 Mulgrew.

MICHAEL MULGREW: Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. The next panel that we will be calling is Jonathan Rampagoa, Jade Entien, Akeria Adams, Brielka Rodriguez and Smitha Varghese. We will start with Jonathan.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JONATHAN RAMPAGOA: Good afternoon City Council

Education Committee. My name is Jonathan Isha

Rampagoa and my pronouns are he and his. I am an

Elmhurst Queens local; I attend Bard High School

Early College Queens. I am also a member of the New

York Civil Liberties Union Project.

Today, I am calling on this body to allocate additional funding for ventilation and PPE for public schools. This is especially essential for the current school year and for the next academic year of 2021-2022. Yesterday, based on the Mayor de Blasio's decision, NYC High Schools reopened for in-person learning. It is imperative that students transfer back and forth to in-person learning. Have a healthy and space environment that adheres to the CDC guidelines. There are a number of health concerns in regard to the ventilation in our schools.

According to the NYC DOE, of the 90 percent of classrooms that have functioning ventilation systems,

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there are still another 2,882 in need of repairs.

Additionally, ventilation action team inspectors say
21 schools housed in ten buildings throughout the
city are unfit for teachers to return to due to poor
ventilation.

We demand there be full accessibility and a complete installation of ventilation systems in all our schools in our city. This will lower the risk of contracting COVID-19 amongst students alike. And also decrease the chances of transmission throughout the city. There are still questions remained to how students will get the vaccine.

So, until we all have access to this vaccine, we must receive proper ventilation and sufficient PPE for our schools and it must be mandated citywide. I am also calling on the body to increase funding for enrichment and extracurricular programs for our public schools, especially districts who are suffering and struggling with underfunding during this pandemic. All children deserve to be given opportunities to thrive in their academic and afterschool activities and this includes the opportunity to participate in a wide variety of educational and artist programming.

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To reiterate, here are my two demands. Number one, allocate funding for ventilation systems and PPE for our public schools. And number two, increase the budget for extracurricular and enrichment programs for all public schools, so that all children have a chance to have the holistic approach.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JONATHAN RAMPAGOA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Jade.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JADE ENTIEN: I am going to be reading on behalf of Jaden. So, good afternoon everyone. My name is Jade and I am a junior at Junior Preparatory High School and a Youth Leader and Board Member at Citizens Brothers United and a Youth Leader at Urban Youth Collaborative.

As a young person, fighting for police free schools means fighting for my liberation. When I see police in the schools, I can't help but feel uncomfortable, scared, threatened, inferior and like a target. So, why put them in our schools? These are real feelings from students in New York City. With police in schools, our freedom is not only

limited, it is taken away. How can we feel safe in

our learning environment knowing that there are

people there trying to hurt us when we need help the

most?

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In New York City with predominantly students of color, there are more police officers than student counselors. We have also seen in the past more than 90 percent of students handcuffed during child and crisis issues students of color. Children as young as five years old have been handcuffed during a mental health crisis. With data like this, who am I supposed to turn to when I need help the most? If I don't feel okay, if I am scared, if I am about to have a mental breakdown, who is going to help me?

The same people trained to mace me if I scream in fear. The same people who will pin me down if I need space. The same people trained to hit me if I feel uncomfortable being held. Our schools continue to feel more like prisons than actual schools and the police want us behind bars, that is much clear.

What makes the school to prison pipeline in New York more painful and complex, is that our people, people who look like me are the ones that are tasked to police us in schools and communities. It is time

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to reimagine safety but when we say we want — when we

3 say, we keep us safe, we don't mean we want -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JADE ENTIEN: Education is the starting line to my future, to all of our futures and to get there, we cannot continue to utilize the same oppressive practices. We need real investment and support and it starts with police free schools. I ask the Council today to fight for a budget that does not hire new cops in our schools. But instead, invest in the counselors, social workers and restorative justice practices. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Akeria Adams.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

AKERIA ADAMS: Hi, my name is Akeria Adams, I am a Youth Leader at the Urban Youth Collaborative and I am a high school junior in Queens.

As a student that attends an overpoliced public school with mostly students of color, I have witnessed and experienced the impacts of spending so much money on school cops. Our schools need more guidance counselors and mental health resources especially during this time.

I recently had an issue that only my guidance counselor can handle. It took two months for me to reach her. My peers at school are going through even more situations than I was and can't get any help. Schools cops can't solve issues that students have, yet we spend \$450 million on them each year and are even paying them right now to patrol empty schools.

School police are known to escalate situations and harm students. I have seen school police in my school use excessive force and hurt students until they are bruised. I have seen them arrest students and yell at them during metal detector searches.

I once had a [INAUDIBLE 5:22:12] in my bag for lunch and they told me I couldn't go to class unless I threw it away, making me late to class. I have been taken to the side nearly every other week to be scanned by a wand because of items like a hole puncher, jewelry or any other harmless items. Why does city budgets prioritize policing instead of resources to help students? It is unfair that there is a hiring freeze on other educational staff yet there is a negotiation to hire more school police when they don't benefit students.

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It is also unfair that the city wants to transfer school cops from the NYPD to the DOE, which does nothing to remove them. Stop neglecting our needs and give us police free schools and resources that help us. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Brielka.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

BRIELKA RODRIGUEZ: Hi, my name is Brielka
Rodriguez. I live in Staten Island. I am in Ninth
Grade and I am a Youth Leader at Make the Road New
York and in Urban Youth Collaborative. I am here
today testifying because after years of young people
campaigning for police free schools, it's a slap in
their face to learn that the city is planning to
spend \$20 million to hire 475 more school cops. All
while the Mayor already cut \$700 million from the
year's education budget.

New York City already spent \$450 million on schools police, schools cops. We need funding to make our school more equitable and compassionate, compromised space to learn. I was excited to be in high school but my freshman year was not how I imagined it to be. When the pandemic hit, it made me

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realize that my school and other schools across New
York City were not equipped to deal with a situation

4 like this one.

My first day of high school was disorganized because I was not informed about any of staff about my school schedule, nor emotional support that was available to deal with my anxiety from the pandemic. I became aware that there is a lack of funding for emotional support and mental health support for students.

To me and probably to many other students, the lack of resources is a nightmare. My school is located a couple blocks away from where Eric Gardner was killed. It is unbelievable to know that those same police from the precinct are in my school. It's frustrating that close to \$450 million is spent on police in schools. Even more so that they are doing is not policing empty buildings. My schools is a community school. This is important to me because community schools are more important than ever in providing the support students and families need as we return.

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Community schools could be facing cuts in the upcoming year. We need to say, what does that mean to me and other students about where —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

BRIELKA RODRIGUEZ: They are choosing to invest their money; policing me or supporting me to be successful. We have to stop spending money on policing in schools. Hiring more school safety agents is not what your people like myself need. For years we have been extremely vocal about removing police out of schools. We have been demanding to reallocate the funding for police to students social, emotional and mental health support. There are more school safety agents across New York City schools than social workers, guidance counselors and school nurses available for students.

Every time students of color like myself walk inside a school building, we have to go through metal detectors. We get treated like, as a problem but we aren't a problem. Racist police are the problem. We can't hire new school safety agents and can't transfer them to the Department of Education. It will not erase the harm NYPD has inflicted Black and

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Brown young people like myself. This transfer will not undo the trauma that many have experienced.

I have a little sister who is nine years old and is in elementary school and because of her, I am committed to keep fighting so she does not have to ever experience police in schools. Numerous studies have already completed removing police from schools, including Seattle, Portland, Ranchester, Denver and a couple of weeks ago Oregon, announced that they will not renew the contract with police departments.

While other cities are cutting size, where the police department in New York City is increasing its funding's for schools police and moving them into the DOE, making it fall even more behind in the national movement to end racist institutions. Now, more than ever, we need everyone to listen. We need guidance counselors that can make us be on track. We need student successors that can make the process easy, less stressful and less scary. We need staff on our side that will make us feel safe and supported.

I want to go into a school building that prioritizes students' needs and wellbeing, not that criminalizes just because of their skin color. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next and finally from this panel we will hear from Smitha.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

SMITHA VARGHESE: Good afternoon. My name is

Smitha Varghese, I am the New York City Campaign

Coordinator for the Alliance for Quality Education,

which is also a member of Dignity in Schools

Coalition and DSC's main mission is to dismantle the school to prison pipeline.

My written testimony has specific numbers but in summary, there are more SSA's policing our students and our guidance counselors and social workers combined as the student who just testified before me mentioned. And Chair Treyger, you have said this many times before. This is what systemic racism looks like. When the City Council continues to vote for a budget that includes funding to maintain police and police infrastructure within our schools and that same budget provides needed supports related to students social/emotional needs that in 2021, it's the City Council who is going to be held accountable for being complacent and maintaining the systemic structures born from White supremacy.

The Mayor's Preliminary Budget continues to allocate \$445 million to keep cops in our schools. So, AQE calls on the Council to push back against this proposal to continue funding SSA's and instead reinvest that money into restorative justice programs. Hiring more Black and Brown counselors, teachers, psychiatrists and other critical supports needed to uplift our youth instead of criminalizing them.

AQE also rejects the mayor and the NYPD's plan to hire 475 new cops and it is important to note that the city is also receiving at least \$4 billion from federal stimulus money. We hope this money will be used for things identified by school leaders as being needed to address the needs of their individual schools and creating real restorative justice programs and more social/emotional supports for students struggling during the pandemic.

Lastly, we reject Intro. 2211 that would solidify the transfer of cops and we hope that the Council votes no on it because it would just transfer cops from you know, the NYPD to the DOE and this would just create more infrastructure to police and criminalize our students.

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I would like to use the duration of my time to sit in silence to symbolize how -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SMITHA VARGHESE: Silence in students calling for police free schools. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes the testimony for this panel. Next, we will hear from Donald Nesbit, the Vice President of Local 372.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DONALD NESBIT: Thank you Councilman Treyger.
[LOST AUDIO 5:29:50-5:29:56].

Local 372 New York City Board of Ed employees. I am here today to testify on Mayor's Proposed Budget for Education and I am here on behalf of the 24,000 members of Local 372 under the leadership of President Shaun D. Francois I.

Thousands of workers at Local 372 represent the former support services to help the 1.2 million public school children of New York City to be learning ready. From our school crossing guards, the school lunchroom workers, the school aids, the family, workers to our community who is the parent coordinators and who work with the Department of Homeland Services to make sure that children have a

place to sleep at night. To our SAPIS counselors who are going to help our children navigate the system now after the COVID-19 pandemic is over.

Throughout the pandemic, we have examples of the school crossing guards and school lunchroom employees who have fair communities, who have fair families and who have made sure that they were safe going to and from the school communities. We have our parent coordinators and community titles who have communicated with parents and have been a liaison between families and schools through remote learning and teachers and the administration.

We have our family workers who have checked up on families, our school aids and so on and so forth. It is important to note the SAPIS, they already provide a social and emotional strategies that help students remain learning ready. This includes classroom mandatory presentations and counseling or mental health services and crisis mitigation in an individual and group setting.

So, they are already [LOST AUDIO 5:31:47-

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DONALD NESBIT: [LOST AUDIO 5:31:51-5:31:56].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Mr. Nesbit, your -

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DONALD NESBIT: [LOST AUDIO 5:31:58-5:32:04].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Mr. Nesbit, your internet connection is coming in and out. Are you there?

DONALD NESBIT: Yes, is it better now?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: A little bit.

DONALD NESBIT: Now?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: There we go.

DONALD NESBIT: Okay, I just want to say two things. We have members who in the public schools, in the Charter school system and at this time the City and the State have acknowledged that the Renaissance Charter School, the members there have acknowledged that the funding gaps that that charter school faces have provided problems with them being able to hold up their financial assistance to the workers that are there. We ask that the City Council support them in whatever funding that is needed at Renaissance Charter School in District 30.

In closing, Local 372 extends their gratitude to the City Council for their support for our titles.

We recognize that they are tough decisions that will have to be made and there is not enough money that may be able to go for every worthy issue or service throughout the city but we thank you for everything

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that you have done in the past and we just ask that you assist and make sure that the students are

4 supported by our support staff.

One last thing I just want to include that I forgot. The school lunchroom workers, if we could fit into the capital plan something with ventilation in school cafeterias. It's about to be spring and summer again and our members are in excruciating pain and hurt and suffering throughout the summer months when temperatures hit close to 130, 140, 150 in our school cafeterias.

Thank you members of the Council.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I just want to say that you know, I thank the other key unions to DC37 to Mr. Nesbit, to your membership. We owe you more than thanks. We owe you more than recognition. You know, I keep correcting some folks who say that school buildings have been closed. Many of them in my district across the city have been open. Staffed by school food workers, cafeteria workers and our school cleaners, who put their own life on the line. Got sick themselves, going through challenges in their own personal lives. Feeding our families all day, serving them, not just with food by the way, with

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information because schools are a point of information and resources for folks and I went around my district thanking our schools and I had to — I saw the number of families interacting, speaking, getting information, in addition to a meal. Having someone to talk to, being a support network for each other and we are forever grateful but we have to do more than just say thank you. It has to be reflected in the budget.

And you are right, even before the pandemic, DC37 always talked about what our school workers are subjected to but very hot temperatures in these cafeterias. This is not a luxury item; this is being able to have adequate ventilation and not working in 100 degree temperatures at work. This is a workplace safety issue. It's really, it's a public health issue and we are with you. That is really, that is a priority for us. And I just want to again, publicly acknowledge and thank you and your membership and also, your SAPIS counselors, they are powerful professionals who are DC37. There are nurses DC37, so many — parent coordinators, many key positions in schools that are critical support systems for our

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2 kids, our DC37 members. We appreciate you; we see 3 you and we thank you Mr. Nesbit.

DONALD NESBIT: Thank you Councilman.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And that concludes the testimony for this panel. Next, we are going to hear from Ellen McHugh the Citywide Council on Special Education, Lori Podvesker Include NYC, Randi Levine Advocates for Children, Courtney Yadoo New York Legal Assistance Group, Maggie Moroff the Arise Coalition and Chris Treiber. Following this panel, we will hear from Josephine Okungu, Josh Melendez and Kenneth Jones. We will start with Ellen McHugh on the current panel.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ELLEN MCHUGH: Hello, can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, we can.

ELLEN MCHUGH: Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak. This has been a long and interesting morning and half of an afternoon. I hope that some of the recommendations and comments will be taken to heart. There is a longer presentation or documentation that we have but this is a short version.

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For those of us who have children with special needs, we are very tired of glib statements on holistic and inclusionary education, when our children continue to be isolated, separated and apart from the general population. We are requesting that when we use the words inclusionary and holistic, we also include the fact that there is no one at leadership at the DOE that we know of who has an identified disability. Who uses a wheelchair, who is deaf, who has other issues that might impede his or her mobility.

As our kids want to see someone like them in leadership positions, we would hope that the DOE would spend some time recruiting individuals with special needs to be on leadership teams.

We are coming up to an if only budget. If only we had 100 social workers. If only we had 100 psychologists. If only we had more room. If only we had fewer children. We do have fewer children.

30,000 students left this system.

With that in mind, it would benefit us all to lower class sizes because it works for children of all types and all persuasions. We would also like to see —

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ELLEN MCHUGH: The iPads and other equipment that have been distributed to individuals, be made accessible to those with disabilities and also include English Language learners who have been denied in some ways full access to these devices.

Thank you very much for your time and effort on behalf of the children and I appreciate the opportunity to speak today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ellen and next we will hear from Lori.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LORI PODVESKER: Hi everybody. I would like to thank the Council's Committee on Education and Chairman Treyger for holding this important oversight hearing on the FY22 Preliminary Budget. My name is Lori Podvesker and I am the Director of Policy at Include NYC.

For the last 38 years, Include NYC formally resources for children with special needs has helped hundreds of thousands of New York City families navigate the complex special education service and support systems.

With much gratitude, we commend the Department of Education and all staff at 1,600 plus schools for their unwavering commitment to our children and their families during this very challenging year. We testify today to urge the city to prioritize meeting the needs of the near 300,000 students with disabilities in this year's budget. For too many years, our city chose not to allocate adequate funding to support the system with reducing the achievement gap between general education students and students receiving special education services.

With help from the federal government on its way, the city can no longer say it does not have the resources to do so. The city must use these targeted funds appropriately to help students with disabilities begin to recover their academic losses, strengthen their literacy skills and make educational progress. An investment like this now, will allow an historically underserved group, mostly Black, indigenous and people of color to gain access in the near future to more opportunities, higher education and employment. It will also support better integration into our communities.

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As a result, we recommend City Council ensures there is adequate funding in the budget for the Department of Education to do the following: Develop a citywide plan to adequately address compensatory services by June 30, 2021. To reevaluate every student with an IEP in Fiscal Year '22. Immediately lift hiring freeze and hire additional licensed special education teachers, school psychologists and related service providers -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LORI PODVESKER: This summer for onsite evaluations and related services, disseminate quidance documents for schools on the implementation of the citywide compensatory plan by August 30, 2021. Provide compensatory services to all students who did not receive mandated special ed services and specialized instruction as part of their IEP since March 16, 2020. And provide parents with more support and training on specially designed instruction and online learning, behavioral supports, digital literacy and their educational rights.

Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Randi Levine.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

RANDI LEVINE: Thank you for this opportunity.

My name is Randi Levine, I the Policy Director of

Advocates for Children of New York.

With the federal government having approved the largest one time investment in education in our nation's history, the city needs an ambitious education initiative to pave the way to hope and opportunity for our students. We have submitted detailed recommendations including the need for core professionals to focus on academic support, social/emotional support and outreach. An expanded summer program, one on one or small group tutoring, evidence based literacy instruction and intervention, compensatory services for students with disabilities, make up language instruction for English Language learners and targeted support for student population such as students in the juvenile justice system. Significant mental health support, intensive outreach efforts and extended school eligibility for 21-yearold students who would otherwise age out this year but need more time.

I want to highlight a few issues that predate the pandemic and reaction is needed even more urgently

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now. First, while the preliminary budget would expand 3K to four additional districts, it includes no additional support for preschool special education. Data released last week confirmed what we have seen on the ground. The city still has a shortfall of hundreds of preschool special education class seats. The city cannot claim to provide PreK for all while continuing to leave children with the most significant needs out in the cold. This year's budget must include sufficient funding for these legally mandated classes and provide salary parity for teachers of preschool special education classes at CBO's.

Second, especially given the impact of the pandemic, funding including NYPD school safety funding should be allocated to staff to help support students social/emotional needs. The city must invest in staff such as social workers and behavior specialists and provide an integrated system of intensive mental health supports for students in high need schools. Such as the mental health continuum included in the Council's FY20 response to the Preliminary Budget.

The city should also invest -

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

RANDI LEVINE: In schoolwide restorative justice practices to address the root cause of student behavior.

And finally, the pandemic has underscored the need for a DOE office for students in foster care. Currently, there is not a single DOE staff members focused full time on students in foster care who have the lowest graduation rate of any student group in the city. Especially following the disruption of the pandemic, schools can be a stabilizing force for students in foster care but only if someone is focused on addressing their needs.

Thank you for this opportunity and I am happy to answer any questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Courtney.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COURTNEY YADOO: Good afternoon. My name is

Courtney Yadoo and I am an Equal Justice Works Fellow

at New York Legal Assistance Group. For more than 20

years, NYLAG Special Education Unit has advocated on

behalf of low-income students with disabilities. Our

lawyers collaborate with families to ensure that

students receive the educational services that they need and are legally entitled to.

During the pandemic, many of our clients have experienced profound learning loss and regression.

Today, we are here to ask that the City Council prioritize their needs in the budget. Before the pandemic, students with disabilities already faced enormous challenges navigating the special education system. Our clients often waited months and years for necessary services. The pandemic has exacerbated these longstanding problem.

With my limited time, I will share the challenges that four NYLAG clients have experienced this year, which are representative of the obstacles that so many families have faced. Our ten-year-old client from Brooklyn has a learning disability and needs a small classroom setting. However, his remote class has 27 students in it, more than double the mandated size. He receives minimal live instruction each day which he often misses because his speech and occupational therapy sessions are scheduled at the same time.

Our six-year-old client from the Bronx has autism and ADHD. Due to his disabilities, he can't

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from Maggie Moroff. 25

meaningfully engage with remote instruction. For that reason, his family opted for blended learning in the fall. However, he didn't receive a school placement until months into the school year, while he was waiting, he didn't receive any educational services.

Our four-year-old client from Queens has significant language delays. Her family requested an assisted technology evaluation last January before the pandemic. Over a year later, she still has not been evaluated. Our 15-year-old client from Manhattan lives in a city shelter without reliable internet access. Despite numerous requests, he didn't receive a DOE iPad until July. That device still frequently malfunctions preventing him from engaging in remote learning. These are just a few of the challenges that our clients have faced.

After this year of educational loss, the city must adjust the needs of students with disabilities. We ask that the Council prioritize their needs in the budget. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next will hear

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: One moment Maggie, you should see a prompt looking to accept the unmute. There we go.

MAGGIE MOROFF: Malcolm, thank you. Good afternoon. My name is Maggie Moroff and I am here today representing the Arise Coalition. I will send in my full written testimony later and will be attaching to it ten recommendations from Arise that we believe necessary to address the needs of students with disabilities after this year of serious educational disruption.

I am going to focus my oral testimony however, on two of those points. The first is compensatory services. I was pleased to hear from DCA Foti earlier that they are working on this and I am very thankful to you Chair Treyger for asking about it.

We are looking forward to more details from the DOE.

With that said, all students had their school life thrown into upheaval this year. Among those most impacted were students with disabilities who are disproportionately Black and Latinx. They lost countless hours of critical special education instruction and support. Many lost skills that they

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had worked hard to gain prior to the pandemic. The city really needs to roll out a plan for determining what students missed and providing instruction and

5 services to make up for that.

This is going to require a hiring or contracting additional special ed teachers and service providers and we ask that the Council make sure that there is funding in that for the budget.

The other thing I want to talk about is literacy instruction. When students leave school without learning to read, the fault isn't theirs, it lays with the system. Most of our students, including those with disabilities can learn to read with evidence based core instruction and targeted intervention.

This is absolutely an equity issue given the unacceptable disparities in reading proficiency. In 2019 for example, less than half of all 3rd through 8th grade students, just over one-third of Black and Hispanic students and only 16 percent of students with disabilities were reading proficiently. We recommend funding in the DOE's budget to train and support teachers and coaches to provide evidence based culturally appropriate targeted literacy —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MAGGIE MOROFF: Two quick points. Two quick suggestions really. The city should use those funds to purchase appropriate curriculum that all schools will then have access to in order to improve their core instruction. The city might also consider expanding a program that they launched last summer pairing trained educators with small groups of students who needed additional literacy support.

There is more in my written testimony. Thank you for the chance to testify today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and finally from this panel we will hear from Chris Treiber.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHRIS TREIBER: Yes, good afternoon. My name is Chris Treiber, I am the Associate Executive Director for Children's Service with the Interagency Council.

Since I have two minutes, I will limit my remarks to the subject of preschool special education and the children and families who depend on these critical services and the issues of equity, access and quality. Every child who attends a 4410 preschool special education program is a public school child. They are placed there by the New York City DOE

because there is no other educational option for these children.

These children live in your neighborhoods and they would have gone to PreK for All programs if he or she did not have a disability. Based on the Mayor's Preliminary Management Report, we know that 86 percent of all students with disabilities in New York City attend 4410 programs. It is simple, our schools are the schools that serve children in New York City. But our schools have not been treated that way nor have they been funded that way.

In the last ten years, our preschool programs have received only a ten percent increase in tuition while state aid to school districts has increased by 44 percent. This has created a challenge for our schools in terms of recruiting and retaining certified teachers. Our teachers are now the lowest paid teachers in New York City. We are happy that the City Council prioritized salary increases for early child teachers in New York City but our teachers were left out of that salary increase. It makes it very hard for us, our schools to retain certified teachers and recruit new teachers.

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If all the kids came back to school, the schools would not be able to operate all the classrooms because they don't have enough teachers. I see I am running out of time.

So, in closing, I want to share with you the most troubling question I was asked by one of our parent leaders about two weeks ago. One of them asked me, can I explain to them why our children are valued any less than children who attend public schools?

I had no answer for them. Do you? Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes testimony for this panel. The next panel that we will be calling is Josephine Okungu, Josh Melendez and Kenneth Jones. Following that panel, we will be calling on Kaveri Sengupta, Erick Agarijo and Roshni Ahmed. We will start with Josephine Okungu.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JOSEPHINE OKUNGU: My name is Josephine Okungu, I am here as a trained teacher, a New York State

Certified Teacher, a former 4410 preschool Special Ed

Teacher appearing to a child with special needs. As now, as I advocate for equity for students with disabilities.

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Recently, I quit my teaching job from a 4410 preschool for special education. Not because I hated it and not because I do not love teaching my students. I do. I quit my job because my salary wasn't meeting my basic needs and it was a very tough decision but I had no choice. My husband had lost his job and so, I had to make drastic decisions. Just like every teacher in New York State and District 75 schools. I had my master's degree, passed all my state exams before being certified. worked very hard to become a New York State Certified Teacher. Believe me, it's a daunting process but after all my hard work, I came to realize that equity in teacher numeration excludes teachers who works with students who have special needs in 4410

Why do I have to paid 40 percent less of public school teachers in District 75 teachers and 44 ten schools serve 3-5-year-old children and parents who children attend these schools did not choose to send their kids there. Our kids were placed there by the DOE because they need extra support and the DOE has determined they cannot get the support they need in public schools.

preschool special ed programs.

These kids do not have the luxury of attending their neighborhood public schools. Now, that you have all this information, why did the city reach a salary parity agreement and agree to pay 3K and PreK teachers the same salary —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JOSEPHINE OKUNGU: As public school teachers but excluded teachers of 4410's? Please explain to me why this year's budget proposal does not fix this discriminatory policy, which will likely lead to more teachers like me leaving special ed classes. And leaving preschoolers with disabilities without the teachers they need.

This year, we are asking the City Council to demand that the budget help our preschoolers with disabilities. We are asking the city to have faith in preschoolers with disabilities and show that you believe in them by investing in them. The city must make sure there is a seat for every preschooler with IEP and the city must change course this year and include 4410 preschool special ed teachers in this salary agreement.

And also, I have listened to many of you speak about and testify about spending of millions and

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billions, yet none of you spoke about finding special

ed preschools. Do you know they exist? Do you know

4 | that every year more kids get diagnosis and have some

5 kind of disability. Well, I am here because special

6 ed preschools exist and we need funding. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Josh Melendez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JOSH MELENDEZ: Hello everyone, my name is

Matthew and I am a Youth Leader at Sisters and

Brothers Unite. I live in Council District 8 and I

am in 7th grade and I attend James Kieran High

School, Junior High School.

After hearing the Mayor's plan of 475 police officers, I strongly demand that the City Council make it a priority to block this as the money used to employ these cops in our schools would be better spent on social workers, guidance counselors and health workers in our school.

I am excited to go back to school to learn alongside my peers but I still don't feel safe knowing that cops are going to be at my school. Cops don't make me feel secure and safe in my school or in my neighborhood because I have from personal

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experience how they treat me and my friends on my way to school and in front of my school in entrance and also in the hallways.

As a student in a music class, I have to bring a guitar home to practice and there was a time when I went to school and the cops said that they would not let me inside and they checked my bag and my guitar in case for a gun. I got scared and I felt nervous. I wanted to cry as they accused me of having a gun. Me, an 11-year-old at the time being, partially judged at the door and being treated like a criminal.

Seeing them all over my school just reminds me when I have — when I used to have my family member at Rikers. The constant surveillance, the pat downs at the door. The bag searches. It felt exactly the same as going to school. I strongly oppose the idea of transferring the cops from NYPD to the DOE or Intro. 2211, as there was no point for them being in my school unless you want them there is to continue to harass me and intimate us.

Students need to feel like they belong in a safe and supportive school. In not a school where the system is built to put us in jail. I want to go to a school where I don't feel like —

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JOSH MELENDEZ: I am a target of a school cop.

But in order for this to be, we need money to be divested from school policing and put the money into development of school like social workers, guidance counselors, medical professionals and in general, more resources in all public schools but specially, in the Bronx and Brooklyn. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Kenneth Jones.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

KENNETH JONES: Thank you for the opportunity to talk with you today. One of the things I want to talk to you about is a resource that's available to the DOE. Running the DOE even before COVID was an incredible task and it is herculean now with the reopening. But you have a lot of nonprofits in the city, many of whom are vendors with the DOE who are there to help you. They are subject matter experts in the fields that they specialize in. They develop curricula specific to the subject matters and they can help especially in schools that were hit hardest by COVID in economically disadvantaged communities help class room teachers go deeper in subjects. Not

every elementary school teacher has the bandwidth to be a subject matter expert in every subject.

So, some nonprofits focus on a specific area.

The Salvadori Center where I am the Executive

Director, focuses on STEAM, Science, Technology,

Engineering, Arts and Math. And just like the Deputy

Commissioner Goldmark mentioned about the New York

Times article about ventilation, that's how we teach

kids math, science and the arts. We use the built

environment right around them to show them how what

they are learning in their grade is relevant to their

immediate life.

But more importantly, what we do is we actually do it in a way that's accessible for all learners.

Visual instruction, so that L's can participate.

Project based materials that are hands on and common, so the kids don't need a computer if they don't have one or if their family can't afford broadband. That they can still access the creative stem based, design based curriculum, that truly brings what they are learning in school to life and making it relevant.

So, my question for you, not really a question, my last statement is to take advantage as you are going through the herculean task of reopening

schools, of the nonprofits who are your partners and are willing to work hard side by side with you for student success. Thank you for the time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes the testimony for this panel. Next, we will be calling on Kaveri Sengupta from the Coalition for Asian American Children and Families, Erick Agarijo from the Korean American Family Service Center and Roshni Ahmed from the Women for Afghan Women and we will begin with Kaveri.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

KAVERI SENGUPTA: Good afternoon. My name is

Kaveri Sengupta and I am the Education Policy

Coordinator at the Coalition for Asian American

Children and Families. Thank you to Chair Treyger

and the Members of the Committee on Education for

giving us this opportunity to testify.

Founded in 1986, CASF is the nation's only Pan
Asian Children and Families Advocacy organization,
leading the fight for improved and equitable
policies, systems, funding and services. Asian
American students comprised 16.2 percent of the New
York City student population. They attend over 95

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percent of our public schools, make up almost one in four L's and over 15,000 have an IEP.

I want to highlight that a critical way that elected officials and DOE can address the rising levels of violence against Asian Americans and help to dismantle the model minority myth is by enacting policies and a budget that are truly supportive of our students. Show them that you see, acknowledge and care about them.

In the vein, CACF leads the 15 percent and growing campaign, which is a group of over 45 Asian led and serving organizations that work together to fight for a fair, inclusive and equitable New York City budget, protecting the most vulnerable APA New Yorkers.

So, I want to talk a little bit about Schedule C.

So, in Fiscal Year 2021, Asian led and serving organizations received only 4.65 percent of City

Council discretionary dollars and less than 1.5 percent of social service contract dollars, when we are 15 percent and growing of the population.

Although Asian American students have a high school graduation rate of 80 percent, the percentage of college and career ready students is significant

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lower at over 50 percent. To that end, City Council

must expand funding for the College and Career

4 Readiness Citywide Initiative to ensure that more APA

5 led and serving groups are adequately funded to

6 support those with the highest need.

Many of our organizations are already providing these resources without funding. In addition, CACF is a steering committee member for the New Yorkers for Racial and Just Public Schools Coalition. It's a multiracial citywide education justice coalition aimed at centering racial equity and policy and budget decisions for public education.

As part of our JPS we are demanding that the city make significant investments in culturally responsive and sustaining education as a means of educating and honoring all communities. Especially the contributions of Asian Americans who have been overwhelmingly invisible in our —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KAVERI SENGUPTA: This must include at least \$500 million of the federal stimulus funds to include a new culturally responsive curriculum for PreK to 12ELI.

As DOE continues to expand the community school model, we reiterate the need to do so in harder to reach Asian communities and emphasize how imperative it is to expand partnerships with Asian led and serving CBO's beyond the current organizational partners, which are unable to cover all of the need.

We need more counselors and social workers, not more school safety agents and we need them to be culturally responsive. Like all students, APA students need school to invest in them as whole children and their worries and struggles must be acknowledged in and out of the classroom at all levels, from school level staff to DOE leadership. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Erick.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ERICK AGARIJO: Thank you members of the

Committee on Education for giving us the opportunity
to testify today. Once again, my name is Erick

Agarijo, Community Outreach and Communication

Coordinator for the Korean American Family Service

Center.

Our KAFSC a little bit about our nonprofit organization is that we provide social services to Korean Asian immigrant survivors and their children who are effected by domestic violence, sexual assault and child abuse for the past 32 years. All of our programs and services are offered in culturally and linguistic appropriate setting. 98 percent of our clients are immigrants, 100 percent of our staff members are immigrants themselves or children of immigrant parents and over 95 percent of our clients first language is not English and come from low

So, KAFSC is at the frontline serving our community and the constituents to fill the gap during this unprecedented trauma. The pathway to the recovery is long and hard and we respectfully ask for the restoration or expansion of the budget for FY2022 in education.

income backgrounds, including myself.

KAFSC's programs like the Hordori program, which I would love to highlight was established in 1994.

It was designed to help children ages 5-13, all from low-income immigrant and working families to ensure that we build self-esteem and improve communications and social skills by engaging therapeutic, creative

and academic activities that are culturally relevant and developmentally appropriate in a safe and healthy environment.

As of May 2020, KAFSC immediately pivoted our Hordori afterschool program to virtual classrooms. As an afterschool program that serves 100 percent or children of immigrant parents who live under the poverty line, the support for KAFSC Hordori program provides is critical.

Many of our families are digitally illiterate and limited English proficient. Thus are teachers and program coordinators work additional hours to provide technical support for remote learning.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ERICK AGARIJO: In a linguistically appropriate way. Challenges due to limited English proficiency already existing issues due to family violence at home, poverty and cultural differences.

Particularly, the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent closing the schools and businesses highlighted these gaps even further.

We are also currently providing a greater number of parent counseling sessions to support our parents who are navigating unexpected needs around health,

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safety, financial distress, virtual school requirements, food and housing insecurities and more. So, initiatives and other support will be critical for the sustainability of the organization as we provide culturally and linguistically services in educational programs to serve our immigrant families and their children.

Thank you very much for today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will hear from Roshni.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ROSHNI AHMED: Hi everyone, my name is Roshni
Ahmed and I am the Advocacy and Outreach Coordinator
for Women for Afghan Women. Thank you to all the
members here today.

I want to talk a little bit about the needs of Asian Pacific American youth in the city who have gone exponentially during this pandemic. Our coalition of 45 Asian led and serving organizations through the 15 percent and growing campaign, advocates for budget equity to protect the most vulnerable in our community.

WAW has been providing comprehensive and culturally specific services to Afghan, South Asian

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and Muslim families since 2003. 85 to 90 percent of women that come to WAW for services are survivors of domestic violence and often illiterate in any language. The lack of education among Afghan adults greatly impacts their children who struggle in school because English is not their first language. These challenges have been further exacerbated during the pandemic.

Because their parents are unfamiliar with the school system in the U.S., many of these youth look to WAW for guidance in applying for colleges, academic support and career development. We first started our youth programs in 2005 and now currently have four youth programs for young men and women aged 10-20 from low-income and immigrant or refuge families.

This year, our team has worked extra hard to serve as a support system for our youth who graduated high school. We held a drive by graduation to celebrate their achievements, as they are the first in their families to attend college. WAW provides academic and career development such as workshops on writing personal statements, resume building, interview etiquette, public speaking and much more.

Youth also have opportunities to explore various career options in engineering, law, community, organizing, public service, education and others. 99 percent of our youth program graduates go on to pursue higher education. Among girls, none were forced to marry early, though all were at risk and now have successfully advocated for themselves to finish their education.

Asian led and serving organizations receive — SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ROSHNI AHMED: Only 5 percent of City Council discretionary dollars. Though we make up more than 15 percent of the city's population. We call for a restoration and enhancement of critical funding such as the college and career readiness initiative.

Thank you for your time today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes testimony for this panel. Thank you to that panel. I will now be calling on David Chase from Ballet Hispanico and Jennifer Kundla from Big Brothers Big Sisters. We will start with David Chase.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: If we can go ahead and unmute David Chase. And David, you will see a prompt asking you to accept the unmute.

DAVID CHASE: There, okay. Good afternoon. I am
David Chase Associate Director of Institutional
Relations at Ballet Hispanico. We are grateful for
the City Council's support for our long standing CASA
and Arts Education programs in New York City
throughout the years, yielding a tremendous return on
investment for all New Yorkers. I appreciate this
opportunity to advocate for funding in the FY22
Budget.

Support for Arts Education is more important than ever. As we begin to come out of the pandemic, Arts Education will support students in countless ways, both emotionally and academically. A study by Americans for the Arts showed that students with an arts rich education have better grade point averages, score better on standardized tests in reading and math and have lower dropout rates. For these reasons and many more, we request continued support in FY22 for the CASA program and new support for the Coalition Theaters of Color Initiative. Ballet Hispanico has an important role to play in the

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culture sectors recovery through our education programs that will help students succeed in the post pandemic world.

Our Arts Education programs typically reach 10,000 New York City students each year. Activities include dance residencies in schools, interacted performances and classroom workshops and master classes. We successfully transitioned all of our programs online last year and continue to serve some 5,000 students.

I will close by saying it has been both heartbreaking and inspiring this past year to see students in our Zoom classes dancing in their living rooms, bedrooms and kitchens. A recent note from the mother of one of our students, simply and eloquently sums up the impact of the pandemic. The impact of Ballet Hispanico and the need for Arts Education. "I just wanted to say thank you for all you are doing. I don't see Gannon[SP?] smiling as much these days and to see the huge genuine grin on his face while dancing in your class warms my heart."

Thank you for this opportunity today.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Jennifer Kundla from Big Brothers Big Sisters.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JENNIFER KUNDLA: Thank you Committee Chair

Treyger and members of the New York City Council for holding today's hearing. My name is Jen Kundla, I am the Associate Director with Big Brothers Big Sisters in New York City. I am here to advocate on behalf of the thousands of youth we serve each year and young people across the city's whose education has been disrupted.

Big Brothers Big Sisters in New York City
adjusted our operations to best support our families
and volunteer mentors in the face of the pandemic.
The need of family in New York City became
immediately evident. The lack of technology,
connectivity and space with which children engage in
remote learning. Supports and services previously
received in schools among many others, all which
impact the education of our youth.

The achievement gap that existed pre-pandemic has only widened in the face of COVID-19. One in four youth we serve live in neighborhoods hardest hit.

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Our organization supported program youth by providing laptops, helped to navigate remote learning environment and continues to support the mentoring.

The disruptions in schooling, lack of supports, along with lingering uncertainty, has added stress within the families and recent potential for safety concerns within the home further jeopardize more child's access to learning.

Big Brothers Big Sisters in New York City's ability to pivot during this time to meet these needs would not be possible without the support of City Council and our community stakeholders. Because of the support, our growing number of college and career success participants can navigate through an already difficult transition.

More than 85 percent of our youth who are matched with a mentor prior to the pandemic remain matched today. Volunteers continue to join us in driving mentorship forward. It is important to support programs dependent on a Sunday. It is imperative that the New York City Council restores the full funding of our organization and all programs that provide essential services to our city's youth, to ensure they thrive and are set up for success.

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We must recommit to not make cuts -

3 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JENNIFER KUNDLA: And be nothing in New York City to be cheerleaders. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Thank you to this panel. That concludes the testimony for this panel. The next panel that we will hear from is Natasha Mir from the Center for Supportive Schools, Kevin Dahill-Fuchel Counseling in Schools and Marion White the New York Foundling.

Following this panel, we will hear from Kimberly
Olsen the New York City Arts and Education
Roundtable, Maeve Montalvo the Museum of the City of
New York, Patrick Rowe the Bronx Museum of the Arts
and Paulette Healy.

So, we will first turn to Natasha Mir.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

NATASHA MIR: Good afternoon and thank you to the Councils Committee on Education for this opportunity to testify today. My name is Natasha Mir and I am a Senior Community Schools Director at the Center for Supportive Schools. Our organization is the lead community-based organization for 20 community schools across New York City and I work with our community

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schools in Brooklyn and Queens. I also served as a school-based community school director myself at IS349, a middle school in District 32 in the Bushwick section of Brooklyn.

Though we celebrate the restoration of the remaining \$3.1 million of the original \$9.2 million dollar Fiscal Year 2021 cuts to this City's Community Schools Initiative, the initiative still faces a devasting \$9.2 million cut for Fiscal Year 2022.

This comes after the Mayor and Chancellor's announcement in December of an expansion to the initiative to bring 27 community schools online by the fall. As part of this expansion, we call on the city to fully restore baselined funding for the community schools initiative for Fiscal Year 2022.

We believe that community schools are the path forward to ensure students' needs are being taken care of and addressed during this crisis and beyond. Make no mistake however, that we have long belief that every school should be a community school even before the pandemic.

As students are coming into their classes hungry, living in temporary housing, receiving inadequate mental or physical healthcare or are dealing with

social/emotional or economic hardships, exacerbated by this pandemic, it will only be that much harder to focus on academics.

The community school strategy addresses those barriers by learning to partner with community-based organizations like CSS in holistic and innovative ways. During the course of the pandemic, in our CSS community schools in Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx, we have responded in ways that we never expected or imagined. From setting up emergency food and supplies pantries to delivering groceries to students homes, to providing resources for internet access, employment, immigration relief and bereavement. Our community school directors are reaching as many families as they possibly can during these trying times.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NATASHA MIR: Working through significant challenges to ensure that students and families have adequate access to not only remote learning, but also teletherapy and individualized mentoring and tutoring supports has also been a very critical aspect of our work over this past year.

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community schools can lead the city through an equitable trauma informed recovery process that will be responsive to community concerns and will center students social/emotional wellbeing as well as their short and long term academic success. Fully funding the Community Schools Initiative in New York City for Fiscal Year '22 is vital to students recovering from the trauma and learning losses of this crisis. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Kevin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

KEVIN DAHILL-FUCHEL: Thank you Chairman Treyger, Education Committee Members and all Council Members present. I am the Executive Director of Counseling in Schools. A CBO that supports the education of over 7,000 students, their family members and supports teachers and school staff in over 70 locations throughout the city. I am a Licensed Clinical Social Worker and have worked with Counseling in Schools over the past 27 years.

Knowing the work we do, is to lead the community school strategy in 12 schools and provide subcontracted mental health supports for ten other

community schools. I speak here today as a member of the Steering Committee of the Coalition for Community School Excellence and speak to lift up the need to fully fund this strategy.

It is important to appreciate that community schools advance in education strategy, rather than implement a program. This important difference is seen in the mission driven participation of CBO's by Counseling in Schools, Center for Supportive Schools, Good Shepherd Services and others, which provide on the ground staff who relate to, connect with and stand with students, their families and school staff in all that they experience.

We were there before the pandemic and we did not relinquish or connection during. In the face of budget cuts on city and state level and through significant funding delays, we have been there. I am proud of our work. It is unfair and unjust that our successful work continues to force us to look over our shoulders for funding and to continue to fight and advocate for an equitable distribution of funds for students and families who historically do with less.

I call on the Council to return the full funding to the community schools strategy to pre-pandemic levels and as the strategy expands to more schools, that this funding be baselined to recognize the supports that the strategy provides towards an equitable education for all New Yorkers. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Marion White, the New York Foundling.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MARION WHITE: Good afternoon. My name is Marion White and I am here on behalf of the Child Abuse Prevention Program of the New York Foundling.

The Foundling is one of New York City's oldest and largest nonprofit providers of union services and our Child Abuse Prevention Program CAP educates thousands of children each year about their right to personal safety. First and foremost, I would like to thank Chairman Treyger and the committee members for their unwavering commitment to our communities children.

For the past two years, CAP has been allocated a generous grant of \$248,000 from the Initiative to Combat Sexual Assault, which was crucial to our

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ability to prevent abuse from occurring and from going unreported.

The Foundling has requested renewed funding for CAP to address the ongoing threat of child abuse at this critical moment in our community. Changes necessitated by the pandemic have left tremendous stress on families and strain family relationships. This places children at serious risk. Just last week, ten-year-old Aiden Wolf was killed at home by an abusive family member.

Increased online activity has also created a dangerous opportunity for internet predators. At the same time, children were cut off from teachers and other mandated reporters who on the frontlines of detecting and reporting abuse to the authorities.

CAP is designed to help 3rd and 4th grade children recognize situations that may be abusive and assure children that they have the right to seek help from a trusted adult if they experience abuse. Our program uses relatable child size puppets to discuss safe, unsafe and confusing touches and after the workshop, and this important, children have the opportunity to stay and speak one on one with a trained counselor or our prevention specialists who present the program.

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This year, while we have been doing it remotely, we have breakout rooms from Google Meet or from Zoom, where the children can seamlessly speak to the school counselor about any concerns that they have and they are also given an activity —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MARION WHITE: If they would like to speak privately with the counselors. In cases where a child shares a serious case of abuse, our team of prevention specialists are trained to respond appropriately and work hand and hand with schools to make reports to either the State Center Registry or Law Enforcement.

We look forward to continuing our partnership with schools and with the City Council to prevent abuse from it continuing unreported in our community as we emerge from this crisis. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes the testimony for this panel. I would like to thank this panel. The next panel that we are going to call, which has an addition, Liz Accles from the Community Food Advocates, Kimberly Olsen New York City Arts and Education Roundtable, Maeve Montalvo

Museum of the City of New York, Patrick Rowe the Bronx Museum of the Arts and Paulette Healy.

Following this panel, we will hear from Leonie
Haimson Class Size Matters, Karen Sprowal Class Size
Matters and Rebekah Cook-Mack. We will go ahead and
start with Liz Accles.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LIZ ACCLES: Thank you Chair Treyger and members of the Committee. Thanks for the opportunity to testify. I am Liz Accles with the Community Food Advocates and also representing the Lunch for Learning Campaign.

As you know, the Lunch for Learning Campaign worked with the Council closely to get universal free school lunch and I am here to talk about what we think is the next significant building block to go on top of the foundation of universal free school lunch and that's the cafeteria redesign that was talked about earlier by Councilwoman Gibson.

We think the cafeteria redesign model that makes food court style cafeteria environments serving lines more friendly, welcoming to students and addresses two of the biggest barriers to school food participation and that is food appealing cafeteria

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2 environment. It makes it more like a college
3 cafeteria setting.

As Karin Goldmark spoke to earlier, there is significantly higher participation in the schools with cafeteria redesign and four times more fruits and vegetables served. And yes, the students do love it.

It is highly cost effective at about \$500,000.

It's a capital budget project, \$500,000 per school.

Although there is pre-planning, it's done over a weekend and we are calling for the scaling up of the cafeteria redesign. Over five years, \$150 million investment in the capital plan to be rolled out to half high schools and half middle schools over five years.

We hope to have the Councils support in this and thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Kimberly Olsen, the New York City Arts and Education Roundtable.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

KIMBERLY OLSEN: Thank you Chair Treyger and the Committee on Education for your leadership and commitment to our students. My name is Kimberly

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Olsen and I come to you today as the Executive

Director of the New York City Arts and Education

Roundtable. The Roundtable is a service organization

who builds our efforts around the values that arts

are essential and that Arts Education is a right for

all New York City students.

Our 120 plus member organizations have worked in longstanding partnership with the DOE to ensure that every child has access to quality arts learning. As the city begins to rebuild and envision a post-pandemic era, it's imperative that we invest in arts education as part of the city's recovery process.

The long term impact of COVID-19 on students and schools will take years to understand.

However, the trauma, systemic racism and lost instructional times are stark realities that students now face in the classroom every day. The need for investment and equity in art ed access comes when the need for arts in our schools has never been so clear.

Studies show that participation in arts education translates to the development of social/emotional learning skills, like self-management, self-discipline and relationship building. Students participating in the arts also — it leads to higher

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levels of social tolerance and civic engagement. We understand the tremendous financial impact that COVID has had on our schools and the city. Yet this lack of investment in Arts Ed has been recurrent. Prior to the pandemic, 67 percent of principals noted that funding for the arts is generally insufficient according to the Arts in Schools report data.

Now, this current school year, 22 percent of

Certified Arts Teachers are spending more than half

their time teaching a different subject area. And we

have also lost a 70 percent cut to art services

including cuts to arts partnership grants that

directly serve students with disabilities and

multilingual learners. Via partnership with arts and

cultural organizations. We believe equity and

excellence in education means universal access to the

arts.

With that in mind, the city must restore the 70 percent cuts to arts services.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KIMBERLY OLSEN: Make the supplemental funding through Fair Student Funding standard requirement and prioritize funding the Office of Arts and Special Projects Strategic Arts Plan. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Maeve Montalvo.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MAEVE MONTALVO: Chair Treyger and Members of the Committee, thank you for this opportunity to testify. My name is Maeve Montalvo, I am a Native New Yorker and proud Bronx resident and a product of New York City public schools and I am also now Director of Education at the Museum of the City of New York.

I am here to provide testimony on the value of cultural institutions for educational services and to advocate for funding in the FY22 budget, so that we can continue to be of service to the city.

The Museum of the City of New York is one of 33 organizations within the CIG, the Cultural Institutions Group that are located on city owned land or in city owned buildings. Throughout the pandemic, CIG's have remained committed to providing free offerings for nearly 10 million individuals.

Many of them seniors, school children or members of other communities particularly hard hit by the pandemic and ensuing isolation.

At the Museum of the City of New York, we engage leaners of all ages in examining the city's past, so

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that we may understand the present and envision our roles in shaping the future. This year, we launched free culturally responsive and sustaining education programming to support our city's students and teachers. Examining equity in NYC features historic examples of how New Yorkers have faced past crisis and fought for justice. From New York's major role in the Black Freedom Movement to the fights for educational equity and accessible healthcare to LGBTQ activism.

So that students can see themselves in their communities represented in the curriculum, for years we have partnered with the DOE's Social Studies

Department to produce the Hidden Voices Project. A curriculum supplement that honors the numerable people who are often hidden from the traditional historical record. Who have shaped and continue to shape our history and identity.

People like Wong Chin Fu, a Chinese American man who in 1874 became one of the first people of Chinese descent to gain American citizenship and who in the face of the United State Governments Chinese Exclusion Act, founded the Chinese Equal Right League to advocate for the Chinese American community and

assert that Chinese Americans deserve equal right and treatment.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MAEVE MONTALVO: We honor and recognize him. In this moment of trauma, cultural institutions across the city are providing responsive representative and yes, even joyful learning experiences. We can be partners in creating equitable education environments for all of our city's students. We are grateful for the Council's continued support of culture and the arts over the years and at a minimum, we ask that the Cultural Budget be held harmless and maintained at FY21 levels as we await further information, so that we can continue to be key partners and players in service of our city's students. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Patrick Rowe from the Bronx Museum of the Arts.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

PATRICK ROWE: Hi, my name is Patrick Rowe, I am
Director of Education at the Bronx Museum of the
Arts. Bronx Museum is a member of the Cultural
Institutions Group. A coalition of 34 cultural
institutions who share a public, private partnership

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with the city. We are located in all five boroughs and collectively employ over 11,000 individuals.

Founded in 1971, the Bronx Museum is the only contemporary art museum in the borough. Since 2012, we have offered a free admission policy to eliminate barriers to entry and ensure communities who are under resourced have unlimited access to arts and culture.

One year ago in March 2020, we shifted priorities and worked to deliver free, virtual arts education programs and resources to K-12 students and families under the umbrella the Bronx Museum at Home. To ensure our students and families in all of our programs can fully participate, we offer free, high quality art materials for pickup at the Bronx Museum or at a partners schools. Our school partnerships have remained strong. For example, our 14 year partnership with PS73 in the High Bridge neighborhood of the South Bronx has continued through livestreamed art instruction with over 400 students.

We have also continued our CASA afterschool partnership with PS73, as well as our Art Catalyst for Change programs at four partners schools, all supported by the Council.

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These are just some of the many art education programs the Bronx Museum is committed to provide to students the past year. The City Council's unwavering support of cultural institutions and our work as arts partners to New York City public schools has made this work possible and we are very grateful.

The CIG's have contributed to the public services of New Yorkers throughout COVID. And collectively spent \$2 million to ensure New Yorkers have continued access to quality virtual programming. These free offerings reach nearly 10 million individuals, many of them seniors, school children and communities hard hit by the pandemic.

We are grateful for the Council's support and ask that the essential arts education programs, our institution, the other CIG's, the cultural community at large have mounted this past year, continue to remain viable to New York City students and families who have come to rely on our offerings.

We also ask that the cultural budget be held harmless and maintain the FY21 levels as we await further information on COVID, federal relief that may be made available to the city and state. Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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2	COMMI	TTEE	COUNC	CIL:	Thank	you	and	next	we	will
3	hear from	Pau	lette	Heal	У.					

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

PAULETTE HEALY: Hi, can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, go ahead.

PAULETTE HEALY: Okay, Lucas just wanted to say hi real quick Councilman Treyger.

LUCAS: Hey Councilman Treyger and thank you for your support.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: It is so great to see you and thank you so much for being here and I think I saw a pretty cool picture of a recent adventure that — were you on a nice hike or nice travel recently?

PAULETTE HEALY: No, it's all virtual. He has become quite the master at green screening and photo shop, so.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Well, he got me and you will have to teach me how to do that because I still don't know how to — So, it is so great to see you.

It's such a pleasure. Please, the floor is all yours.

PAULETTE HEALY: Well, I actually took him away from afterschool today. So, he won't be testifying

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

today but he will at the next hearing. So, thanks buddy.

Thank you again for providing this platform for parents to be able to elevate the concerns that we are having within our community. I wanted to just refer to the testimonies and elevate everything that our fellow community advocates, Randi, Lori, Maggie, Chris, Ellen and my sister Rasheedah has said about the challenges that our vulnerable children have been having this entire time during COVID. With special emphasis on prioritizing funding to PreK for students with disabilities, our students attending 4410 schools and special supports for our students that are aging out.

In the testimony that I have submitted, I did
refer to healing centered schools and the healing
centered approach throughout our entire city in terms
of addressing not only the "achievement gap" and
learning loss that our children are facing but also
how to talk to our children through their grief.

Earlier this week, I sat in an IEP meeting of a parent who was pleading for -

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The clock didn't start at the right time, so go ahead.

PAULETTE HEALY: Okay, thank you. Earlier this week, I attended an IEP meeting with a parent who was asking for counseling services for her daughter because she was struggling with grief and loss. She had lost over ten people in her family from COVID. And she was struggling with her studies and was not consistent with her attendance. And the school psychologist told the parent that in order for her child to receive counseling, she would need to be classified as an emotionally disturbed students. This is unacceptable. Especially with the citywide grief we are all suffering from with all of the loss of our colleagues, our teachers, our para's, our family members. This is not how we want our students to be welcomed back into the building.

So, healing centered schools need to be done now. They need to be done quickly and they need to be done systemwide.

Also, in terms of School Construction Authority, they have time and time again have not prioritized D75 accommodations in their newly built buildings, which is a travesty, considering all of these new

buildings will be in line to ADA accessibility and they are not prioritizing the students that need it the most.

Whenever we have had these conversations with SCA, it's always told to us that it's too hard or it's going to take away from the other kids. Well, our students with disabilities are our kids and they have not been prioritized. They should not have to continue being busted out of their communities in order to continue their education.

We are only getting a high school, a new high schools setting in Brooklyn as of now in District 16. Centrally for all of our Brooklyn D75 students to go to and that is unacceptable. They should be able to go to a school within block of where they live.

Lastly, I wanted to emphasis what Maggie had said about lifting the hiring freeze to allow hiring of more social workers, more behavioral specialists and more guidance counselors because we need to make sure that all of these stakeholders are in place in order to properly transition our kids back into the schools.

And we need to reinstate our ENL who have been excised because of compliance. Did you know that

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because of the accommodations made during COVID, the
compliance rates are going up because if you put an
ICT child into a class of 60 or more, that is

considered being in compliance.

If you provide related services once to a family, that is considered compliance. If you have a content teacher with an extension in ESL, that fulfills ELL compliance and therefore can demote ESL teachers that are specified in culturally responsive ENL instruction to be demoted to Para's, teachers assistants, schools aids or excised all together.

We need to prioritize those how are experts in their field to address the supports that our children with learning challenges need.

Lastly, I just wanted to say, I stand in support of all of our youth who came out to speak against further policing and to ask for police free schools because as a city, we cannot continue to fully fund NYPD at the expense of our schools and our students. Thank you so much for the time.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I thank you and I would be happy to get a lesson on how to create beautiful, great virtual backgrounds because I am so jealous because you travel to new places all the time and I

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just of course want to thank you. Also, if the

parent would like, the parent that was told that

outrageous thing about — if they could maybe email me

what happened and school details. I would be happy

6 to follow up with DOE directly.

In any case like that, please bring it to my attention because that really is outrageous and again, thank you so much. Truly appreciate your time. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes testimony for this panel. The next panel that we will hear from will be Leonie Haimson Class Size Matters, Karen Sprowal Class Size Matters, Rebekah Cook-Mack and Fatima Geidi.

The panel after this one Marcus Romero, Osvalde Velasquez, Khia Duncan reading for Isha Ejaz[SP?], Alyssa Figueroa and Kate McDonough. We will start with Leonie Haimson.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LEONIE HAIMSON: Thank you for holding these budget hearings today Chair Treyger. Sorry, my name is Leonie Haimson, I am the Executive Director of Class Size Matters.

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We are advocating for \$1 billion out of the estimated \$2.5 billion in federal funds from the American Rescue Plan to be used next year and the year and the year after to lower class size. is specifically mentioned in the law as a priority for these funds. For the sake of a safer and more positive learning environment. That amount could pay for the salaries of about 10,000 new teachers which could reduce class sizes in as many 40,000 classrooms. As adding a new teacher lowers class size for all the other students in a school in the same grade or subject.

In addition, we propose that the DOE hire more than 1,000 more school counselors and about 1,500 more social workers, which would increase the number of these positions to one for every 250 students, the recommended guidelines for these professions.

This would cost another \$365 million, which would still leave over \$1 billion of these federal funds for other uses. If New York City children ever needed smaller classes, they will need them more than ever next year to make up for the myriad losses they have suffered over the course of the last year and the inherent deficiencies of remote learning.

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2 Even in normal times, research shows smaller 3 classes lead to better outcomes for all kids and more engagement especially for those who need the help the 4 most. There is now enough funding for this and there 5 is no possible excuse for not doing it. Moreover, 6 7 the need for smaller classes for the sake of social distancing is clear. According to most experts, it's 8 very unlikely that that younger children will have 9 been vaccinated by next fall. Even with three feet 10 11 of social distancing, the current guidelines of the 12 CDC, we estimate that most New York City students 13 will not be able to attend school daily. A standard 14 classroom is defined by DOE as 750 square feet and 15 only about 20 students can fit into a 500 square foot 16 classroom and about 25 in a 750 square foot room.

Charts showing how many kids would be able to fit in these rooms are in my written testimony. During the 2019-2020 school year -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LEONIE HAIMSON: 58 percent of elementary school students, 74 percent of middle school students and 81 percent of high school students were in classes of 20 or more. And more than one-third of elementary school students, nearly two-thirds of middle school

students and 70 percent high school students would not fit in classrooms of 750 square feet.

Just one more issue to add. In October, Chair
Treyger you wrote a letter to DOE urging them to
report disaggregated class size data by the legal
deadline of November 15th in different categories for
in-person learning versus blended versus remote.
Since many parents and teachers had complained of
huge remote online classes. To this day, the DOE has
not provided any disaggregated data, even though they
had access to that information since October. And I
very much hope you will continue to demand that they
provide it. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Well and Leonie, I will go a step further and say that I was not particularly pleased with the inadequate answers today about class size from DOE. That's a question I ask every new Chancellor and I am not sure if we got a clear answer and you know, I deeply — and again, I value your work Leonie, you have been on this from the beginning. But I also speak from personal experience that the impact on class size being important in a classroom. It does make a difference and this is a proven strategy. We don't have to reinvent the wheel here.

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It's a proven strategy that it does improve outcomes and it needs to be seen as a priority. And this is going to require greater investments to hire more teachers and to make sure that we build out additional space and you have been on this. I just want to publicly thank you Leonie for always highlighting this need. A proven strategy, we don't have to have a study or a theory class on it, it's a proven strategy.

So, I want to publicly thank you Leonie for that. LEONIE HAIMSON: Yeah, I thank you so much Chair Treyger. I think this year, less than any other year in my long history of advocating for this issue, we have no excuse. The money is absolutely there and if we are ever going to reduce class size, next year is the year to do it. I was disappointed as well by the Chancellor's testimony where she said this is contractual issue. It is a contractual issue but it is also an issue in terms of affording all the kids in the city to a truly equitable education and I think the previous Chancellor was pretty forthright about this and I was disappointed that the new Chancellor wasn't as well.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah and in closing that the painful stories I have heard about classes going to 60 kids virtually. ICT classes, which you know again, speaking of mandates have to be lower going to 40, 50 kids. There is no way. That is not education. That is called crisis management at its worst but that is not education.

So, thank you Leonie. Thank you.

LEONIE HAIMSON: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Karen Sprowal.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

KAREN SPROWAL: Am I unmuted?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

KAREN SPROWAL: Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

KAREN SPROWAL: Okay, hi, hi, thank you Chair Treyger. You know we love you. You have been an ally for us for many, for a long time and I just appreciate you, really do.

So, I just want to put a personal spin on and reinforce what Leonie has said. First of all, my name is Karen Sprowal and I was going to say good

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morning but good afternoon. I am the mother of three with one school aid son with special needs.

Together, we all have attended New York City
Public Schools in every decades since the 1960's.
But it wasn't until 2007 when my youngest child
entered kindergarten that I became deeply involved
with public education advocacy.

I am also here to provide testimony on behalf of New York City Kids Pack, which is a political action committee that myself, that includes myself and parent leaders from all five boroughs that informs electorates and support candidates for office who have demonstrated a commitment to improving our public schools.

I am here to advocate for \$1 billion. I know that's a big number but hear me out. Of the more than \$2 billion that city schools will receive in both the next two years to spend on lowering class size. Both for the sake of safety and social distancing but also to improve the education that New York City children receive.

We know from countless as you just mentioned, countless research studies, that lowering class size leads to enormous health and economic benefits, which

we will desperately need after this. We, as well as substantial savings and most importantly it enhances the chances of successful academic outcomes especially for disadvantaged children like my son.

When my son entered kindergarten in 2007, he was first enrolled in a Charter school that pushed him out saying that they could only provide for him — they could not provide the smaller class size that he needed and public school that he was transferred to, he was fortunate enough to be put in a classroom with only 20 kids.

His class size remained between 18 and 23 throughout $3^{\rm rd}$ grade. Despite the difficulty learning challenges that he faced with ADHD -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KAREN SPROWAL: He thrived during those years.

Both in general and inclusion classes. At one point,
he was well above grade level and the teacher
suggested that we apply to the gifted program.

I am going to jump to my last paragraph, just hear me out. At the same time, the number of public school students diagnosed with having special needs have increased rapidly to more than 224,000, at the cost of \$2 billion annually. Yet nearly a quarter of

these students with disabilities did not receive all of their mandated services.

I am convinced that fewer children would be diagnosed with special needs in the first place if class sizes were smaller. I would like to suggest to the DOE, the City Council the following: The city allocate at least \$1 billion to lower class sizes, which will likely save millions more on special education course for private placements. We also support the proposal to spend \$365 million for additional counselors, social workers which would leave at least \$1 billion of federal funds for other uses. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Rebekah Cook-Mack followed by Fatima Geidi. Rebekah.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

REBEKAH COOK-MACK: Hi, I am the parent of two public school students and I also attended New York City public schools myself. Thank you for holding this hearing and for you know, listening to so many people for so long today.

This system is critically important to my family and countless others. Yet for far too long, our schools have been underfunded. At my wonderful school, we fund raise for arts, science, music and basic school supplies, paper. This should not be.

This underfunding is a policy choice. It is one that this city has made and it drives inequity. We can do better.

We have been given an opportunity to invest in our schools. We should seize it. The city should commit to making at least half of estimated \$2.25 to \$2.6 billion of federal rescue funds available for hiring teachers that are chosen by schools. This money should be used to support teaching and reduce class sizes.

The pandemic has revealed just how overcrowded our classrooms have been for years. Research shows and you have heard others talk about smaller class sizes lead to better outcomes for all kids. They result in better grades. Certainly more engaged students, fewer disciplinary referrals and less teacher turnover. Class Size Matters. As a parent, I see it. This year has made that so clear and it is time to say enough to the inequitable system that is

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meant small classes available to only those with extra funds to support them or private schools. We can do better.

The city should champion longstanding advocacy by groups like AQE and embrace the Campaign for Fiscal Equity to hold Albany accountable for fully funding our schools. We should invest now with these federal dollars and we should fight for what our kids deserve from the state. We should have a student funding formula that doesn't disinvest in our schools.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

REBEKAH COOK-MACK: And I am going to finish up really quickly. Not one penny of these funds should be spent on standardized testing. We test too much. Not one cent should be spent on policing our schools, they are over policed. And not a single penny should be spent on the ridiculous contract that the DOE is pursuing to do a survey of wellness of our students when they return.

Teachers will meet the children and figure out what the kids need and we should invest in teachers. As Congressman Jamaal Bowman has argued and he is right, this is the perfect time to lower class sizes when we return to schools. These federal recovery

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2 funds should be spent on classroom teachers.

should be given a flexibility in determining who to

4 hire and class sizes should be reduced for all.

5 Thank you very much for having this hearing.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and finally, we will hear from Fatima.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

FATIMA GEIDI: Hi everyone. I hope everyone is doing well. Good afternoon. My name is Fatima

Geidi. I have two children that in public schools.

One is in the 1st grade and one is in high school. I am speaking to ask you to allocate funding towards class size reduction, especially when schools go back to normal, whatever that means.

But too often, what is considered normal in New York City is not good enough. My older son has ADHD and IEP. He has been in ICC classes since he was in the 4th grade. He was supposed to have them in the 1st grade but he went to Success Academy and they never gave it to him until we went to public school. These classes are way too large and they always have been. And were unable to provide him with the attention he needs, even with two teachers.

school and they would have to go into closet.

Sometimes he would get alone time in elementary

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28 or 30 students, his classes are too crowded, too noisy and too distracting. Stimulation is not overstimulating a child with ADHD is not conducive for learning at all and it is a known fact.

It would be far better if they split the classes

in half and put 15 students in each. As a mother, I am often overwhelmed with just two children on my own, so I can't imagine how this feels for adults, even if they had training with 30 kids.

With these massive classes, it is impossible for teachers to provide the quite atmosphere my son needs or other children need to focus. This is especially difficult as some of the other students in the class may act our or be disruptive because they are overstimulated themselves. But I don't blame the students because that's normal you know. What I do blame is the fact that these classes continue to grow and they are overcrowded.

I am also concerned about sending my children back to school next fall unvaccinated, given the COVID crisis to be -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

FATIMA GEIDI: I am almost finished, sorry. And then they are going to cram them all back together. This is the first time sadly that my son has been able to get one on one attention because less kids are showing up because of lack of access to the internet. So, he gets more one on one time. When he was in school, he would have to stay after school to get one on one time even with teachers in the classroom.

I support Class Size Matters and the effort to allocate \$1 billion of federal funds toward reducing class size next year, both for social distancing and to provide my sons and other children with the attention they need to achieve academically and give them a better chance to succeed in their lives and future careers. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes the testimony for this panel. The next panel that we will hear from is Marcus Romero, Osvalde Velasquez, Khia Duncan, Alyssa Figueroa and Kate McDonough.

Following that panel, we will hear from Chauncey Young, Grisel Cardona, Raenette Summers[SP?], Chaplain Sandra Mitchell, Jennifer Stewart and Tanesha Grant. We will start with Marcus Romero.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MARCUS ROMERO: Hi, my name is Marcus Romero, I
am a part of Sisters and Brothers United. I am
currently a Sophomore at LaGuardia High School of the
Arts and live in Council District 12.

Let me take you back to June 6th of 2020. In the midst of the Black Lives Matter protests and I performed my first ever speech with others on the steps of Tweed where we called for justice and countless who have been killed and harmed by the police of our country.

And more specifically called for a fraction of the police budget to be repurposed to help out schools, to help out committees, to help out the dreamers of New York. Not to limit schools, oppress communities and prevent treatment of dreamers as a delusion.

We call for the complete removal of police from our schools and you cannot believe my reaction the next day where a stimulus was released, where the City of New York was going to repurpose the budget to help everyone instead of just the police. But then I waited and I waited and I waited. At the end of a tiring budget process, the Council voted on a budget

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2	that would transfer the School Safety Division AKA
3	school cops from NYPD to DOE and we were devastated.
4	Our vision for a police free schools was already
5	being coopted by a false and harmful vision for real
6	school safety. Fast forward, some more here, we are
7	on March 2021 as they are finding out their plans for
8	the city to continue to funnel money into the school
9	budget specifically to 475 new School Safety Officers
10	in school. The MTA down services and the police is
11	not getting robot dogs and tell me why do I continue
12	to find myself yet again calling to the Council to
13	what's best for students. Why is it so difficult?

Our visions for schools is that we would dismantle school police in fractures, culture and practice and in school militarization and surveillance and building a new liberatory education system. This vision can be possible if the City Council will simply make bold decisions that make our budget reflect the —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MARCUS ROMERO: I yield my time. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Osvalde Velasquez.

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

OSVALDE VELASQUEZ: Hi everyone, my name is
Osvalde Velasquez, I am from the Bronx currently
attending to college and I would like to talk about a
huge problem we have at hand.

We have no necessity for police in our schools. It is very unreasonable for Mayor de Blasio to spend \$20 million to hire 475 school cops. How many times do we need to cry for help? We are not okay. We need to be nurtured and guided through these difficult times. We must make room for trained professionals in mental health and RJ and conflict resolution and antiviolence work.

Mayor de Blasio will fail us once again if he moves forward with a plan to keep and not more police in our schools and communities. This money can be invested in hiring more guidance counselors throughout New York City. The schools, currently the Mayor has cut \$700 million from this year's education budget. New York City itself already spent \$450 million on school cops.

We have more school cops than guidance counselors and social workers combined together. That should tell you something. Why do we need more school cops?

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There is no legit evidence of the effectiveness of what cops in helping us thrive in schools. We cannot ignore the fact that police act out in violence ways in schools. There is the existent police violence and transferring them to different department will not change nothing about the harm that they have caused to students.

New York City cops have been reported from time to time to verbally, physically and sexually abuse young people under their power. As long as there is cops in school, I don't feel safe. It's neglect to have them involved in supporting or assisting any mental health related circumstances.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

OSVALDE VELASQUEZ: Lastly, please don't send the message to Black and Brown students that New York

City would rather police us than invest in our education and future. Please stand in solidarity and push for police free schools. Thank you. No more cops in schools.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Khia Duncan.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

KHIA DUNCAN: Hi, reading for Khia Duncan who is reading for Iesha.

Hi, name is Iesha Ijaz[SP?], a Youth Participant with Future Tomorrow at Urban Youth Collaborative. I am 16-years-old and from New York City. Personally, I am honored to give my testimony about our school policing system. I am here to speak out against the DOE transfer and any additional funds for recruitment and placement of cops in our schools.

As a high school student, I have seen that our schools are missing out on so many so facilities that are really needed by the students, while we spend so much money on policing. This keeps other facilities from being provided to students and teachers.

Schools are institutions dedicated to students, teachers and education, therefore that's where students should go. My school is full of many students who may come from poor and not so supportive backgrounds.

Dealing with family issues on a daily basis

affect our mental health, our great performance and

our attendance rates. I understand that there is a

difference between safety and security.

When I first attended Franklin K. Lane Campus, the first people I encountered at the front desk were cops and equipment that did not resemble what I understood to be a school environment.

As a person of color, what would make me feel safe is more funding for mental health, as well as more funding for youth activities and spaces where youth voices are amplified. Our schools need more laptops, calculators and other technological products, not hand me downs. We need more teachers and afterschool help for students.

At Franklin K. Lane, I had no art teacher, only one Spanish Teacher and minimal access to college programs and facilities. All this can change if we increase the school funding by investing in the school safety division and honor the demands of the police free schools movement. Why do we have 5,245 School Safety Agents in our New York City public schools? How can we justify the need for security when students are suffering from intermittent dangers which can lead to suicide? Why does the city plan on spending \$20 million to hire 475 new school cops while the Mayor continues to cut funding for public education. Do we care more about police and bodies

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than we do about the safety, the wellbeing of students? The Youth Collaborative is requesting a significant reduction in the NYPD school safety division budget, which is vastly funded by the Department of Education.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KHIA DUNCAN: As well as the case funding for support staff and resources in our schools. We must not confuse the message of police free schools. More funding should be allocated for the wellbeing of the students. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Alyssa Figueroa.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ALYSSA FIGUEROA: Hi, my name is Alyssa Figueroa and I am the Coalition Coordinator of the Urban Youth Collaborative. The Urban Youth Collaborative is coalition made up of youth leaders from across the city. We have worked together since 2004 to fight for racial and social justice in schools. I am testifying today on behalf of this coalition in favor of reallocating the school policing budget from the school safety division and invasive security measures to creating a new paradigm for safety by investing in

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social, emotional and mental health supports for underfunded and marginalized school communities.

The movement for police free schools in New York
City and across the country is not just about what we
are removing from schools. It is about what we are
adding to schools. We want to add the support staff
and resources students need to address the whole
student. We want to add guidance counselors,
restorative justice coordinators, nurses, school
psychologists, social workers and programming that
creates a nurturing, learning environment.

New York City should have police free schools because school policing is racist. School policing has a racist history, born out of resistance of integration in the 1960's. It was, is and always will be racist and we see the effects of this racist legacy play out today.

Black and Latinx students in New York City make up 90 percent of all youth arrests, issued summons and juvenile reports. New York City should have police free school because school policing also makes schools less safe. To date, there has been no substantial evidence that school cops make school safer. Instead, it just feeds Black and Latinx youth

into the school to prison pipeline. Experiencing an arrest for the first time in high school, nearly doubles the odds of a student dropping out. A court appearance nearly quadruples those odds.

New York City should have police free schools because school policing also wastes money. Students need supportive staff and programs, especially right now and yet the city continues to spend \$450 million on school cops.

\$450 million -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ALYSSA FIGUEROA: Funded over decades worth of restorative justice programs in schools. Intro. 2211 and any other plan to transfer school cops from the NYPD to the Department of Education does not change these facts. Instead, it just invests precious funds into new school policing infrastructure further in the criminalization of Black and Latinx students. And spending \$20 million to hire new school cops is a slap in the face. \$20 million could hire 224 social workers, 208 school psychologists or 197 guidance counselors. These positions are what students have been calling for and need now more than ever as they attempt to learn and live through a global pandemic.

The city should permanently prohibit hiring any new school cops. The city is pushing a false narrative that dismantling the school policing division, it means mass layoffs. This narrative irresponsibly hides a legacy of school-based police violence behind shallow arguments of economic justice.

A true concern for economic justice would mean fighting to end a policing system that by design displaces Black and Latinx students from their schools compromising their employment trajectories. This narrative also avoids any accountability from the city for its lack of investment in accessible pathways to employment in the public service sector, while instead pouring billions into the creation of jobs that criminalize people of color.

We call on Council members to stop using this false argument as an excuse for an action. Numerous cities have already taken to completely removing police from schools. New York City needs police free schools and we need them now. We urge you to reject the transfer of school cops between departments, block the hiring of any new school police and instead invite you to work on real solutions that make New

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York City a more equitable place to live, learn and grow. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we will hear from Kate McDonough.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

KATE MCDONOUGH: Thank you. My name is Kate
McDonough, I am Coalition Director for Dignity in
Schools Campaign New York. Which is a coalition of
over 20 New York City-based organizations consisting
of students, parents, educators and advocates who all
work for education justice and ending the school to
prison pipeline.

I was in 8th grade at an under resourced school in the Bronx with no windows when the NYPD took over school policing. I don't really have words for what it feels like to work with young people who weren't even born. When that decision happened and to be calling for something radically different.

I don't even know if I have the words to fully address the pain of having their visions not be taken seriously. To be having their pain be overlooked when we propose bills like Intro. 2211. And I think it is important to note that young people did not create this system and that we owe them better and we

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can do better. And we can create something that
actually invests in supportive well-paying jobs that
care for young people.

So, with that, I will use the rest of my time to sit in silence in support of all of our youth leaders who have been calling for so long, for many decades for police free schools in hope that we actually get there. [SILENCE 7:05:34-7:06:07].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And that concludes testimony for this panel. Thank you to that panel. Next, we will be calling up Chauncy Young, Grisel Cardona, Raenette Summers, Chaplain Sandra Mitchell, Jennifer Stewart and Tanesha Grant.

Following that panel, we will be calling up

Anthony Tassi, Lisa Schwartzwald, Daryl Hornick
Becker, Leah Van Halsema and Lena Bilik. We will

start with Chauncey Young.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHAUNCEY YOUNG: Good afternoon. My name is

Chauncey Young, a Bronx parent in District 9 and the

Director of the New Settlement Parent Action

Committee.

PAC is a Steering Committee Member of the Healing Centered School Working Group, the Dignity in Schools Coalition and New York City Coalition for Educational Justice. PAC has been a leading organization, the equity work in the Bronx in New York City schools for almost 25 years and help formed the Bronx Equity and Access team that we co-facilitate with then Executive Superintendent Meisha Ross Porter bringing together all Bronx districts, parents, student leaders to work for a more equitable Bronx community.

First, although it was not mentioned today's SCA report with the Bronx in District 9, I would like to thank former SCA president and current COVID-19 Czar Lorraine Grillo, Interim SCA President Kubota and Council Member Gibson and Chancellor Meisha Ross Porter for addressing a demand of the Hybridge Community for over 15 years and committing to repair the play yard and rooftop play area of the public school 126.

126 is built, it is the first project that the

New York City Education Construction Fund in 1970, a

precursor to the new School Construction Authority.

We worked with Lorraine Grillo on this project for

nearly ten years and she made a commitment to funding this project prior to departure and she has done so.

We thank her and Council Member Gibson for making this a reality. PAC stands in solidarity with youth advocates across New York City who have long demanded police free schools and who have been silenced by the DOE.

I am here today to talk about how we can make healing centered schools a reality. Our working group is determined to create an environment for all students, which is fiscally, psychologically and emotionally safe. We know that SCA's and metal detectors do not create safety but instead often inflict harm on our students, particularly our Black, Brown and queer students. Moving SCA's under the leadership of the Department of Education will not change that fact, nor will more training or money. A more supportive school requires reducing harmful practices and investing in a healing centered practices and resources for students.

Last year, when we heard so many -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHAUNCEY YOUNG: People say they could not

support, that we gave that position and that is our

Please look at the roadmap and help us adopt this as

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many cities have across the country. Thank you.

healing centered school, working group roadmap.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we will hear from Grisel Cardona.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

GRISEL CARDONA: Hi everyone, my name is Grisel Cardona, I am a Single Mother of three. I current reside in the Bronx, specifically in District 9. I wanted to touch base on a few things as a few and many of my, I am going to say colleagues here on this call.

Let's remember that 85 percent of the student population is either Latinx, Black or Asian and yet there are no comprehensive curriculum that respect or affirm our students. Last time here the Department of Education had promised to commit to purchase a K-8 culturally responsive curriculum. And sorry for my children in the background.

But didn't due to COVID and I am asking that all do commit, including the Department of Education to commit to this and not wait another year and prolong because being culturally responsive is super

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2 important to our students in the New York City public 3 school system.

The other thing I do want to say is that I wanted to thank Council Member Barron on bringing up the talk on social workers and principals being the one's to run the schools. Remember running the schools and I say that for a reason. We do need social workers in our schools. It is very difficult for one social worker to deal with five plus schools in one building and in the Bronx, we have overcrowded schools and again, I am so with those on Class Size Matters because again, it is too much for one person to deal with the whole entire building.

Another thing that I wanted to touch on was the students with disabilities. We need to stop leaving them in the back end. Our kids are very much just as important as others in the New York City public school system. I have a son in D75, my other son in CSE and my daughter in District 9, they all have IEP's. So, please let's invest money in our students because they will fill your seats —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

GRISEL CARDONA: Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Raenette Summers.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Raenette, you should see a ask on your screen to accept the unmute.

Okay, we can come back. Let's call on Chaplain Sandra Mitchell.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHAPLAIN SANDRA MITCHELL: Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, you are unmuted. Go ahead.

CHAPLAIN SANDRA MITCHELL: Thank you so very much. Whew, my name is Chaplain Sandra Mitchell. am a Mental Health Advocate and Mental Illness and Substance Abuse Counselor and a Proud Member of the Parent Action Committee and the Collaborative. Which includes but not limited to Dignity in Schools and the Healing Centered Schools Working Group.

I want to thank you Chair and Council Member Treyger for being a champion for our youth and community schools and the safety and wellbeing of our children and fighting valiantly while you were a public school teacher and yourself and also generation, your dad for Safe School Climate and

tackling the budget in order to make sure that we have equity and the necessary tools that our children deserve to attain an excellent education.

I also stand in solidarity with the youth that have stated that they have been slighted in silence while not being allowed to assist in the creation of their own educational experience. I stand in solidarity with them. I also want to embrace the opportunity and thank Vanessa, Council Member Vanessa Gibson and her phenomenal work in buildings and making sure that we have infrastructure for the sustaining of the buildings and safe environment for our children in school.

I just want to cut to the chase; I am here to ask and to stand before God and man to ask for a permanent budget for schools. No negotiating against cuts. No more meetings, hearings to fight against what should be given. No more cuts. We need these hearings to be so that we can make things better and that's would be a better use of your time, of your precious time.

Also, I am standing here asking for police free schools. Our children are not criminals. They are not growing up criminals and it hurts my heart when I

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hear that children are being led out in handcuffs because they are having a bad day. They are allowed to have a bad day.

Also, I am here to stand for trauma responsive care and best practices and be centered in healing.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHAPLAIN SANDRA MITCHELL: I'll wrap up. Hire psychologists, not psychiatrists who seek to focus on what is wrong and to medicate and label and medicate, no. We need psychologists who seek what's working good and build on that to create person centered supports in healing centered schools and be a support also for our social workers, nurses, guidance counselors, because they are dealing with social emotional issues and they need help and healing. And then also, wrapping up, we need to reinvest in our global education and economic future by becoming student centered for Latinx, African American, also we call them Blacks, indigenous and Asian population.

Also, lastly, I will say, we need antibias training and cultural competency training to be understood and implemented and also, I just want to thank Paul Forbes from the Department of Education,

LaShawn Robinson and Natalie of NYU. I thank you for

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2 your time. Peace and blessings and I know we can do 3 this. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Jennifer Stewart.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JENNIFER STEWART: Hi, my name is Jennifer

Stewart and my son is in Pre-K at Hard share, a 4410

preschool special education program. I can tell you

that kindness is in abundance in 4410 school but

funding is not.

I would like to also emphasize that 4410 preschool programs are the only public option for parents and preschoolers of disabilities. Today, I heard the word for all our children, equity and 3k and PreK for all thrown around a lot by Council Members but preschoolers with disabilities were the elephant in the room.

They were not included in this all and I wish you could all understand the gravity of this feeling as a parent. It's an absolute constant feeling that my child is being treated differently and I know I am not the only parent who feels that way. I am disappointed in my city, a place that prides itself on being tolerant, inclusive and progressive. It's

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

easy to just pass the buck and say it is a state funding issue. But at what point does the city look at the blatant neglect by our current governor and say, this is not okay?

When you say things like all young children will have a seat, you are blatantly ignoring the 1,000 to 1,900 preschoolers with disabilities that don't have any seat at all. All young children do not have a seat but I guess our young children don't count.

My child was almost one of those that left without a seat by a New York City Department of Education district employee. Her job was to ensure my son had a seat. She had that one job and almost left my son without a seat but I bet she makes a lot more money than his current teacher, who was breathtakingly dedicated to her job.

As a former PreK teacher it makes my sink to hear that they are getting paid what they are worth. what about our teachers? We aren't asking for more, we are asking for equity and in 2021, we shouldn't have to ask you for equity. We shouldn't have to jump through hoops for equal treatment.

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JENNIFER STEWART: I want to know what you are going to do to stop this discrimination against the disabled community. You have to do something because what do you expect to transpire in the next five years?

In the past five years, 31 4410 schools have closed because our teachers are the lowest paid in the entire city. Where do you think those current 4410 teachers will go with the salary incentives NYC is offering to 3 and PreK for all teachers? Do you really think 4410 schools can hold on to teachers and recruit new ones while competing with a \$30 wage gap? They can't. So, if this keeps up, in five years, there won't be anymore 4410 schools. Have you thought this out at all? Where will children go after they age out of early intervention? How can they succeed in the New York City Department of Education without preschool? And until you prove otherwise by investing in our children via their teachers and schools, we can only assume that you don't want to invest in their futures because you don't believe in their present.

This is a slap in the face. The city has decided that our kids are not even worth mentioning. The

city has actively chosen to invest in literally every other three and four-year-old in New York City, as long as they are not disabled.

So, please show us you believe in our children by acknowledging their existence and then by investing in their teachers and schools. If you don't step in now, these schools will close. Please don't let this be your legacy. They are not just our kids; they are your kids too. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we will hear from Tanesha Grant.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

TANESHA GRANT: Hello, my name is Tanesha Grant,

I am the CEO of Parent Support in Parents New York

and I am the lead on the Laptop Initiative where we

have given over 150 children the laptops that they

deserve. Chair Treyger, always appreciate you doing

your job because so many don't.

I am a big believer in letting people tell their story, so I am going to tell mine. I am a survivor of public education. A survivor because I come from something called the closed adoption. So, before I went to school, this country, this city, this state, said that I could never know where I came from. I am

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2 45-years-old and I don't know what my mother or 3 father looks like.

And then I was thrown into a system that sent me straight to the prison pipeline. I was in handcuffs at 11 because I was hangry, unnourished and a Black little girl. Let's be clear, this education system is created on hurting Black people. Let's be clear on that. It is based in inequity to keep Black children from learning. Since it was created, let's be clear on that. It has now affected all Black, indigenous people of color.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TANESHA GRANT: I am a generation behind my children. My 27-year-old had bald spots at 12 because of school. We cannot fix a system that is built on inequity Chair Treyger. It all has to change. Every program that comes out Chair Treyger, has to be built in equity. Has to be for every child. The person before me talked about her child. I have a four-year-old autistic nonverbal grandson. You are all preaching to the choir.

Why do we need healing centered schools? Because I am traumatized that I have to be on this call all day. I am triggered in ways that most of you will

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never understand. So, let's stop having all of these conversations Chair Treyger and let's do something about it. Because our children are hurting.

Generations of children like me are hurting. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and now we will go back to Raenette Summers and see if she is able to join us.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, it looks like we have lost her. We do a catch all at the end for anybody who has logged in, logged off or logged back and may have missed their name. So, we will return to that. So, that concludes the testimony for this panel.

The next panel that we are going to call is

Anthony Tassi Literacy Partners, Lisa Schwartzwald

New York Immigration Coalition, Daryl Hornick-Becker

Citizens Committee for Children of New York, Leah Van

Halsema Committee for Hispanic Children and Families

and Lena Bilik Children's Aid. We will start with

Anthony Tassi.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ANTHONY TASSI: Thank you Chair Treyger and member of the Committee for convening this important

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hearing. As you have heard from many witnesses, there are many, many, important issues that you are facing today in this budget and I want to commend the Chair of this Committee, Council Member Treyger for being everywhere at all time during this pandemic, having your eyes on the issues in your district and across the city. So, I really commend your tireless advocacy on behalf of the students of the public school system.

As a public school parent, I can tell you this has been obviously an unprecedented situation that we faced and many people are trying very hard but we obviously have some structural issues that we need to address.

The top of the list for me and I think for many people is the treatment and engagement of parents in the system. We do have a fundamentally unique and unprecedented opportunity to change how we integrate parents into the system. The thought process we use to understand that parents are at the start of the process of educating children, not a nice to have, not a should have but a must have in every way.

So, I would advocate that this committee ensure that the family engagement role at the Department of

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Education is fully funded, is expanded with new funds that are becoming available from the federal government and that its role be understood as essential to children having a decent shot at academic achievement. That the role of parents is essential to addressing the equity issue, the very serious equity concerns that many other witnesses have testified about today and I would also recommend that the Department of Education's platform, the Parent University, be taken a look at as a golden opportunity to expand access to meaningful parent education opportunities.

Not as a means to communicate information about what's happening in schools but as an opportunity to partner with parents and caregivers and help them build the skills that they need, not only to back their children's education but to succeed in today's economy.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ANTHONY TASSI: So, Mr. Chair and members of the Committee, thank you for convening this hearing and please do ensure that the family engagement function, DOE moves into the $21^{\rm st}$ Century and takes advantage

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of this once in a lifetime opportunity we have before us. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Lisa Schwartzwald.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LISA SCHWARTZWALD: Good afternoon and thank you.

My name is Lisa Schwartzwald and I am a Senior

Manager of Education Policy at the New York

Immigration Coalition. An advocacy and policy

umbrella organization with more than 200 multiethnic

multiracial and multisector groups across the state

working with immigrants and refugees.

For a year now, we have seen how public education has undergone a seismic shift. With school closures, remote and hybrid learning and numerous changes in leadership, including at the highest level with the most recent transition of the new Chancellor.

Unfortunately, throughout these changes, immigrant students have been left behind and families have been left in the dark. Much more needs to be done by the city to support families complex and intertwined academic, emotional and economic needs.

We request that City Council and the DOE work together to first urgently develop and implement a

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plan for catching up L's, L's with disabilities and students with limited English proficient parents.

According to 2020 data, L's continue to have the highest dropout rate of any subgroup in the city at 23 percent. Second, fund grants to community-based organizations and schools, already well-positioned to support L's and immigrant families. Third, fully fund and implement the NYIC's Education Collaborative Communications Plan, to ensure that families have reliable access to important and timely information. And four, restore \$12 million in adult literacy funding to address the multigenerational root causes of inequitable remote learning.

Our recommendations offer a comprehensive response to address the gaps in services and supports identified by findings from our education collaborative survey of 100 immigrant parents and more than 20 immigrant students from New York City public schools.

They reported that the main barriers to academic success since March 2020 were one, a lack of appropriate communication and language access. Two, academic regression and learning loss. Three, inadequate and insufficient family engagement and

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2	Four, lack of access to English technology and
3	systems navigation skills necessary to meaningfully

4 support and engage in online learning.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LISA SCHWARTZWALD: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Lisa, I apologize. I know your name and I always get it wrong.

LISA SCHWARTZWALD: Everybody does, it's fine. Everybody sees it as Lisa, don't worry.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I apologize and any other names, believe me, my last name, people mess it up, so I apologize.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I just want to just give a public shout out. Thanks to the New York Immigration Coalition. First of all, for highlighting these issues even before the pandemic but certainly the need is even greater but also, when the DOE rolled out their technology iPad distribution, NYIC immediately pointed out the barriers that many of our immigrant students and families faced in getting the technology and we had to advocate to break down those barriers and there is still more work to do but thank you for being on this from day one.

This is a stellar, stellar organization that

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helps all of our families. Thank you so much.

LISA SCHWARTZWALD: Thank you so much Council Member.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we will hear from Daryl from the Citizens Committee for Children of New York.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DARYL HORNICK-BECKER: Good afternoon. My name is Daryl Hornick-Becker and I am Policy Associate

Assistance Committee for Children of New York. Thank you Chair Treyger and all the members of the Education Committee for holding today's hearing.

For our full set of recommendations, I refer you to my written testimony. Today, I will highlight just a few areas where action is needed.

First, the city must restore cuts and invest in wrap around supports including summer programs and community schools. After this year, students will require the academic and social engagement that summer programs offer. And yet despite the focus on summer enrichment that we heard from the Chancellor today, the Preliminary Budget eliminates Summer SONYC camps.

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including over the summer. Direct grants to CBO's

well-positioned to support immigrant families and a

new communication plan that prioritizes immigrant

families.

The Administration must restore and baseline these funds for summer youth programs and as the DOE develops new summer opportunities, CBO's must be included in the planning of those programs.

Also, the city cannot place an emphasis on recovery while cutting holistic student supports like community schools. Community schools still face a \$9 million baselined cut for Fiscal Year '22, even after the Mayor announced an expansion to bring 27 new schools online this fall.

We urge the Administration and Council to fully restore and baseline funding for community schools and call on the DOE to fully fund the new expansion RFP.

Second, vulnerable student populations continue

to need targeted supports. We urge the department to

English Language learners that includes what we just

develop and fund a recovery plan specifically for

heard. Robust academic and language supports,

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CCC also urges the Administration to take several actions to support students in temporary housing.

Including expedite its Wi-Fi installation at shelters, provide reliable tech support and fill the vacant positions dedicated to students who are homeless within the department.

Lastly, the city must invest in behavioral health supports for students. We were pleased to see the budget include \$35 million for students mental health but the city cannot prioritize mental health while also funding and possibly expanding police presence in schools. The city should redirect the budget for school policing and use new federal funds to hire more trained staff including social workers and fully implement schoolwide restorative justice practices.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DARYL HORNICK-BECKER: Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Leah.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LEAH VAN HALSEMA: Good afternoon. Thank you to Chair Treyger as well to the members of the Committee on Education for this opportunity to present

testimony today. My name is Leah Van Halsema and I am with the Committee for Hispanic Children and Families known by its acronym CHCF.

To our work as a childcare resource and referral agency and as one of the contracted DOE networks, focuses on overwhelmingly supporting early educators in residential settings. Family childcare providers who are mostly Spanish speaking women of color.

Under DOE contracted networks, we have seen that the provider rate still do not reflect the actual cost of care and that pay is dependent on enrollment leaving network providers exceptionally vulnerable in a time when enrollment has plummeted during the pandemic. Further, significant delays in improving family subsidy eligibility and family placement and programs led to severe disruptions in enrollment for providers whose businesses already function on extremely razor thin margins even when fully enrolled.

It is also important to note that there are thousands of independent family childcare providers either by choice or necessity beyond the scope of the DOE's funded programming. The city must recognize

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that these unaffiliated providers are essential to New York City's infrastructure for working families.

The city cannot afford to let existing childcare deserts grow by depriving families that are — I am sorry, depriving programs that are open and available to offer care throughout the city. An additional city program that CHCF has continued to proudly participate in while adjusting to the realities of the pandemic is City's First Readers. CFR has given CHCF and our partner agencies and libraries the crucial capacity needed to engage families and providers in rich, flexible early literacy work to enhance and strengthen connections between young learners and their care givers and to prevent the long term consequences of this year's learning loss from hobbling a generation of learners.

In addition, we also serve 300 students at the Bronx High School of Business as the partners CBO for this community school.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LEAH VAN HALSEMA: This model has been proven to be so effective for student engagement and academic growth. We echo our partners who have already testified in terms of baselining and restoring the

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funding for community schools this next year. Please
see our written testimony for full detail but we call
on this Committee to continue supporting and growing

5 the program that we know work for children and

6 families. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and finally on this panel from Children's Aid, next we will hear from Lena.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LENA BILIK: Hi, my name is Lena Bilik Policy

Analyst at Children's Aid and Steering Committee

Member of the Coalition for Community Schools

Excellence. Thank you to Chair Mark Treyger and the members on the Education Committee for allowing us to testify today.

For over 168 years, Children's Aid has been working to ensure there are no boundaries to the aspiration of the young people. Our 2,000 staff empower 50,000 young people and their families across the city. For 25 years, we have also operated community schools with DOE and we currently partner with 19 schools.

During the pandemic, community schools have stepped up to provide crucial support to students and

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families. At our partner schools, we have provided wellness checks, mental health and social, emotional support, delivered food, supported with remote learning and device access, the list goes on and I could be here all day.

This is what community schools are designed to do and community schools are needed now more than ever. Despite this and despite knowing this, the Mayor's Administration cut \$9.16 million last year from the DOE's Community Schools Initiative. After a month's long campaign against the cut lead by advocates, students, parents, principals and our champions on the Council like Chair Treyger, the city issued a restoration of the cuts for FY21.

Though we celebrate that restoration, we want to be very clear, community schools still face a \$9.16 billion cut for FY22. These cuts would negatively impact 30,000 students and their families. after the Mayor announced his expansion to add 27 new schools to the initiative by the fall.

We are calling on the city with our partners to fully restore all cuts to community schools, baseline the funding and fully fund the expansion. community school strategy holistically addresses

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barriers	to	learning	and	succes	ss, (often	caused	рÀ
systemic	and	historio	cal	racism	and	inequ	ality	and

4 worsened by the pandemic.

To cut these programs -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LENA BILIK: With one hand while claiming expansion of the initiative with the other is unacceptable. Community schools must be fully funded and invested in for an equitable path to recovery for New York City students. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes testimony for this panel. Thank you to all the panelists. The next panel that we will be calling up is Carlos Castell Croke from the New York League of Conservation Voters, Farah Ahmed, Natasha Capers Coalition for Educational Justice, Madeline Borrelli and David Chung.

The panel we will be calling after that is Tajh
Sutton and then from the Sisters and Brothers United
Brian Aju, Geo Ayala, Crystal Reyes and Gabrielle
Reyes. We will start with Carlos Castell Croke.

23 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CARLOS CASTELL CROKE: Good afternoon, my name is Carlos Castell Croke and I am the Associate for New

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2	York City Programs at the New York League of
3	Conservation Voters. NYLCV represents over 30,000
4	members in New York City and I would like to thank
5	Chair Treyger for the opportunity to testify today.
6	NYLCV supports a Fiscal Year '22 budget that secures
7	progress on many environmental transportation and
8	public priorities Mayor de Blasio has committee to
9	and One NYC and beyond.

It is unacceptable and unsustainable for the Department of Education to continue allowing bus companies to pollute our air with diesel buses.

A transition to cleaner fuel technologies is necessary of the health and safety of our most vulnerable populations. In addition to greenhouse gas emissions, diesel school buses omit harmful particulate matter into the air and the cabin of the buses that damage the respiratory systems of children.

NYLCV states that there would be a reduction of roughly 18 million pounds of 74,000 pounds of PM 25 and 29 million short tons of greenhouse gases over 16 years which is the average lifetime of a bus. If we replaced New York City diesel school buses with all electric models.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

That would be the equivalent of removing 62,000 passenger vehicles from the road. Asthma is also the leading cause of school absenteeism in New York City. A disturbing metric that illustrates how poor air quality and particulate matter can directly affect early learning and childhood development.

We ask for \$30 million in the Fiscal 2020 Budget for the purchase of electric school buses. funding along with grants from the New York Truck Voucher Incentive Program will cover the difference in cost of replacing 15-17 diesel buses with Type A electric school buses, along with the necessary charging infrastructure.

This relatively small number of buses and not as large amount of an investment as we should be making to protect our children from the harmful effects of particulate matter and climate change. But the city must take steps to start electrifying in school bus fleet so that we can work towards full electrification.

In addition to the current investment needed to start transitioning away for dirty diesel buses to clean buses -

CARLOS CASTELL CROKE: Council to consider passing legislation such as Intro. 45 to mandate that all school buses be electrified by the year 2040.

Lastly, real quick, NYLCV helped to launch the

New York City Clean School Bus Coalition to bring

together environmental organizations, parent

advocates and community groups to help fight for this

important issue. And our coalition will continue to

advocate for the electrification of school bus fleets

and look forward to working alongside the Council in

this effort. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Farah.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

FARAH AHMED: Hi everyone. Can everyone hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

FARAH AHMED: Great. Chairman Treyger, member of the Committee, thank you for this opportunity to speak on our city's Education Budget for the upcoming year.

My name is Farah Ahmed and I am a Community

Organizer with Jobs to Move America. We work in

coalitions here in New York and across the country to

fight for a just climate and worker centered economy.

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We alongside our allies from the Clean School Bus Coalition urge the Committee to make a critical investment of \$3 million in electric school buses in the upcoming year. As others will testify, there is simply no good reason to continue poisoning kids, school bus workers and the communities that host bus depots with toxic diesel fumes, when cleaner technology exits.

The transition to electric buses is causing major changes in the industry and we believe are important for the Council to consider. From the operation of the buses to the installation of electrical infrastructure and the manufacturer of the school bus and its components. The Department and its contractors must work closely with its union partners who operate our school bus fleets to ensure that drivers and technicians receive the training and job protection they need.

Technicians in particular may need specialized training to ensure that the maintenance of the buses is not outsourced. We also urge the Committee to plan for much greater investment in the coming years. If we get the policy right, this is an opportunity for the city to create good green jobs in the bus

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manufacturing industry while helping lower electric school bus prices at the same time.

Just yesterday, our organization published a report which discusses in detail how we can deploy clean buses in New York state and here in the city while creating good jobs. We have included this report in our testimony as an exhibit. We are happy to provide additional assistance and information to the committee as needed in collaboration with our coalition and union partners.

Parents, unions, environmental justice advocates and community groups want to see -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

FARAH AHMED: Electric buses on our streets. It is time for our city to take the lead. Thank you very much for your attention to this critical issue.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Natasha Capers from the Coalition for Educational Justice.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

NATASHA CAPERS: Hello, I am Natasha Capers,

Director of the New York City Coalition for

Educational Justice and mother of two New York City

public school students. I would like to start by

saying that this very body that claims to uphold culturally responsive sustained education and language access has violated every principle of those beliefs.

Not having simultaneous interpretation throughout the entirety of this hearing is beyond wrong and this body must immediately implement practices that would eliminate the barriers for all New Yorkers to be able to fully take part in the democracy of their city.

And none of you have called up this hypocrisy. This is not what language justice, racial justice or democracy is. The hypocrisy and lack of respect for not English speaking New Yorkers is shameful. And while everyone went over, they are allotted two minutes. The only two people urged to wrap it up were the two Spanish speaker using consecutive interpretation. Do better.

In 2016, parents across race, language, religion, came together for CJ's launch of our Culturally Responsive Education Campaign. Calling on the Department of Education to invest in curriculum, books, resources and professional development that would allow students to have the better, richer, more

fulfilling historically accurate education that they deserve. This promise has still yet to be fulfilled.

From our report in 2020, that Council Member Rodriguez cited, received that five out of the nine curriculums have more books featuring animals as characters. The Latinx, Black and Asian people combined on covers of books.

A 42 text in PreK for All only zero are Black authors, zero native authors, zero middle eastern authors. One Latinx author, one Asian author and 40 White authors.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NATASHA CAPERS: Of the 110 books in McGraw Hill Wonders 6th grade curriculum, every single author we could identify as White. Let us be clear, CRSC is not about celebrations, heroes, holidays or known a few trivia facts. It is deeply insulting to hear it bald out in this way today and over and over. It is about the humanity that doesn't just live or exit within White bodies. We are human too. Our humanity matters. Black, Latinx, Asian, Muslim, indigenous and immigrant people are human and we deserve to be seen in all of our intersections of gender, religion, sexuality and ability. And spoken about and we

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shouldn't have to beg to do so. Yet, here we are again begging for our system to do what is right to make the investment in the humanity of New York City student including the 85 percent who identify as

6 Black, Brown and Asian.

New York City must make the investments of half a billion dollars to make this a reality. To make CRS the curriculum a reality and ethnic studies programming happen in New York City schools now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: The next person we will hear from - I lost the page. The next person we will hear from is Madeline Borrelli.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MADELINE BORRELLI: Good afternoon. My name is

Madeline Borrelli, I am a District 21 Special

Education Teacher, a proud public school parent and a

member of Teachers Unite.

In my career with the DOE, I have witnessed first-hand the dramatic effects of school policing on students of color. And that is nothing compared to the actual lived experiences of Black and Brown students. Some of those experiences you heard shared with you today.

Alternatives to school policing exits. Many of the brilliant young folks and community organizers who have heard from today have put hours into creating and outlining alternatives to violence policing. There alternatives require imagination, radical community care and ultimately funding.

I mentioned in a previous testimony that budgets are moral documents. So, when a school loses a counselor or social worker due to funding cuts during a pandemic but the city has the money to hire 475 new school cops, it is clear where our morals lie.

Imagine the radical shift that 475 more counselors or social workers could have in our schools. Or 475 more youth advocates, parent coordinators, translators and nurses. 475 more paraprofessionals, Black and Brown educators or restorative justice coordinators.

We have to let go of this tired notion that cops keep us safe. We have seen time and time again that the only thing they protect and serve is the property of the rich and White and this is no different in our schools. The fact that so many New York City students educational experiences are marked by othering and pushout is directly related to the fact

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

that we will hear from is David Chung.

Thank you and the next person

that we constantly prioritize policing over students wellbeing.

So, I am here today to demand a just budget that fully divests from school policing and one that invests in students mental, emotional, cultural and physical health. Why is it that when one of my students is in crisis, they are more likely to be met with a cop in a uniform than a counselor? Why is it that in my seven years in the DOE, I have seen more students placed in handcuffs than I have seen engaged in restorative circles?

So much talk today about equity but what is equitable about the fact that 90 percent of all NYC students arrested are Black and Latinx. So, if you truly care about equity, then you City Council members will not only vote no on Intro. 2211 but you will demand an FY22 Education Budget that divests from policing and reinvest in our communities and in the culturally sustaining practices that we need to reach and teach all students. Thank you.

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weakens us all because we all make mistakes. We want wrong doers to change their behavior because why?

to put others down to empower ourselves.

Why do we want wrong doers to change? Because we

care about them.

DAVID CHUNG: Hi everyone. Hello, my name is David Chung, I represent Teachers Unite, Park Slope United Methodist Church, Church of Life after Shopping, PS15 Patrick Daily and PS20 Clinton Hill, where I am a proud parent, teacher and SLT member.

I am here to urge you all to let go of policing, imprisoning and punishing and instead adopt a restorative justice approach to safety citywide. in the DOE, it means investing in teachers, administrators, counselors, psychologists, paraprofessionals, school aids, nurses, therapists and school programs.

If you are not familiar with restorative justice,

please look it up. I don't have time to explain it

video, sorry my camera is not working but we don't

want people who do wrong to change because they live

in fear of being shamed or punished. We don't need

to you in two minutes. Thank you for spotlighting my

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We deeply, truly, care about them. It's not about us against them. If we don't care about wrong doers, than we can just lock them up and keep schools as a policed state for our children but we can't expect improvements. We can't expect children to care because intimidating, imprisoning and policing sends that message loud and clear. We don't care about you. Are you with me?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DAVID CHUNG: Now, if we are a city that really cares about each other, than we all can understand each other. We all can examine our own mistakes and repair harm without intimidation, fear and punishment. Because wrongs are committed by us, we all make mistakes. We are them; they are us.

So, let's stop intimidating and policing. Let's start to listen, breath, talk, think, prayer together, play together, learn together, work together. That is how restorative justice makes progress. Look up restorative justice please.

The day we give into fear, distrust and division, is the day we lose. No matter what side we are on, no matter what the issue is. Thank you.

COMMMITTE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Caitlin Delphin who wasn't on when I had announced the panel but she was on this panel, so I see she is on now if we can unmute Caitlin please.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CAITLIN DELPHIN: Hi, I am Caitlin Delphin and I am a Special Education Teacher at a high school in Bensonhurst Brooklyn. I am also a member of Teachers Unite and I am here today to speak in opposition to the continued funding of policing in our schools, in opposition to Intro. Number 2211. We need action now to fund more teachers, counselors and social workers as well as restorative justice professionals and community outreach providers and we need to reduce policing in schools.

Budgets speak volumes about where we place priorities and right now, the DOE budget is prioritizing policing and surveillance over the health, welfare and actual safety of our students. This has been a long hard year for all of us and our children have been impacted in huge ways as well. Despite this past years difficulties, we have had moments of connection, joy and students letting their true selves shine through, which unsurprisingly has

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been at sometimes easier for them when they are able to be at home and away from the oppressive and police environment of the physical school building. We need to be building on these positive moments moving forward to help our students begin to heal.

My students have gained so many important skills in the last year. Self-motivation, time management, multitasking on top of the academic skills and learning or doing, despite the schedule changes and uncertainty that we have all been faced with. But I am not at all concerned about an achievement gap arising among my students. I am so proud of everything that they have accomplished and I am amazed at the independence and persistence that my high schoolers have shown. I have seen the, build skills and continue to learn in this very difficult environment. But I am extremely concerned about a care gap. These students are seeing a city that is beginning to slowly recovery from the last year. However, rather that resources for their recovery at school, they are seeing the prioritization of policing over their health and education.

This will be apparent to students from the very moment they walk through the doors in my school.

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They will not be welcomed by additional counselors or social workers or teachers to help them with the traumas of having to care for sick family members or feeling the weight of the family's finances on their shoulders or the social isolation they face. They will not be welcomed by more teachers to help refocus students who have had to be more involved in their young siblings school work than their own or who still don't have access to adequate technology.

They will not even be welcomed back to the school by working technology, which they still need to access their classes, since due to resources and limited numbers of teachers. Classes are still being taught remotely, even to students who are coming into the building at this time. As is true in every other high school I have heard about.

Instead, when they get to the school, they will be welcomed by scanning, which persists at our school despite a lack of violent incidents, the discontinued existence of the school which prompted the scanning in the first place. And the documented use of metal detectors, primarily in outer borough schools serving majority Black and Brown students.

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2 Right now, my students do not need that scanning 3 and surveillance and oppression. My students need love and support. They need additional counselors 4 and teachers to help begin the healing process and 5 support them in moving forward. They need staff 6 7 trained in restorative justice who see them as whole people. We know and my students know that the 8 current daily budget does not prioritize them. 9 know this because they see the news and they see that 10 other cities are defunding policing in their schools 11 12 and other times they are supporting the return to 13 schools.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CAITLIN DELPHIN: And they feel it because there is always scanning there to greet them. There is always a school security agent around the corner but there is a long wait for an appointment with a counselor and their teachers are trying but stretched thin. Let's not miss another chance to show our children that they are the priority.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes the testimony for this panel and Chair, just for the record, so for folks watching at home, the New York City Council website, the registration page and the

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invitation email that comes out by Committee Staff
for every hearing is very clear that the City Council
offers accessibility, accommodations and non-English
Language interpretation and how to access all of that
is on our website. The registration page for
hearings and the hearing invite. So, if anybody ever
needs anything, that information is disseminated out
there to the public.

The next panel that we are going to call is Tajh Sutton, Brian Aju, Geo Ayala and Crystal Reyes.

Following that panel will be Gregory Brender,
Nora Moran, Mary Cheng and Hope Cannady. We will
first hear from Tajh Sutton.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

TAJH SUTTON: Thank you. Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, you are unmuted, go

18 ahead.

TAJH SUTTON: Fantastic, thank you. Wow, there is so much to say. I think because I have been to a lot of these City Council hearings and there are so many friends represented here and so many wonderful organizations led by educators and parents and students. And something that I have noticed throughout this pandemic is that we continue to say

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morals.

phrases like student voice and parent engagement and
that we support our educators. And then when they
come on these meetings and they wait for hours and
hours to amplify the voices of the students and
communities and staff that they represent, the budget
does not reflect their desires, their needs or their

I think the pandemic has made it very clear that budgets are moral documents and although we have heard a couple people say that they don't believe the additional policing is necessary right now, that's not enough. Because what that means is that you might decide that it is necessary later and I don't know about other folks on the call but I haven't forgotten the City Council budget where the entire city asked City Council to defund the police and you emphatically as a body said no.

I know there were individual fights and struggles but in the end, the people, the students, the parents, the educators, the para's, the grocery store workers, the MTA employees, we didn't get what we wanted because what we wanted was the resources to back up the supposed values that we have in this so-called progressive city. And what we got was an

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increase to the budget and policing by the Education and Hospital Budgets were slashed. Which during a global pandemic is unconscionable and will be unconscionable any other time.

What I would really like to point out is that a lot of these Councils are comprised of individuals in seats congratulating themselves and each other on a job well done. I would love to see that energy spent really listening to families, really listening to educators, really listening to the dozens and dozens of students that came here and it doesn't matter if you as an individual didn't have a bad experience with a school safety officer.

The entire world watched George Floyd get murdered, watched Breonna Taylor get murdered, watched Tony McDade murdered and if we don't think that that has an impact on education, on students, on families, we are living in a dream world.

Please honor the call for police free schools from the Urban Youth Collaborative and all of their partners on the call today. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next we will hear from Brian.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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2 BRIAN AJU: My name is Brian; I am a Leader at 3 Sisters and Brothers United and the UIC and I strongly agree. I encourage the panel, not the 4 5 panel. I encourage everyone including Treyger to hear and understand what every single person here 6 7 from UIC and DSC is asking for, which is police free schools and divestment from police and implement more 8 money into students for their mental health and 9 social/emotional health. 10

With that being said, I would like to use the remainder of my time to stand in silence to symbolize how you are silencing students calls for police free schools. Thank you. [SILENCE 7:58:54-8:00:19].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Geo Ayala.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

GEO AYALA: Hi, my name is Geo Ayala, I am a Former alumni of Sisters and Brothers United. I am here to ask for the removal of police from public schools in New York City, specifically those predominantly PLC Black and LGBTQ youth.

As someone who grew up with an IEP and a parent whose predominant language was not English, I found

it really difficult to be able to attend my classes when I was younger, just because I was always told that I couldn't be part of the group, as someone who didn't know English.

English not being my first language made it really hard for me to get all of the information I needed. Even applying to high school was such a difficult task for us. I ended up going to high schools that I didn't even know. I was applying to because no one provided the assistance that my mother and I needed in order to move forward with that task.

Eventually, with the passing of time, it got much harder when my mom tried to get information for me to join, even things as college access programs. I was told that I was unable to go to those programs because there was no language information for me in Spanish. And it's not just Spanish language that I am asking for, it's everybody, any language that some of us speak. They should be able to speak in their native language.

If New York is a progressive city, why aren't we giving people the opportunity to give themselves the voice and not always have to have — to go through other channels in order to get what they need and I

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would like to use the remainder of this time to sit in silence and I am again asking for the removal of police from schools. [SILENCE 8:02:11-8:02:44].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Crystal Reyes.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CRYSTAL REYES: Hello, my name is Crystal with Sisters and Brothers United, the Program Director and I am also with the Urban Youth Collaborative and Dignity in Schools.

I am also going to use my time, my two minutes to sit in silence in solidarity with the call for police free schools and symbolize what the Council has been doing in silencing the voices of young people for all this time. Thank you. [SILENCE 8:03:18-8:04:59].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes testimony for this panel. The next panel that I am going to call up is Gregory Brender from the Daycare Council of New York, Nora Moran United Neighborhood Houses, Mary Cheng Chinese American Planning Council, Hope Cannady Sheltering Arms, Tralane Haynes and Diana Cruz. We will first start with Gregory.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You are not unmuted Gregory.

You should see - there you go.

GREGORY BRENDER: Is it working now? You can hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, go ahead.

afternoon and thank you so much. Good
afternoon and thank you so much for the opportunity
to testify. My name is Gregory Brender and I am here
on behalf of the Daycare Council. The Daycare
Council greatly appreciates this Committee's
continued support of Early Childhood Education. As
you know Chair Treyger and many others on this
Committee fought hard to get salary parity for the
Early Childhood Workforce and we continue to count on
this Committee and the Council to be a strong ally of
Early Childhood Education.

The Early Childhood System is in a period of both great opportunity and crisis. We face crisis because of the huge changes that operating during a pandemic and changing procedures face but we also have opportunity because President Biden has led the largest new investment in Early Childhood Education

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2 in more than a generation with the American Recovery 3 Plan.

With the city's support and with the city and state lays the reason the federal funds. We believe we have the opportunity to strengthen early childhood education and to make it so that it can truly support New York City's recovery, especially for our working families and particularly working mothers who have been most impacted by the pandemic.

I want to run through a few of the recommendations that is in our written testimony is ways that we need to invest in Early Childhood Education now. One is to continue to pay the full value of Early Childhood contracts based on capacity, not enrollment. Enrollment is fluctuating due to the pandemic and also in many cases artificially low because of backlogs at the city's end in processing applications from families seeking to obtain childcare.

We also want to ensure that the city guarantees equity and access to health and safety procedures that between what's happening in public schools and what's happening in community-based organizations providing early childhood. This includes access to

onsite nurses, professional cleaning, training around health and safety protocols and incentive pay for staff who come in when their own health may be at risk to keep programs open.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

GREGORY BRENDER: Thank you. The last thing I just want to say, we support the many organizations looking to maintain their capacity of net loss or lost contracts in the birth to five RFP and we support them and thank you again for the opportunity to speak to this Committee.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Gregory. Next we will hear from Nora Moran.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

NORA MORAN: Thank you so much for the opportunity to testify. My name is Nora Moran, I am the Director of Policy and Advocacy United Neighborhood Houses, where the membership organization of New York City Settlement Houses with 40 members in New York City providing early childhood education programs, running Learning to Work programs, community schools, lots of afterschool programming, a lot of educational supports.

Our testimony is broad. Our written testimony focuses on a couple of things but I will highlight a few here. The first is on early childhood education. I certainly want to echo all the comments from the Daycare Council. You know, we certainly need to make sure we maintain full funding for contracts right now and center-based and family childcare networks. We have seen a significant fluctuations in enrollment due to the pandemic and city delay and processing applications. We want to make sure that that system is stable as we move forward.

We are also very concerned looking ahead about the birth to five procurement in the Settlement House Network. We saw lots of shifts and slots and coverage. Our reduction in infant and toddler slots as well as a reduction in hours, being able to serve families.

You know we know that there are sort of new investments made in other neighborhoods but that can't come at the expense of you know, existing centers and their capacity. We need to make sure we are growing the network overall and serving more families given how crucial the need is for subsidized childcare in the city.

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On Learning to Work, we have several Settlement
Houses who are running Learn to Work programs. I
certainly want to call for the full restoration of
the Learning to Work Program. We are very concerned
that at this time when we are seeing greater rates of
disconnection among New York City's Youth, that we
are you know, not investing in this population and
not making sure that they are served.

And our last point is just on summer. You know, it is very heartening to hear the Chancellor mention you know a summer of fun and mention wrap around supports for students. However, community-based organizations need to know the plan now. Right now, they think that there is no Summer SONYC funding for middle school students and that we have no middle school programming this summer.

So, it's really important that decisions be made as soon as possible.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NORA MORAN: They cannot be last minute and that the planning really involves CBO's, so that way we have a smooth summer that is able to serve as many children as possible. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Mary Cheng from the Chinese American Planning Council.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MARY CHENG: Thank you. Thank you Chair Treyger and members of the City Council for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Mary Cheng, I am the Director of CPC's Childhood Development Services. I oversee 12 early childhood and school aged programming's and as a former CPC student and now staff, I can truly say that CPC strives to empower our community members of agents of social change.

CPC's early childhood programs have been a critical safety net for thousands of working class AAPI and immigrant families. Under COVID, childcare programs have been extremely stressed and under pressure and now the community is faced with additional fears with increased hate crimes.

With the city getting federal investment money in childcare, we urge the City Council to support restoration through a CCBG, state and federal sources, so that DOE has stabilized providers looking at losses under the birth to five grant.

SERGEAN

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

The first round of birth to five are P awards through the DOE resulted in our Coalition of Settlement Houses sites. Looking at a loss of 39 percent of all slots and 72 percent of all extended days, toddler slots and 3K slot losses.

Since January we are happy to announce that the DOE has partially restored slots one to one on providers in professional awards; however, many of us are still facing the prospect of partially funded centers and closed classroom, making it difficult to remain open long-term.

I also wanted to highlight some of the recent birth to five RFP Preliminary Budget concerns. There were caps placed on fringe rates, which will impact our unionized staff and also DOE and police are in budget lines as indirect. These costs were administered for electricity as well as for health and safety measures like janitorial cleaning supplies were also classed as indirect.

Those are already important during normal time but during pandemic, we must have adequate access to cleaning supplies and maintenance staff in order to be really protecting our children.

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MARY CHENG: We are continuing to be concerned about the transition for families into the new birth to five as CBO's start date at July is near and closer to us. Our current process of educating families on the different categories of care, like 3K half day versus extended day, which is subsidized has been truly confusing.

We are hoping that the process of eligibility because it is currently very severely delayed as well as HRA cases that have been ignored for families.

Parents and Directors are frustrated and confused by the continued delays and worried about the future.

The city needs to prioritize investing in working class families of color and community led efforts of recovery in order for New York City to be fully recovered from COVID-19 and from hate crimes. We hope that the City Council will help us advocate for restorations in the upcoming year.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Hope Cannady from Sheltering Arms.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

HOPE CANNADY: Good afternoon. My name is Hope Cannady and I am the Educational Site Director in Corona Queens. One of Sheltering Arms ten early

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child education centers throughout New York City,

South Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Harlem. Thank you

Chair Treyger and member of the New York City Council

Committee on Education for the opportunity to testify

6 before you today.

Sheltering Arms serve nearly 15,000 children, youth and families each year and employ more than 1,100 staff from across the city. I am here today to speak about three key issues under the oversight of the Committee on Education. The DOE RFP Birth to Five and Head Start, Early Head Start services, the need for increased investment in mental health and academic support for students and parents and the needs of students.

The Department of Education began the process of rebidding the entire early childhood education system in 2019. We are now three months away from contract start dates. Enrollment for 2021 and 2022 school year has already begun and there is considerable confusion for both providers and parents. While we know the DOE is trying to meet the needs of our communities, we are concerned that the process is being rushed, including the calculation of need in our communities.

We are not confident that our contracts will be registered by the start date of July 2021. We do not have any finalized contracts for Preliminary awards that are set to begin in just three months. Many providers, including Sheltering Arms, receive partial awards for far fewer seats at some of our sites then we currently serve. Including in communities that have now been identified by the DOE as high need communities where they need additional seats.

Proposes for the DOE's most recent RFP which will award additional seats in these high need communities most impacted by COVID-19 are due next week for contracts that are scheduled to begin in just three months.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Stop.

HOPE CANNADY: The City Council must ensure that contracts for the city's Early Childhood Education system, which is absolutely vital for the recovery of our communities are completed in a timely and transparent manner, that gives both providers and families the confidence and stability we need as we enter the 2021-2022 school year.

Mental health and academic support, we urge the City Council to invest additional resources including

onsite mental health counseling in our ECE Centers to support the growing mental health needs of staff and families, especially BIPOC mothers. Research continues to point to the increased need of mental health support in communities especially BIPOC woman.

Our programs decide to work with parents and New York City has recognized that the trusting relationships parents have with their children, with their childcare provider makes us an effective access point to needed care.

Similarly, we know that the impact of the pandemic has caused many students to fall behind in school. From the earliest years of development all the way through high school. Even in preschool, some children are receiving one on one tutoring to ensure they are ready to enter kindergarten. Children of all ages are going to need additional support in the coming school year and beyond. The city must invest additional resources to support children and their parents, including tutoring and expanded afterschool services to ensure the learning gap between families who can afford additional support and those who can't does not continue to grow.

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Lastly, students in foster care, Sheltering Arms also provide foster care services serving more than 220 school aged children and youth each year through our family foster care program and two group homes. We stand with nearly 30 foster care agencies, child advocacy organization and calling on the city to include \$1.5 million to establish a DOE office focused on supporting students in foster care. million to provide bus transportation for students in foster care from kindergarten through sixth grade.

This funding is vital to supporting the wellbeing of students in foster care. At minimum, the City Council should ensure that the Fiscal Year '22 Budget includes funding for at least one DOE staff member focused full time on students in foster care.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify and for fighting for our children, families and staff. I am happy to answer any questions you may have. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Tralane Haynes followed by Diana Cruz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Mr. Haynes, you are not unmuted. You should see a message saying accept the unmute. Okay, now go ahead.

TRALANE HAYNES: Good evening, my name is Tralane Haynes, I am a Staff Attorney at Legal Services NYC in our Brooklyn office. Thank you Chairman Treyger and members of this Committee for the opportunity to testify before you today and for supporting our efforts to ensure equal access to justice for all New Yorkers. To that end, Legal Services Education Advocacy Project is requesting an allocation of \$500,000 for Fiscal Year 2022 in support of expanding assistance to students with disabilities to receive compensatory educational services.

As Chair Treyger stated this morning, students with learning disabilities have suffered tremendously during this pandemic and it is our goal to assist as many families as possible in securing compensatory educational services for their children. We also want to expand representation of students who have experienced trauma and will need social/emotional support. LSNE has worked with the DOE this past year to bring the healing centered schools approach to our public schools given the trauma that students

have experienced since the pandemic began, it is imperative that we have adequate resources to assist families with accessing support in this area.

We also want to expand our assistance to students and parents who do not speak English as their first language. English Language Learners and limited English parents have faced tremendous obstacles navigating the school landscape, both online and in person. LSNY is currently litigating a federal lawsuit regarding the DOE's failure to provide mandatory interpretation services to these parents. We must expand our efforts to ensure that those students are accommodated and educated properly.

We also need to expand our disciplinary work in all boroughs to ensure that students are not harshly penalized or suspended for COVID related infractions or other offenses.

Trauma in children manifest itself in many different ways. We are dedicated to representing families in disciplinary hearings and advocating to challenge and eliminate on campus arrests where no imminent threat of bodily harm exits.

And last but not least, we must end the technical

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TRALANE HAYNES: Among our children in New York
City. Statistics have shown that a lack of
technological devices and Wi-Fi has led to unequal
academic achievement for low-income students.

So, therefore, we must make sure that we advocate for children in low-income communities, children in homeless shelters and children living in foster homes to ensure that they have access to high quality Wi-Fi and technological devices.

Again, Legal Services Education Advocacy Project is requesting an allocation of \$500,000 for Fiscal Year 2022. Thank you again for the opportunity to testify today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and finally for this panel, we will hear from Diana Cruz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DIANA CRUZ: Thank you Committee Chair for taking the time to listen to our testimony. My name is Diana Cruz and I am here representing Hispanic Federation and the Latino Education Advocacy Director's Lead Coalition.

Created by Hispanic Federation, this coalition consists of over 35 leading education advocacy

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organizations committed to improving Latino academic outcomes and opportunities in New York State. We cannot echo enough the immediate need for our families and students for a center from our advocate partners here today.

During the past year, educators, students and parents navigated a set of exceptional challenges and we commend the city for outlooking in resources to support the digital divide with relief across New York City social/emotional supports and summer youth employment. However, we know it is not enough and now with the passage of the American Rescue Plan, the city will receive additional funding to address educational inequities and learning loss.

The Hispanic Federation and the lead coalition strongly believe that the funds must be used to implement the following: One, intentional outreach to push for parent and students engagement.

Two, opportunities for further technology training's to improve digital access for students, parents and educators.

Three, improve hiring practice for bilingual and diverse teachers.

future goals.

And Four, target support for college and career readiness for underserved students to fulfill their

Improving communication practices means that the city must continue to invest in supports that engages families, prioritizing immigrant families and families with students with disabilities. By involving trusted community-based organizations, pairing groups and other to disseminate information barriers to languages across the city.

As for the digital divide, it is not enough to have connectivity to internet and a device when individuals do not know how to use technology. We highly recommend that the city allocates funding to create cultural irrelevant and linguistically appropriate professional development trainings focused on remote instruction.

The pandemic has also impacted many teachers of color who may lead the profession. We ask the city to invest in resources that will focus on the recruitment, hiring and retention of diverse educators.

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LUIS PORTO: Good afternoon Chair Treyger. My name is Luis Porto and I serve as a Youth Program

Now more than ever post-secondary and career readiness is center connected with economic opportunity.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DIANA CRUZ: We must redesign courses and create more clarity on pathways that lead to thriving careers. Our final ask is that the city must focus on summer planning now, as the pandemic continues to worsen the academic apps for students of color. We must ensure that equitable summer opportunities are available, communicated properly and timely with families. Thank you so much for your time today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes testimony for this panel. The next panel that we will hear from is Luis Porto New York Roadrunners, David Garcia-Rosen Fair Play NYC, Jenny Veloz Fair Play Coalition, Devaun Longely Fair Play Coalition and Quadira Coles Girls for Gender Equity.

We will first hear from Luis Porto from the New York Roadrunners.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

Coordinator at New York Roadrunners. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

New York Roadrunners mission is to help and inspire people through running. While we may be best known for organizing the New York City marathon, our organization is one of the largest nonprofit providers of free youth fitness programs in New York City.

We are asking the City Council once again generously to fund our service for our youth on their physical education in this initiative, which is critical to NYRR's ability to bring our program at no cost to roughly 800 New York City educators and 100,000 students in every single City Council District annually.

Representing this testimony today, being born and raised in Spanish Harlem, my first exposure to running was through NYRR's free youth programming, nearly 20 years. I could personally attest to the lasting impacts of this program. Participating in this program took me from being a shy asthmatic kid to the outgoing athletic person I am today. It built the confidence and the desire to be physically active

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will

hear from David Garcia-Rosen Fair Play NYC.

for life and it is what enabled me to eventually earn a division one track and field scholarship.

As an employee at NYRR and have come full circle.

And now I work to empower teachers with the quality
fiscal fitness programs support and equipment as they
strive to shape our city's youth. My colleagues and
I work hard to adapt our youth program to address
unique challenges faced in teachers in 2020.

Creating hundreds of new activities that safely can
be used while kids are learning in-person or
remotely. NYRR remains committed to supporting NYC
teachers, the school and beyond.

The importance of this seemingly simple job should not be underestimated. Helping kids be physically active and empowering those who teach them has long lasting effects. I respectfully thank and ask the City Council to reinforce the importance of keeping students active by renewing funding under its Physical Education and Fitness Initiative, so that NYRR may continue to at no cost, help youth across the five boroughs today. Thank you and have a great day.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

DAVID GARCIA-ROSEN: Hey, my name is David

Garcia-Rosen, I am the Director of School Culture and

Athletics at Bronx Academies of Letters Urban

Assembly. This year's public schools athletically

budget will once again fund world class sports

programs at the city's Whitest high schools, while

leaving Black and Latino students, the city's most

segregated high schools begging once again for

athletic crumbs.

This years Proposed Budget will fund 44 teams at the city's Whitest high school for a quarter of a million dollars including badminton and table tennis while tens of thousands of Black and Latino students will continue to have no funding for soccer, basketball, football at their segregated schools.

This year once again, White students will have access to an average of 25 teams, where Black and Latino students all across the city will have no sports to play when the last bell of the day rings at their school. This has to be the year we finally bring an end to this racist systems and policies of the PSAL by supporting and funding the vision of

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Deputy Chancellor LaShawn Robinson for equity at the PSAL.

Ten years ago, we had CEO Eric Goldstein, who famously said there will be no marks as redistribution of sports in NYC. He has thankfully gone through the DOE and now we have a new PSAL leader Seth Schoenfeld who meets with Teens Take Charge, Fair Play, Integrate NYC and supports their vision for equality of the PSAL through shared access and umbrella programs.

Ten years ago, we had Deputy Chancellor Grim who wouldn't even look at a presentation about the inequitable distribution of sports, dismissing it with a shrug, saying we have no money for this.

Today, we have Deputy Chancellor Robinson who has a plan to bring equity to the PSAL but just needs the support of this Council and the Mayor to make it happen. We now even have a Chancellor who is a Principal at a school in the Bronx with only 13 teams, 12 less than the average White student at a New York City public high school.

This Council cannot approve \$1.00 in this years budget for the PSAL unless they agree to stop violating the civil rights of Black and Latino

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students in New York City's public high schools and provide every student in New York City with equal access to high school sports.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DAVID GARCIA-ROSEN: This is the year we can make it happen and this is the year we must make it happen. We can't wait any longer. Let's do it, let's make it happen. Council Member Treyger do it. Let's do it.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I am in and this is the year for us to get it done. It's a major priority. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Jenny Veloz from the Fair Play Coalition.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JENNY VELOZ: Hi, good afternoon. My name is Jenny Veloz, I am the Community Organizer with New York Lawyers for the Public Interest and I am here representing the Fair Play Coalition.

The Fair Play Coalition is a coalition of students, teachers, coaches, principals, parents, activists and advocates standing together for all high school students in New York City public schools

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to have equitable access to the PSAL and to athletic fields and courts controlled by the DOE.

Thank you to the New York City Council for allowing us the opportunity to speak on this critical issue of access to after school sports and how the Department of Education allocates PSAL resources.

Due to the COVID pandemic, students have been without afterschool sports for a full year.

With the return to sports on the horizon, we want to emphasize that a return to the status quo is not acceptable. A return to sports and let's take health, safety and equity into consideration. We are hear to ask that the Council assure them when the DOE Budget is finalized. Any and all money allocated for restoring PSAL sports when it is safe to do so only be given to the DOE under the condition that it be distributed in an equitable manner citywide.

We should look at the current suspension of inperson school and PSAL sports as an opportunity to
fix what we all know has been broken. This is not
our first time addressing this issue. We have also
provided similar testimony over the last few years.

Unfortunately the same inequities still remain. The PSAL continue to treat public high schools

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2	unequally providing more resources to large more
3	integrated schools while smaller schools that are
1	predominantly Black and Latinx are left with scraps.
5	So, today we humbly ask the Council to ensure that
5	the PSAL doesn't simply do the easy thing of bringing
7	back bad habits. But that it takes advantage of the
3	pause on all sports to reinvent the system to ensure
9	that equity is at the core of the PSAL as it comes

And I want to echo my Fair Play Coalition partner David Garcia-Rosen saying that the time to do it is now. We have the opportunity, let's get it done.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Devaun Longely from the Fair Play Coalition.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

back as much as health and safety are.

DEVAUN LONGELY: Hello, my name is Devaun

Longely, I am a Senior at Bronx Academy of Letters.

I am an artist and a class representative for the

Fair Play Coalition.

In my time advocating for Fair Play Coalition, I learned more about society and what it means to fight for sports we love. In this past year, all schools around the city, like all schools around the city, my

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school completely shutdown sports. For the first time, students around the city felt what we had to go through. No ability to practice or play the sports that we love. Because even though all students were equal in a total lack of sports in most of 2020, before COVID we already understood what it meant to be deprived by — sorry. What being deprived of playing the sports we love felt like. The severity of this inaccessibility have led students into a spiral, damaging students mental and physical states.

In 2019, my school had to forfeit all of its soccer games due to lack of resources. Even though our team included students from another school, who also couldn't support a team of their own. As a result, students with a passion of soccer were unable to enjoy the feeling of playing the sport they love. And how to find an alternative means to play the sport.

But most underfunded schools in New York City
don't have that option for students. Often times
they use sports as an escape such as men who were
part of my soccer team. This is meaningful to me
because I want to enable the future for generations
to have access to sports because you cannot replicate

the feeling of playing competitively alongside teammates and having that experience.

I personally have always wanted to play volleyball but my school applied for a boys volleyball team even before I was a freshman and was denied a team. This is why we have to discuss what policies and changes we need to make, so that we can have a trusted equitable system going forward.

School is reemerging along with sports and we should take this opportunity to make our voices heard and educate those who are unaware of this. I grew up not knowing of the lack — sorry. I grew up not knowing of the lack of opportunity we had —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

DEVAUN LONGELY: Time oh.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: No worries. Take your time Devaun. I would like for you to finish your testimony.

DEVAUN LONGELY: Okay. Now that students and athletes all around New York City understand what it means to not have the experience and inaccessibility of playing their favorite sports, everyone knows what inaccessibility means. We should return back to normality with the access and equity of sports no

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matter the parity of the school or the student. When I became a class representative for the tours that represent this issue, it became my mission to ensure that my voice is heard by those in our community and by the PSAL. We will ensure to have equitable opportunity for Black and Brown students even after my role is over.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Devaun, that was excellent.

I am very proud of you. I was a former high school teacher, I taught seniors. It is not easy to come out at even virtual City Hall government and you did a phenomenal job. And you spoke a lot of truth to power just now. And Devaun, did I hear correctly that you attend Bronx Academy Letters, is that right? That's where Principal Erin Gary's school, is that right?

DEVAUN LONGELY: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: My condolences to your entire school community. I had the honor of speaking with her at the height of pandemic and she was fighting so hard for her students and I will never forget that. And actually her story and the story of other schools is what led us to prioritize the Single Shepherd Program to save those vital Single Shepherd

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Counselors and Social Workers and we are going to

fight for them again this year but this is the year

once and for all to make that much of an impact on

PSAL equity. Because when the Mayor talks about

reopening the programs, it's not reopening the

7 programs for all kids, it's just some kids.

This is the year that we provide opportunities to all the zip codes across the City of New York for all of our children. This is a top priority for me and for this Council and we are going to get something very big done this year. Thank you Devaun for your great work. Very proud of you.

DEVAUN LONGELY: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Quadira Coles from the Girls for Gender Equity.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

QUADIRA COLES: Good evening Chair Treyger and members of the Committee. My name is Quadira Coles and I am the Policy Manager at Girls for Gender Equity. We are here again to demand that the Council prioritize police free schools and invest in students in education with services, programs and support that

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addresses the inequities that were laid bare by the pandemic and transition to remote learning.

There is a citywide consensus that the emotional and mental wellbeing of students as well as support and preparedness of school staff should be a top of the city's education priorities. Neither school communities nor students were prepared for the major changes brought on by the pandemic and these experiencing will continue to shape how students show up in their new educational settings now and in the future.

The Mayor has mislead the public into believing that he defunded the NYPD by \$1 billion when in fact, he did not. And now with the Fiscal Year 2020 Budget, we are reminded that the reductions were not only modest but nonrecurring. In addition, despite the Mayor's map including the transfer of school safety division to the DOE the division is still operating under the NYPD's budget.

The Fiscal Year 2020 Budget plan has the NYPD's school budget larger than ever. These are just a few instances where city government has promised one thing to the public in the name of police reform and

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implementation.

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direction of healing support rather than expediting

QUADIRA COLES: To transform our schools in a

done the complete opposite in practice and

As plans come to the light and decision making remains nontransparent to the public aside from comments captured during oversight hearings, we call on the Council to reject any potential new hiring of school cops in the Fiscal year and in the years to come. We want to use this education budget oversight opportunity to raise components of the Mayor and Council's police reform, reinvention proposals that will require newer or additional expenses.

To start the proposal reforms by City Council and Mayor further intrenches policing in schools instead of meeting the needs of school communities. culture, a surveillance of criminalization pushes students out of schools and forces them into the carceral system.

You all have the opportunity through budget negotiation process to eradicate violence at the hands of law enforcement in schools and redirect the money spent -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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this guided reforms through compliance with executive order 203. We strongly encourage again the City Council to reject the Mayor's attempt to codify school safety [INAUDIBLE 8:37:57] Executive 203 as described in his draft. This transition will require an opaque and potentially boundless financial commitment that could otherwise go to building something that more closely mirrors what we need rather than what is convenient or the lowest possible lip. These proposals are skewed toward priorities of NYPD instead of new big, sustained investments in the whole school community.

We are grappling with a long legacy of police violence, refusing to dismantle the division means that police complicity and police in culture will continue to be an interruption of young people's education. If the Mayor and City Council close the COVID achievement gap and make sure that students and staff are supported next year, the focus should be on supporting pathways to young peoples leadership employment and resources in your school and community, not policing.

Finally, I want to reiterate that the public deserves an honest and quick response regarding the

475 new hires to the School Safety Division. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes the testimony for this panel. The next panel that we are going to call is Rachael Gasdick from the New York Edge Afterschool Programming, Carly McCallow from Ramapo for Children, Solangel Almonte Goug the Brotherhood Sister Sol and Naa-Shorme Aidoo. And we will start with Rachael from the New York Edge Afterschool Programming.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

RACHAEL GASDICK: Thank you Chair Treyger for your leadership on behalf of our city's youth and for the Council's longstanding support of New York Edge, formally known as Sports and Arts in Schools Foundation.

I am here today on behalf of our Fiscal Year '22 citywide funding request of \$1 million under the Councils Afterschool Enrichment Initiative. 29-years-ago, New York Edge was created at the suggestion of the New York City Council to provide free wraparound summer camps for children attending summer school. From these beginnings, we have grown into the largest provider of afterschool and summer

programming in New York City. Traditionally serving over 40,000 students a year at 134 locations throughout the five boroughs. Our mission is to help bridge the opportunity gap among students in underinvested communities by providing programs to design, to improve academic performance, health and wellness, self-confidence and leadership skills for success in life.

It's a base of our board and staff that every child is gifted and talented if only given the necessary tools, resources and supports. And our name implies we strive to provide every student in our program with the edge that they need to succeed in the classroom and life. Fiscal Year '21 Council citywide funding is also supporting our current afterschool programming. Currently, we are running 107 programs including seven Learning Labs throughout the five boroughs and as the public school system resumes in-person instruction, more of our staff will return to the classroom.

This year has brought new collaborations with partners including T Trock[SP?] founding Legendary Guitarist of Steven Van Sant, Mets on the Moves, US

Olympic Handball Team, the New York Nicks, Author and Illustrator Tay Digs and Shane Evans.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

RACHAEL GASDICK: New York it's students and families are extraordinary grateful for the support provided by the New York City Council these past 29 years. We are now looking for you to meet the needs of the next generation of young people by supporting Fiscal Year '22 citywide funding requests of \$1 million. Which will bring us back to our Fiscal Year level of funding. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and the next panelist we will hear from is Carly McCallow from Ramapo for Children.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CARLY MCCALLOW: Good evening. I am Carly

McCallow, I am here representing Ramapo for Children,

which is an organization that provides capacity

building for parents and any adult who works in our

schools. Thank you for everyone present for this

opportunity to share our testimony.

I am the Director of Resilience and Trauma

Informed Initiatives and I am here today to echo what has been shared many times to this body to continue

funding for restorative justice in our schools. The funding does exist in this budget but it needs to be allocated as such. And we have heard countless times on this panel that the school safety officers are an easy way to find this funding that actually supports our schools.

Our restorative justice team promotes the values and practices of restorative justice, which has the potential to transform our schools and our communities but only with long-term and systemwide commitment. When restorative justice that usually looks like a five year commitment per school.

Restorative justice provides a foundation for strong relationships and strong supportive learning environments. Much of that support and strong relationships we severed over the last year but trauma informed restorative schools are designed to get everyone; teachers, staff, students, admin, food people, facilities and families through these trying times. People are not well across all levels of education. Without support for intentionally building and sustaining community resilience, we could easily see an increase in unaddressed secondary

trauma for young people and their families that could last generations.

At Ramapo for Children, we have had the honor to see firsthand how restorative justice initiatives that are currently taking place funded by OSID in the middle schools in all five boroughs have already helped those school communities reintegrate into hybrid learning as they reenter schools.

Continued funding demonstrates a commitment to the wellbeing of our communities, the future of our city and an opportunity to heal from the systemic racial and social inequities that are plaguing our schools.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CARLY MCCALLOW: We ask the City Council, DOE and all stakeholders to prioritize a commitment to the continued funds for restorative initiatives. If we don't find or reallocate the money now it has the potential to have vast and long-term consequences for this school going generation. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Solangel Almonte Goug[SP?] followed by Naa-Shorme Aidoo.

SOLANGEL ALMONTE GOUG: Hi, my name is Solangel

Almonte and I am a Youth Organizer at the Brothers and Sisters Sol. I am a high school student at Community Health Academy in the Heights. A proper education begins outside the school. In one of the worlds richest cities, providing housing and food to low-income public high school students should not be left as a choice but mandatory. Many NYC public school students are homeless and barely surviving. These students and their families struggle financially while being criminalized for being lowincome, Black and Latinx.

NYC must provide students with technology, food, physical and mental healthcare whether we are in a pandemic or not. The people who are always left behind have not been considered during this pandemic.

What is being done for homeless students? What is being done for homeless students? What is being done for students who live in financially, unstable homes without food, heat or Wi-Fi? What is being done for students who live in abusive homes? The same thing that was being done for them before the pandemic. Nothing.

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There is a lot New York City needs to do for its public school students inside the school building.

In the Good Shepherd we [LOST AUDIO 8:45:41-8:45:48].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: It looks like your connection has cut off. Are you still there? Okay, we will go to the next panelist. Try logging out of the Zoom and logging back in and then we will come back to you.

So, let's go ahead and unmute Naa-Shorme.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

NAA-SHORME AIDOO: Good evening, my name is Naa-Shorme Aidoo, I am the Policy Director for Expanded Schools. We are a local intermediary that supports local nonprofit organizations for afterschool programs via funding and coaching MTA support. I am here today to specifically speak with you about our program called The Middle School Expanded Learning Program, also and well known as MS Extra.

This work is coordinated by the New York City's

Middle School Quality Initiative which is an
invaluable investment in supporting students in
schools as they work towards equity and education and
amelioration of literacy. And middle schools
particularly as students have experienced COVID

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learning loss as they continue to adjust to remote and socially distant learning.

We know that proficient literacy skills in middle school are essential towards building out the lives that we all want for our young people that 66 percent of New York City's children from low-income communities do not receive the support needed to achieve proficient literacy skills. Which then has a positive correlation with high school dropout rates and has detrimental effects on their post-secondary and career endeavors.

And so, we are here today to ask that funding for the middle school expanded learning program, also known as MS Extra, is fully restored at \$1.5 million. Along with other programs associated with the Middle School Quality Initiative. What makes MS Extra different from other programs is that it focuses on the lack of comprehension for students who do know how to read fluently throughout their middle school years.

Students who struggle with reading comprehension spend an hour per day engaging in small group tutoring, led my trained professionals in which they analyze variance culturally relevant tests.

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Throughout the implementation, they are able to see
themselves mirrored in literature as a way that they
can eventually find windows for discovery of other
cultures and experiences. Participating schools also
extend the learning day by 2.5 hours, so that young
people can engage in arts, sports, academic and
social/emotional learning.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NAA-SHORME AIDOO: To build their skills. Again, this is a resource that was completely critical prior to COVID and just continues through this relevant and important as it is a really critical tool towards COVID recovery.

So, we ask that you do support this in the upcoming budget, along with the many other needs that we see for young people in our most vulnerable communities. Thank you for your time.

COMMMITTE COUNSEL: Thank you and it looks like we got back Solangel, so we will go ahead and unmute and we will try one more time to get the testimony.

22 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

SOLANGEL ALMONTE GOUG: There is a [INAUDIBLE 8:49:00-8:49:04] and the need for trustworthy support for students, support staff in school [INAUDIBLE

8:49:08-8:49:10] for a healthy school culture. One
Social Worker and one Counselor in school is hard
enough, being a teenager is hard enough. Being in
New York City is hard enough. Being a teenager in
New York City is not easy, especially when you have
no one to talk to. These students are going through
their own personal and family issue. Each student
deserves the attention and time from professional
adults. Some students go through high school never
meeting their counselor or social worker. And if you
don't meet the counselor or social worker, the only
professional adults outside of the classroom that
speak at young children are school safety agents and
these police officers are not listening, they are
policing us.

Trust needs to be honored. Trust takes time and student support staff replace safety agents with student support staff. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and that concludes the testimony for this panel. Next, I will be calling on Tamara Gayer, Kemala Karmen from New York City Opt Out, Iman Hamby from Sisters and Brothers United and Jennifer Finn Teachers Unite.

The panel after that will be Travis Mariani[SP?]
Sisters and Brothers United, Wesley Guzman Sisters
and Brother United, Leopold Spungellor[SP?] OFNEY and
Nia Morgan Urban Youth Collaborative. We will first
start with Tamara Gayer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

TAMARA GAYER: Hello, can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, you are unmuted, go ahead.

TAMARA GAYER: Amazing. So, first of all thank you Chair Treyger and thank you for the Committee in general for the opportunity to testify. My name is Tamara Gayer, I am a parent and a Parent Association President from South Williamsburg and I am really happy to see you hear so long on this call and so involved although I do look forward to the day when our civil servants who are supposed to listen to us from the DOE actually go after the public and hear all of these comments first.

Anyway, I am here to talk about, as many have before, the budget as a moral document, right? We all know that this Committee knows it more than anyone else. You guys have acted on that very often, even in the recent past, but what these dual

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pandemics have illuminated is that there are certain

items which can't be half stepped, can't be

reevaluated, can't be put off for later and we have a

5 very limited amount of money to work with.

So, starting on the recent history started by the PEP that did not extend the Pearson Contract for DNT, we need to exam all high stakes testing. We cannot use the language we hear coming out recently of learning loss to institute more high stakes testing to investigate this. We know what student needs. They need small class sizes. They need counselors. They need school where there are no cops in them, right? These are all places where we can save money and return our school to a much more human, one on one culturally responsive atmosphere that will craft a generation that will grow up not only to do us proud but to really sort of save us from all the mistakes that we have made.

So, I am not here to tell you today what to spend money on because I think that's very clear. I am telling you that there are some things —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TAMARA GAYER: That we should not spend money on. The previous speaker said, not \$1.00 to testing, not

\$1.00 to policing. We have an opportunity here to do so much better for all of us and thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Kemala Karmen from New York City Opt Out.

KEMALA KARMEN: Hi, my name is Kemala Karmen and I am a public school parent. I am also a Cofounder of the Grassroots Organization NYC Opt Out.

I testified before this Committee about two years ago. It was a memorable occasion because Anthony Ramos and his former high school teachers Sara Steinwise also testified at that meeting and the point of their testimony was that had Steinwise not been able to look past Anthony Ramos's pretty poor standardized test scores to see him holistically, he may never have gone on to acting conservatory and then on to being in the original Broadway Cast of Hamlet.

Steinwise's story didn't have such a fairytale ending. She felt so hamstrung by the strictures of teaching in a test-based environment that this talented teacher left the system, which is a loss for our city's school children, including any future Anthony Ramos's.

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So, it was ironic and deeply disappointing when at that same hearing shortly afterwards Linda Chen, who is the NYC DOE Chief Academic Officer confirmed that the city would be imposing further testing, standardized testing on our children. In this case, the MAP test.

Then as now, we are told that we need these tests to know how our school are doing. How our children are doing and Council Member Treyger, I specifically recall that you said, if you really want to know what they are doing — this is what you said to her. You can pick up the phone and call them. You can speak to the schools, you can speak to the principals, you can speak to the teachers. And you were exactly right because our teachers, like Steinwise have expertise. They have master's degrees, sometimes they have doctorates and they are trained in crafting assessments for the students who are in front of them. Not that reflect those students. Not some theoretical student —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KEMALA KARMEN: That's for the you know, the off the shelf product assessment like the MAP. So, at this budget hearing, I ask that not one penny be

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spent on the MAP or similar testing instruments.

have heard all the good ways we could be spending

4 that money. Don't use it for something as

5 inessential as the MAP.

This coming year will be more crucial than ever that we see our children as more than data points.

Not to mention that the U.S. Department of Education in a study found that the MAP has no statistically relevant impact on student achievement.

Finally, on the subject of another set of tasks, the federally mandated state test, I bring your attention for Former Chancellor Carranza's outgoing promise that all parents be given information about Opt Out in multiple languages. I want everyone on this call to be aware that they have the right to opt their children out of these tests and for the DOE to honor this promise in a timely manner.

And this year that extends to the Regents Exams as well as the $3^{\rm rd}$ through $8^{\rm th}$ grade tests because the Regents Exams are not graduation requirements this year. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I want to thank you publicly for reopening Anthony Ramos's story, which I am going to continue to also amplify during my career

because a child that our system labeled as
underperforming is now one of the top performers
globally. He just came back from Budapest recently.
This summer, we are going to finally see in the
Heights, which I cannot wait to see and I am so proud
of him and he inspired me and challenged me to invest
more in the arts and theater in my district and
across the city. And we recently announced that we
made a significant \$7.5 million investment in John
Dewey High School to build a beautiful Broadway
Theater Auditorium. But the bigger story here to
your point is that the system failed him. The system
tried to label him as underperforming through the use
of standardized exams inadequate supports when in
reality, this kids a shining star and we should have
brought that out in him much sooner, earlier.

And I also want to say for the record, that because New York State is still — or the federal government and the state requiring the Administration of State Exams next year. That is contributing to significant stacking demands of our schools because when the Mayor announced about the opt in period again being reopened, one of the initial things I heard from principal again, schools want — principals

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want schools to safely reopen. They want to help

3 their children but one of the demands is to

4 administer the exams. And they don't know how to

5 make this work with inadequate staff and support.

6 So, just imagine, we are prioritizing exams over

7 services for children. It is outrageous.

KEMALA KARMEN: It's outrageous and other districts are letting their parents know that they can opt out and our district, we are the biggest one in the state, we need to do it.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And quite frankly, it would allow, if they could just get rid of these testing, it would allow actual services for children rather than people scrambling on how to administer this test that quite frankly, the results are meaningless quite frankly. And so, I just — I applaud you for amplifying this even before the pandemic and I also am on the record saying that as far as the high school Regents again, never really measured student performance and work and there are proven models, project-based learning, which I have always been supportive of.

So, thank you for always amplifying that. Thanks for your testimony today.

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KEMALA KARMEN: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Iman Hamby.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

IMAN HAMBY: Hello, can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, you are unmuted, go

ahead.

IMAN HAMBY: CDC and I attend Bronx West High School. I live in the Hunts Point aera of the Bronx and I am here in support of police free schools.

The Council needs to focus on increasing money for support systems that help young people in different circumstances. And mental health professionals should support youth when dealing with a mental health crisis. Social workers or counselors can help lower tensions when a fight happens. The police are an armed force and should not be who school rely on for safety because students are scholars not criminals.

For me and my other classmates, it would reduce a lot of stress and we would feel a lot safer at school. I know a lot of you think that putting police in schools is the most secure method to keep them safe, it's not. And in fact, it puts them at

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mor	е	risk.	. I	assure	you	that	even	minor	offenses

like late attendance have led to countless arrests of
Black and Brown youth. This needs to end. Black and
Latinx students in New York City have consistently

5 Latinx students in New York City have consistently 6 been targeted for harsher punishments than their

7 White peers and arrested at a higher rate.

As a result, Black and Latinx students make up 90 percent of all youth arrests, court summons and juvenile reports issued by school police. The representative here today have an opportunity to end decades of abuse first sent into motion by Former Mayor and seditionist Rudy Giuliani.

Today, I call upon the Council to stop funding the school to prison pipeline and make our schools free from police. Invest in us and invest in all the New York City students. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will hear from Jennifer Finn Teachers Unite.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: It looks like we lost

Jennifer, so we will now go to our next panel. The

next panel is Travis Mariani from Sisters and

Brothers United, Wesley Guzman Sisters and Brothers

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2 United, Leopold Spungellor OFENY and Nia Morgan Urban 3 Youth Collaborative. We will start with Travis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, we will come back to Travis. We will go to Wesley Guzman from Sisters and Brothers United, if we can go ahead and unmute Wesley.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

WESLEY GUZMAN: Hello, my name is Wesley Guzman,
I am a Youth Leader from Sisters and Brothers United
and I would like to use my two minutes to sit in
silence to symbolize how you are silencing students
and calls for police free schools. [SILENCE 9:02:249:04:14].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we will call on Nia Morgan before we go back to Travis. Nia Morgan.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

NIA MORGAN: Thank you Chair Treyger and City

Council. I will be brief. I just echo a lot of what

youth and advocates have said today opposing police

in schools, as well as the inequities that exist

throughout our New York City public education system.

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I will just add a point that folks haven't highlighted yet today and that is how much New York City is an outlier in New York City public school.

Like, an outlier in having police in school and I am speaking as an individual, not in my official capacity as a staff member at the Urban Youth Collaborative.

The fact that our city spends \$450 million on police in schools just to the Executive Budget, not even through all the money that goes towards metal detectors and surveillance equipment is an outlier. The next largest school system that uses police is school is Los Angeles United School District. And they just cut their budget 35 percent from \$70 million to \$35 million. Yeah, so \$35 -\$45 million, they cut it \$25 million. And that means that the next largest school district not only cut it but it is so much smaller than our policing budget that it is almost unconscionable. In fact it is unconscionable the fact that we spend so much money on this.

This system did not appear out of nowhere. It was designed to act this way and to actively police Black and Brown youth in particular. It also is a

way to funnel resources away from the students who need it the most. It is a way to control students and not to actually educate and support them.

So, I just would also like to echo the needs of the most marginalized students and for them to be centered in all of conversations. It's not just Black and Brown youth. It's folks who have disabilities, folks who identify as queer. It's folks who need language access. They deserve more than equity, the deserve justice and it is far past time for that. Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and now we will go back to Travis Mariani.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, he is not accepting the unmute. So, there have been a lot of people that have been coming on and dropping off throughout today's hearing. Some people who I have seen on our registration list. So, if anyone has dropped off and is now back on the Zoom and has not testified, please use the raise hand function now and I will call on you in the order that you raised it.

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Seeing no hands, that concludes the public testimony for this Executive Budget Hearing Chair Treyger and I turn it back to you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you. Thank you

Malcolm and thank you to the entire Council Staff for
your help for preparing us for today's important
hearing. So much work happens behind the scenes, on
the scenes and I really appreciate the Council. My
staff and the Education Committee Staff.

We have a lot of work to do. We still need a lot of more information. We didn't get a lot of answers from the DOE today. As you know, we welcome the new Chancellor but the staff there at the DOE just for the public record, you know we did submit a list of questions in advance to get answers today and we will follow up to get those answers.

I also, you know, a couple questions came up during the course of the hearing with regards to the Administrations proposal or idea of hiring additional School Safety Agents, which for us in the Council is a nonstarter. I made that clear at the previous hearing. I will repeat that position and you know, the Mayor's Office sent me messages that folks were not supposed to say that. Well, we want that off the

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table and we want that money invested in our school communities in meaningful ways towards social workers, counselors, restorations of programs, community schools, LTW, PSAL, a whole host of things that we know our kids actually need and actually make a difference in school communities.

So, we will be following up and again, thank you everyone for your testimony and folks who have emailed testimony over. We do review it and I thank everyone for their time. And this hearing is adjourned.

${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date May 30, 2021