CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY
WITH THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND
COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
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May 15, 2024 Start: 9:44 a.m. Recess: 8:45 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

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Finance

Rita Joseph,

Chairperson for the Committee on

Education

Eric Dinowitz,

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Pamela Vasquez
Make the Road New York

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Advocate

Aarmeen Khan

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Faiza Azam

Ben Dorman

Debra Freeman

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Abimbola Ajani

Andrea Artula

Marie Alsis Good Shepherd Foster Care

Suba Habiv Transit Tech Career Tanisha Grant PSCNY

Lupe Hernandez
Public School Parent

Debra Freeman
Four Freedoms Democratic Club

Tensen Tispell Junior at Bard

Anwin Paul Bard High School Early College Queens

Allison Maquire Member of Treeage

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Executive Budget on Finance,
Education and Higher Education. At this time we ask
that you silence all cell phone and electronic
devices to minimize disruptions throughout the
hearing. If you have testimony you wish to submit
for the record, you may do so via email at
testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again, that is
testimony@council.nyc.gov. At any time throughout
the hearing, do not approach the dais. We thank you
for your kind cooperation. Chairs, we are ready to
begin.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Sergeant. Okay, good morning and welcome to Day 8 of FY25 Executive Budget hearings. I'm Council Member Justin Brannan, I Chair the Committee on Finance. Today's hearing will begin with the Department of Education followed by the City University of New York. I'm pleased to be joined this morning by Council Member Rita Joseph, Chair of the Committee on Education and Speaker Adams is on her way. We've been joined this morning by Council Members Hanks, Dinowitz, Lee, Avilés, Schulman and Moya on Zoom.

I want to welcome Chancellor Banks and your team. Thank you for joining us today to answer our

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questions. Just to set the table, in April, April 24, 2024, the Administration released the Executive

Financial Plan for FY24-28 with a proposed FY25

Budget of \$111.6 billion. DOE's Proposed FY25 Budget

of \$32.2 billion represents 28.9 percent of the

7 Administrations proposed FY25 budget. This is an

8 increase of \$745 million or 2.4 percent from the

originally budgeted \$31.5 billion in the Preliminary

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This increase results from several actions,
mostly replacement of expiring federal stimulus funds
for 3K operating costs and community schools.
Charter school leases, facilities, and tuition,
maintenance of funding for the arts and various
programs, as well as labor adjustments under the
Collective Bargaining Agreement.

As of March 2024, the DOE had 8,096 pedagogical vacancies relative to their FY25 budgeted headcount. In the Council's Preliminary Response — the Council's response to the Preliminary Budget, we called on the Mayor to add \$776.9 million to the DOE's budget across a range of programs. While it's a good sign to see what was added, a great deal was not. In particular, the \$170 million we called to restore

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Early Childhood Education funding and \$45 million for full day, full year seat expansion. And we didn't arrive at these numbers lightly. The Council's economists identified \$6.15 billion in resources unaccounted for in the Mayor's Preliminary Budget that can both safeguard against economic troubles while making exactly these kinds of criminal

investments in New Yorkers quality of life.

My questions today will largely focus on overall changes to DOE's Executive Budget. The impact on those expiring federal COVID stimulus funds to DOE programs, as well as the school food budget and I want to turn to my Co-Chair for this hearing, Council Member Rita Joseph for her opening statement.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chair Brannan.

Good morning and welcome to the Fiscal 2025 Executive Budget hearing for the Committee on Education jointly with the Committee on Finance. My name is Rita Joseph and I'm the Chair of the Education Committee.

I want to thank the Speaker as well as my Co-Chair for this hearing Justin Brannan and the Finance Committee for joining us for this important hearing.

This morning, we will be discussing the Department of Education \$32.2 billion Fiscal 2025

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2 Budget as presented in the Executive Financial Plan.

3 Thank you to everyone present here and to those who

4 | are testifying remotely. Fiscal 2025 Executive

5 Budget for the Department of Education is \$745

6 million more than the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget.

This increase is partly due to a number of important

8 programs that are currently funded with expiring

9 | federal stimulus funding that expires at the end of

10 this fiscal year.

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A number of these programs are now being funded in the Fiscal 2025 in some case beyond with city and state dollars. Critical programs like community schools and pre-schools, special education that face severe service reductions without additional funding are not funded and baselined. Other programs like shelter-based coordinators and literacy and dyslexia services, which were not funded passed the current Fiscal Year were saved entirely baselined. I applaud the Administration on these additions to the budget and acknowledge the difficult decisions that were necessary. To make certain that these services and programs that schools, students and their family rely on depend on continue.

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2 Unfortunately, it is not all good news. Programs

such as Learning to Work, Art Education, and
Universal 3K that were previously funded with
expiring federal dollars were only provided city
funds for one year. I'm relieved that extremely
important programs are funded in Fiscal 2025. But
the one-year funding merely kicks the can down the
road. Without providing baselined funding for these
programs, we will face the same situation of having
to secure funding for these programs at this time
next year.

In addition, there are many important programs that were not restored in the Executive Plan for the Fiscal 2025. Expiring federal funding for restorative justice, valuable tools for students, educators, was not replaced in the Executive Plan.

Just last year, New York City Public School stated to this Committee that schools or restorative programming has seen a greater decrease in high level infractions and suspensions than schools without restorative justice.

Similarly, \$65 million in expiring federal dollars for roughly 400 school-based nurses has not been replaced as of these nurses are not funded in

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Fiscal 2025. Perhaps the best example of the strides made as the Administration has worked with the Council on education issues is in the provision of early childhood education serves.

The Executive Plan includes some good first steps in providing appropriate early childhood to all families that need it, yet it remains clear that we still have some business to go to provide a program that works for all New York families.

Heeding the Council's call, the Administration provided additional funding for preschool special education, 3K and early education outreach funding in the Executive Plan. These additional fundings will have undeniably positive impact on New York City public schools early childhood education services for the next year. However, the Administration has provided scant details on how it plans to implement its outreach strategy. Additionally, the Administration has not restored any of the \$170 million that was taking as savings in November and Preliminary Plans fund that would sustainably expand early childhood education. There is no doubt that New York City public schools are in a better place for Fiscal 2025 than they were before the release of

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class size law.

the Executive Plan. However, there are still looming challenges, short term ones like providing funding for the programs in budgeted positions that are currently funded with expiring federal stimulus funds but not allocated funding for next year and long-term ones, like the impending needs for additional funding to allow the city to be in compliance with the state

The Committee looks forward to covering these and many other issues today as we seek to continue to work of improving our education system for all New Yorkers. I'd like to thank my staff as well as the staff of the Education Committee for the help of this hearing. I would like to [00:07:53]- [00:08:03] - So, now I'd like to turn to Public Advocate Jumaane Williams to make his opening statement.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JUMAANE WILLIAMS: Thank you so much Madam Chair, Mr. Chair. First of all, I have to say let's go Knicks. I just got to get that out there.

As mentioned, my name is Jumaane Williams and I'm the Public Advocate for the City of New York. I want to thank Chairs Joseph and Brannan and the members of the Committee on Education and Finance for holding

2 this hearing. Thank you Chancellor and team for 3 being here.

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Firstly, I want to acknowledge that the federal relief funding given to schools during the pandemic, elementary and secondary schools emergency relief will expire this summer. This funding has been crucial for a number of school programs including summer and after school, early childhood education, restorative justice and mental and social emotional health support programs. This presents a major funding challenge for New York City, which makes state and federal support more important than ever. Particularly with thousands of migrant students enrolling in our schools many of whom require special support. It is everyone's not just New York City's responsibility to welcome and support newest New Yorkers and I hope our state and federal partners understand that.

In January, the Administration announced that it would cut \$100 million in funding for our schools in the next fiscal year on top of the \$600 million cuts announced in November 2023. Cuts to the school budget have been irroborating lasting impacts on students and communities and our most vulnerable

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students will feel the effects, including students with disabilities whose service will be delayed.

Students in temporary housing who need bus routes and migrant students who will have to wait in all their for-school placements.

Today, I was informed that the Administration was creating a new NYPD position assistance school cop and the city has authorized the NYPD to hire 1,000 18-year-olds as future school cops, which was not discussed in last week's public safety hearing. I firmly believe that the funding for these assistant school cops would be better spent on YECP programs that will give students work experience as well as the other opportunity to earn income. We can't make our schools safer by fully funding restorative justice and mental health programs when not creating a parallel to each state in our public schools. want to make sure the city restores the funding and staff of loss due to prior cuts and to the extent, we continue to find funds for new programs, make sure that critical programs in agencies like the Department of Education are not cut at all. includes early childhood education programming's There should not be any cuts to 3K and a well.

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2 recommitment to universal 3K. The Administrations

3 new cuts to education funding include \$50 million

4 taken from the city's Pre-K and 3K programs on top of

5 | \$120 million cut announced in November 2023 for

6 universal 3K and Pre-K to be successful, the city

7 must also fulfill salary parity for the early

childhood education workforce.

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In August of last year, children found that only
31.1 percent of New York City schools are fully
accessible for people with disabilities. The
American with Disabilities Act requires that
governments ensure people with disabilities have
equal access to public programs and services
including education.

However, many students with disabilities are barred from attending their neighborhood schools because of an accessible infrastructure. The city must allocate \$1.25 billion for improving school accessibility to bring another 150 to 200 school buildings to full accessibility by 2029. God Bless You.

At the beginning of the school year, about 20,000 migrant students enrolled in New York City public schools, many of whom do not speak English or have

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2 limited English proficiency. ELL, English Language

3 Learners have historically been left behind in our

4 city's schools and have the highest high school

5 dropout rate of any student group. So, we must be

6 intentional on support for these students. The city

7 | should invest \$11 million to expand bilingual

8 programs to improve outcomes for ELL's and \$7 million

should be allocated to the DOE's Office of Language

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successful.

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Eastly, one in nine students in New York City experience homelessness. Students living in temporary housing are significantly more likely to be chronically absent from school compared to their securely housed peers. Now with the arrival of migrant students, even more New York City students are living in shelters. Every school has school-based students in temporary housing liaison but the city should also invest \$9 million in shelter-based coordinators to ensure that students are able to travel to and from school. I look forward to working with Department of Education, the Mayor's Office and the City Council to ensure our city students have the supports and services they need to learn and be

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I also want to say a few years ago, a lot of fire storm as I mentioned that we need to move away from the policing infrastructure that we've had for decades. It has not kept our students safe to a more just transition. That was misconstrued as the need trying to fire 3,000 primary Black and Brown women, SSA agents, which is something I never said and would never support but I do want to point out this last week in particular, it has been a pretty rough week for our students across the country. We've seen an increase in youth crime.

New York City unfortunately hasn't been different, which says to me that the infrastructure that's in there is not the only thing that can provide the safety as needed. Some of them also have SSA agents who many of whom are trying to do the best they can with what they have but I do think the programs like restorative justice, like the mental health continuum, like the things that have shown promise should be expanded, not shortened and we shouldn't put additional police infrastructure and in if we do, we should have a plan of how to immediately remove it. How over reliance on decades and decades is not providing the safety that we want to see and

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2 it's providing probably more harm. So, parents who

3 went to schools with policing infrastructure

shouldn't have children who went to school with 4

policing infrastructure. I think we all agree on

that and I'm hoping we can work on agreeing that just 6

7 transition and funding it effectively. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Public Advocate.

9 We've also been joined this morning by Council

Members Louis, Restler, Ossè, Ayala, Hanif, Brooks-10

11 Powers and Carr. Before we get started, I also want

12 to take a quick moment to thank the entire Council

Finance Division for all their hard work behind the 13

scenes during Executive Budget season, especially 14

15 today Aliya Ali and Andrew Lane Lawless for today's

hearing, my Committee Counsel Mike Toomey and 16

17 everyone, all the analysts and support staff that

18 make the magic happen.

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joint hearings, we're taking public testimony on the day of the agencies Executive Budget testimony. So, after DOE and CUNY have testified today, we'll be

As a reminder, for this year's Executive Budget

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2.3 taking testimony from the public. If you wish to

speak on the DOE or the CUNY FY25 Budgets, please

fill out a witness slip with the Sergeant at Arms. 25

And now, we're going to pause for a sec so we can
hear from our Speaker. If there are any students
that are testifying today, if you can, when you fill
out your witness slip just write student on it so we
know that you're a student. That would be helpful
and if people are watching on Zoom, you can testify
as well. Just make sure you register. [00:14:46]-
[00:15:08]

Okay, our Committee Counsel Mike Toomey is going to swear in our witnesses and we can start.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Good morning. Raise your right hands please. 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 question? David Banks?

DAVID BANKS: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Dan Weisberg?

DAN WEISBERG: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Emma Vadehra?

21 EMMA VADEHRA: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Seritta Scott?

23 SERITTA SCOTT: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. You may begin.

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2 DAVID BANKS: Good morning Speaker Adams. Good

to see you. Chair Brannan, Chair Joseph, and members of the Council Committees on Finance and Education.

Thank you for inviting me to testify today on the Mayor's Fiscal Year 2025 Executive Budget. I am joined by members of the leadership team.

But before discussion our FY25 budget, I'd like to touch on last Wednesday's Congressional hearing on antisemitism. This was an important moment for New York City Public Schools, our students, families, educators, and community leaders. That's who I was there to represent to ensure that we were clear and honest about the very real challenges that have faced our school system, but also to ensure that there was no DC politician who was going to smear our city or our schools as being a hot bed of hate. I testified about what we're doing to meet the moment with the three priorities that we have set forth: safety, engagement, and education. There will be progressive discipline for students and staff who engage in antisemitism, Islamophobia, transphobia, or any other forms of hate, but we know that the real solution to eliminating hate is to teach. To raise the

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consciousness of our young people and ensure that they don't treat any group of people as the other.

And as you know, we already have a Hidden Voices curricula on the AAPI and the LGBTQIA+ communities and on the Global African Diaspora. Now, we're excited to begin the process of creating two new Hidden Voices curricula, highlighting individuals from both the Muslim and Jewish communities who have left an impact on our city, our country and the world.

And based on the reactions that I received, the vision I laid out before Congress resonated with people in Washington and all over the country. While we still have a lot of work to do, I'm proud to be leading the New York City Public Schools and I look forward to continuing to partner with you on this important topic.

Now, turning to our budget. Our Fiscal Year 2025 Executive Budget totals approximately \$39.5 billion, which includes \$32.2 billion in operating resources and another \$7.3 billion for education related pension and debt service funds.

The Mayor continues to make significant and historic investments in education, which reflects

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2 this Administration's deeply held belief that

3 children are the top priority. I can't overemphasize

4 what this means to our students, educators and

5 families. Under the Mayor's leadership and with your

6 partnership, we are maintaining key programs,

7 including funding for signature initiatives under our

8 | Bright Starts, Bold Futures agenda, including

9 literacy work, career pathways programs, wellness

10 resources, and critical initiatives in early

11 | childhood education.

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So, funding in the budget will enable us to continue our transformative literary initiative NYC Reads. Grounded in the science of reading, NYC Reads ensures that our educators use high-quality curricula based in the science of reading with robust professional development and coaching on the curriculum that they're using.

This coming school year, we will begin Phase 2 of NYC Reads. This second phase will expand to all remaining early childhood and K-5 classrooms and will extend our work in 9<sup>th</sup> grade algebra across the city. We will build on gains that we made in Phase 1 and position our students for success in school, work, and life.

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Our Pathways work. We are also committed to ensuring that each of our students graduates, not just with a diploma, but with a real plan for a rewarding career and economic security, based by paid career-connected learning experiences, early college credit, financial literacy, and career guidance. Next year, over 100 Future Ready high schools will offer all these components in career pathways in health care, technology, business, and education, with more industry focus areas on the way. We also recently announced the opening of nine new schools for this fall, including Bard High School early college which will open in East New York Brooklyn. Offering students in Central Brookly the opportunity to earn an associate's degree for free while in high school without having to travel far from home. bills on the successful opening of the Bard High School Early College in the Bronx, which was received tremendously well by the community. We will also be opening a Bronx STEAM Center in 2025.

Additionally, in partnership with Northwell

Health and Bloomberg Philanthropies, and Bloomberg by
the way donated \$25 million to this initiative, we're
creating a first of its kind health care focused high

2 school in Queens, which will open in the fall of

3 2025. And finally, as Council Member Carr recently

4 | shared, we're preparing to open a dedicated K-8

5 gifted and talented school on Staten Island in the

6 coming years. Thank you Councilman Carr.

Our Administration on Early Childhood, our administration is committed to ensuring that our youngest learners have access to a high quality, early childhood education that is academically rigorous and also socially engaging, preparing children for success as they enter elementary school and beyond. Now funded directly by tax levy dollars, due to the \$92 million that was included in the Executive Budget that addressed the federal stimulus cliff, our budget reflects for the first time a sustainable fiscal model for 3K.

As part of the Executive Budget, we will also launch a \$5 million outreach effort to increase awareness of 3K and Pre-K seats for families and help them enroll in those seats. And I'd particularly like to thank this Council for continuing to advocate for our youngest learners and for being partners in this work.

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25 years and again next year.

We're also making investments in Pre-K special education. Investing in addition \$25 million in special education classes and funding for related services, bringing the total to nearly \$950 million.

As with districts around the country, New York City has been facing a substantial federal stimulus cliff for next year. I'm proud to say that with the Mayor's Executive Budget, many of these cliffs have been avoided. Specifically, the Executive Budget provides funding for over \$500 million in several critical programs that were reliant on disappearing federal funds, including 500 social workers and psychologists, community schools, arts programming, programming for at-risk adults and older youth. PSAL, students in temporary housing coordinators, translation and interpretation services and bilingual education.

So, thanks to a newly allocated city tax levy and state aid dollars, we can ensure access to these quality programs and supports next school year. City tax levy money is our largest source of revenue. Fiscal Year '25 it is projected to be at 58 percent, a percentage that has increased over the past 20

To that end, I want to recognize the Council's critical role in advocating at the city, state, and federal levels on behalf of our schools. Thank you so much for that. We welcome your continued advocacy for additional resources.

So, in conclusion, I'd like to end with some exciting news. Last week, we announced that our enrollment projections for the 2024-2025 school year and I'm eager to share that enrollment is trending upward. A departure from the steady decline in enrollment that began before 2016.

We should also be proud of our students and educators that our math and ELA proficiency rates are at or above the rest of the state and improving.

Though far more of our students come from families from low-income backgrounds.

In closing the investments in the Mayors

Executive Budget reflect the commitment of a thriving education in this administration. I'm excited to continue our work together. Improving the outcomes for the students of New York City public schools, giving our children the rigorous education that they deserve.

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So, I want to say thank you. I look forward to answering your questions and just like the Public Advocate said, let's go Knicks.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chancellor for your testimony. We've also been joined by Council Member Krishnan and I'm going to turn it over to Speaker Adams.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you Chair Brannan. Thank you Chair Joseph. Thank you Chancellor and your team for being here with us this morning. So, good morning to all.

We will examine today the Mayor's Fiscal Year 2025 Executive Budget for the Department of Education. Education and our schools are the foundations of healthy communities. Our city has a responsibility to ensure we provide all students with access to a high-quality education. That starts with early childhood education to help our city's youngest and their families succeed. The Council has been consistent in calling for the administration to prioritize investments and solutions that protect and strengthen our early childhood education system.

It's how we support our city's working families and set our children up for future success. It

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requires funding a commitment to fixing the inefficiencies in the Department of Education's system. We have observed open seats in some neighborhoods and intense competition for seats in other areas. This does not represent a system that is equitably or efficiently serving children and families despite the immense citywide demand that exists for these services. The Administratoin has repeatedly promised that every child who wants a seat will get one. Yet the only way to achieve that is by fixing our system and adequately investing in it.

We must have a plan that helps us begin to realize the goal of universal access. The Executive Budgets continued \$170 million cut to 3K and Pre-K would eliminate thousands of seats. There also remains a funding shortfall for preschool special education. The Council's Preliminary Budget response laid out how we can save these programs, turn the system around and expand access to full year and full day seats that families need.

For working families, access to early childhood education is a deciding factor of whether they can remain in New York City or must leave to raise their children elsewhere. We must fulfill our duty to New

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Yorkers and ensure that they can build their legacy right here in our great city. Our public-school students also need support in the budget for programs that help to address the historic levels of learning loss and mental health challenges that arose during the pandemic and that they continue to face. These challenges have disproportionately impacted students living in low-income communities and temporary housing and those who need special education services, English Language support, among others.

Without sustained investments to support our young people, these gaps in their growth in learning will only widen. Vital initiatives like community schools, District 75 programs, school-based nurses, restorative justice, immigrant family engagement, mental health continuum and other programs have helped bridge these gaps over the years. But the loss of federal stimulus funds has placed our students at risk of losing the support they need. That's why in the Council's Preliminary Budget response, we called for continued funding and a restoration of these crucial programs. While some of these received partial funding that needs to be expanded. Others remain without any funding

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commitments in the Executive Budget. We must do
right by our children and make the necessary
investments to support their successful educational
journeys. We know that investments in education can
open pathways for economic mobility. Though CUNY
will be part of our later hearing today, it is
imperative that the city budget prioritize our public
university system that is an engine of opportunity
and critical to the city and states economy. In just
two years, we've seen what programs like CUNY
Reconnect can do if we simply provide the support in
our budget and I must give CUNY Reconnect; that's my

The program has reenrolled more than 33,000 working aged students continuing to soar past reenrollment targets to help New Yorkers advance.

The overwhelming success of CUNY Reconnect is evidence of what can flourish when we choose to invest in programs like this. CUNY ASAP and others that support New Yorkers pursuit of higher education.

baby, a big round of applause.

To ensure that students now and in the future can benefit from the economic and social mobility that CUNY enables, we need to protect and increase our investments, not pull them back. We cannot afford to

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EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, thanks for the question.

we are very glad that a large portion of the stimulus

So,

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shortchange our students and our city. Chancellor, we look forward to hearing from you and your team today on your budget, your plans to address the outstanding needs of our scholars and I thank you very much once again for being here. I turn it back

over to Chair Brannan and Chair Joseph.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Speaker Adams. want to just dive right into changes to the DOE and Executive Budget overall. So, uhm, the FY24 budget includes a large number of programs funded with federal stimulus dollars and the biggest challenge and the Council has been steady on this, that our biggest challenge has not been the cost related to the migrant influx but to grappling with the expiration of temporary dollars that were used to prop up permanent programs. In the executive plan, some of the programs were baselined with state funding, others were funded with one year, one shot city funds. So, could you tell us what considerations were made for deciding which programs were baselined and which would be funded for just one year?

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the one year.

cliffs were addressed between the various city budget
cycles, including most recently over \$500 million in
both state and city funds that were added for a
number of those programs. Some were funded with
state funds, those ones were baselined for the
outyears. Some were funded with city tax levy for

In terms of the specifics, it's really a question for OMB but we believe those one-year funds should also be baselined while we continue advocating for that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Right but how did you decide which ones? How did you triage?

EMMA VADEHRA: Have to discuss with OMB. Those weren't decisions we made but we're continuing to advocate for ongoing funding for all of them.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But did you make suggestions to them for which programs should be baselined and saved so to speak and what should be fight for another day?

EMMA VADEHRA: As we've testified before, our advocacy has been for all of our stimulus programs to be baselined and sustained for the long term. There have been some programs that were short term stimulus

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long term.

investments. I think back to things like PPE or
initial devices or facilities upgrades. Those are
things that have been phased out over time but in
terms of the direct programming for students, we've
been advocating for those to be baselined for the

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, foundation aid is currently being reviewed for possible changes by the Rockefeller Institute. If foundation aid were to decrease due to these changes or further decreases in enrollment even with the good news that the Chancellor just shared, would these programs be in danger of being cut?

EMMA VADEHRA: Really glad you raised that in terms of foundation aid because I hope it's something that's on everyone's radar. While we're very glad the state continued to fully fund foundation aid for this school year, the reality is that they changed how inflation is calculated, which for next year, already resulted in a reduction of \$126 million in state foundation aid compared to what we expected for next year. We still saw an increase and our enrollment so far is going up, so that's all-good news but as we look ahead, how that formula is

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2 changed will have a dramatic impact on our schools.

And we are hoping to work with Albany to ensure change is in a good direction for us as opposed to the changes that were made this year, which were negative for New York City Public Schools.

With that being said, these programs are baselined and we expect them to be for the outyears as well and that's where we see the foundation aid investments that were made but our costs do continue to grow each year, which is why it's important to the states contribution, which is a lesser proportion of our budget now than it was 20 years ago, continues to increase.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, I noted in the Chancellor's testimony as well that FY25 were projected to be at almost 60 percent, 58 percent of city money. So, do you have concerns about the funding structure for DOE's budget moving forward now that stimulus funds are expiring and how do you feel about that balance between state and city funding now?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, in terms of the stimulus funds expiring, very glad, I mean we're seeing districts across the country do things like look at school

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closures and layoff centrally and at the school level. We're not just not looking at that, we're actually maintaining programs that were created with these dollars. So, compared to others facing the stimulus cliff across the country feel like we are in comparatively good shape while there continues to be more work to do.

We are glad to have those city and state funds in the budget. I will say to the larger question you asked, I think it is concerning for us as a city and to all of us, it should be concerning but when you look roughly 20 years ago, the city and the state or basically equal contributors to our budget 4545 with the feds coming in for the rest. If you look at that now, it's closer to 58 percent is on the city's books going into next year and closer to 37 percent is coming from the state and that's as we look towards not just the stimulus cliff but of course the class size law, which applies only to New York City public schools. We're working on implementing that but it will have additional cost to hire teachers.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I want to turn it over to Speaker Adams for her questions and then I'll continue. Thank you so much.

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2 SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you Chair Brannan. Today,

we'd like to hear about the current status of New York City's Early Childhood Education System. The Council is concerned about the management and operation of the city's early childhood education system and especially with the issues that have plaqued the DOE in recent years, such as providers not receiving payments on time. A lack of outreach to connect families to empty seats and a lack of marketing to inform families that the program exists leading to issues with misallocated seats. issues have destabilized the early childhood education system. We have providers who have had to close down due to late payments from the DOE. neighborhoods are without seats, while in other neighborhoods there were widespread vacancies because families don't know the program even exists.

The Council can't stand by and watch as the systems are derailed and progress is derailed in the city. In spite of the creation of a robust early childhood program, we fought hard to restore funding and to get new funding added and the Council is grateful for the funding that was added in the budget, the Executive Budget for 3K, Preschool,

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Special Education and Early Childhood outreach. We are your partners in this work and we have to work together to help stabilize and strengthen the state

of early childhood education in the city.

How would the DOE characterize the stated status of early childhood education in the city at this time?

DAVID BANKS: Madam Speaker, first of all, I would say, I can't over emphasize enough the state the challenge, state that we assumed when we came into office as it relates to early childhood and I think since we have been here, we have worked very hard and we have worked very closely with many of the members of the Council as well to work to improve the overall status of that division. Our Deputy Chancellor Kara Ahmed will answer any specific questions but I think since we've gotten here, we have seen a marked improvement even as it relates to providers who were complaining that they had not gotten paid. We're not all the way there yet but we have made very, very significant progress given what we inherited when we got here but I would like Deputy Chancellor, if you would like to lean in and have anything very specific -

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Deputy Chancellor, we just

3 have to swear you in.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: 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?

KARA AHMED: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

KARA AHMED: Thank you. Thank you Speaker Adams and I appreciate your — not just your interest but your advocacy and support for Early Childhood Education. I couldn't agree more it is the foundation for our children to set them for success for the rest of their lives. Educationally, professionally and personally.

The Chancellor is correct when we assumed our positions here in this administration. We did walk into a number of outstanding challenges. One includes — so I just want to go through some of the challenges you named, an incredible and enormous amount of back invoices that a, had never been submitted or never had been paid. We worked vigorously to catch up on a previously fiscal year that we weren't even present for to be able to

support providers so that they could become fiscally

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3 stable. By December of 2022, we had thousands of

4 invoices and millions of dollars paid out to

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5 providers and at the same time in parallel, we had to

6 create an infrastructure that did not exist.

7 Training and support for staff who were processing

8 invoices. Training and support for our providers so

9 that they can feel empowered to support their own

10 | fiscal operations. Those things just weren't in

11 | place. I am thrilled and proud to say that we are in

12 a space that providers can submit invoices and they

13 are paid in less than two weeks on average across our

14 program and across the five boroughs.

Just some data points here. Vendor invoice submission from July to December, from last fiscal year to this fiscal year, increased by 130 percent. That's extraordinary. Vendor invoice payment from July to December from last fiscal year to this year, 244 percent during that same time period. So, we're seeing that we are supporting providers and getting submissions in much quicker and much more timely and that payments are going right out the door. That is going to support our providers to serve children and

to serve their families. Another area that you bring

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up is around seats and there absolutely being a misalignment. There's an excessive of seats in certain areas of the city. There are not enough seats in other areas of the city.

In less than a year and a half, our team has worked incredibly hard to shift seats and to convert seats for age groups that really match the needs of families. Over 7,000 seats we have done this for. So, we've reduced over saturation by 34,000 empty seats. We're down to 23,000 empty seats. We've converted a number of seats to hundreds of infant toddler seats. You know children are six months before they're three years old and so to be able to support families and New Yorkers so that they can go to work or go to school is critical. Those infant toddler seats are extended day and extended year seats. And I know that that's something very important to you and something we feel very strongly about so that we can support families who don't stop working at 2:30 at the end of the day and don't stop working on June 30<sup>th</sup>, right? So, all of those hundreds of seats are now extended day. We've also converted seats to additional 3K and Pre-K extended day across our center-based program. Thousands upon

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thousands of seats that were converted from Pre-K to 3K and 3K to Pre-K to support articulations that families don't need to transition because the system was not set up that way, right. So, this is the work and this work will continue. What that does though, I just want to make a circle and a loop back to provider payments. When you get seats in the right place, children enroll. When children enroll, vendors can submit for that enrollment so that they can be paid and that's supports them as a business. So, it's all connected and it's all aligned. two things have to continue to happen in parallel.

SPEAKER ADAMS: I appreciate your testimony very Just looping back, I'm going to give a shout out to Mark Treyger who did an outstanding job. I can personally attest for the work that he did within my own district. He happened to literally save a day care center that I was very, very close to because of several issues that were none of their fault at all and they were on the brink of closure and it was excruciating to watch and to deal with that. And shout out to you Mark if you're watching, outstanding job.

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DAVID BANKS: We miss Treyger and if he were here he would echo what the Deputy Chancellor just said. Tremendous challenges that we inherited but we've been working like heck to fix this and to get it right and we are absolutely on the right track.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Glad to hear that. Let's talk about some numbers. According to new Early Childhood Education enrollment data received by the Council, the combined vacancy rate for Pre-K, 3K and Head Start was 19 percent as of February. This is still high but is a marked improvement on the 30 percent vacancy rate DOE was citing back at the fall. What's the current vacancy rate for Pre-K, 3K and Head Start?

KARA AHMED: So, the current vacancy rate for 3K and Pre-K which is inclusive of Head Start, our school day, school year seats, our extended day to extended year seats is roughly 23,000.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. What are the top five neighborhoods or districts with the highest vacancy rates currently for both 3K and Pre-K and what are those rates?

KARA AHMED: I think it's something that we can certainly get back to you. I don't know if we have

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those rates right now and because we're in the middle of offer letters going out and children still enrolling, it's influx. So, we can absolutely

SPEAKER ADAMS: Do we know the top two?

provide that information, the top five.

KARA AHMED: I don't have the top two. Do you

have the top two?

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SPEAKER ADAMS: At least.

KARA AHMED: We don't have -

SPEAKER ADAMS: Not yet okay.

KARA AHMED: But we can certainly provide that and I would say that we're at 23,000 and to your point, that is a drop from 34,000 where we were in June. So again, that work is paying off of where those shifts are happening and a 38 percent increase in infant toddler enrollment alone. That is something when I heard you speak about Speaker on the goals for Early Childhood and ensuring that it's for all children and I'm sure we'll talk about children with special needs and disabilities but infant toddlers were not included in the outreach and the supports and really in thinking through what the early childhood system looks like in New York City, and that is a huge piece of this work. So, to see a

2 38 percent increase in enrollment because again,
3 providing that birth to five continuum in areas,
4 communities and zip codes is really supportive
5 families.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Do we know what districts are at capacity?

KARA AHMED: We can get you a full list of and I want to make sure it's updated. I know we provided that to the Council I think back in February. So, we can certainly get a new updated list to you as well by district.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. Going back to the Early Childhood Education vendors, do we have a figure on how many Early Childhood Education vendors currently have outstanding payments owed to them?

KARA AHMED: There aren't outstanding payments owed to any of our vendors. Vendors are submitting invoices on a daily basis. They're expected to submit invoices by the 5<sup>th</sup> of each month. That is an ongoing process and right now, there's an average review and payment time of roughly 11 days, which is a dramatic, dramatic decrease from where we started at the onset of this Administration.

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2 SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, that's really good news.

We're aware that the DOE has taken steps to right size contracts with Early Childhood providers. Can you walk us through the process and what the goal was?

KARA AHMED: Right size contracts. I'm not sure specifically if we've been rightsizing contracts.

We've certainly been rightsizing seats. That will affect our impact to providers contract. That's also a restraint on right-sized seats. Providers have certain contracts with certain seats, seat types, ages, based on an RFP that they applied to many years ago, predating this Administration and that's sets their contract but it also limits what we're able to do. But whatever we've been able to do within the contractual terms to support them and their community and support families in the immediate, we've absolutely done. That would then change or shift to their contract respectively.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Do we know if any seats were moved?

KARA AHMED: Thousands. Over 7,000 seats were moved.

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SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. Were seats moved to other neighborhoods?

KARA AHMED: Seats were moved and shifted to other neighborhoods. Seats were moved and shifted to other neighborhoods were there were needs. Seats stayed in the same neighborhood and the same zip code but were converted. In the Bronx for example, let me just say, provider had empty 3K and Pre-K seats repeatedly said, there's an elementary school down the street and children are choosing to go there. Families are choosing to go there but I know that there's an infant toddler need here. We converted her seats that otherwise would have just stayed empty. She now has a waiting list for toddlers in that neighborhood, so.

SPEAKER ADAMS: I think we were hearing a lot of those stories as well, yeah. Were contract values reduced for providers as a result of rightsizing?

KARA AHMED: Contract values were not reduced overall and again; the shifts may change. It's not a one-to-one swap. The cost per child, the cost per seat all vary.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. The Council was happy to see \$5 billion added in the Executive Budget. \$1.5

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million in the current year and \$3.5 million in

Fiscal Year 2025 for early childhood education

outreach. Although it does fall short of the \$10

million we ask for in our preliminary budget

response, the Council wants to be partners in the

city's efforts to advertise seats and reach the

families that can utilize them.

We're confident that there is demand for these seats as we've said and the Council wants to work with the Administration to ensure that the city conducts productive outreach to providers in the communities that can most benefit. Please detail the types of outreach and advertising, this new Early Childhood Education outreach funding will cover and how you plan to utilize the funds now and this summer in order to maximize enrollment next year?

KARA AHMED: First, we want to thank you for your advocacy and support and it means so much around outreach. If we enroll one more family, that's one more family than yesterday and that's what matters.

We are actually working in partnership with Council Member Stevens and Chair Joseph in having discussions of how best the money for this fiscal year can be used and should be used and so, we look forward to

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that continued conversation. I think as recent or as soon as this week again, we're circling back and thinking about ways that we can partner with local community-based organizations, leveraging city resources and engagement teams, which may have no monetary cost to it, which is even better so we can maximize the dollars. But let me say this, in addition to the money that you have advocated and supported us with going into this fiscal year, ending this fiscal year and going into next fiscal year, we are already spending over \$1 million just in the early childhood division on all sorts of marketing and outreach and that's a variation of bus campaigns and subway ads and a number of different things that are happening out and throughout the community and retail windows and digital and social media.

In addition to that, we have invested direct funding to our providers in Head Start in particular as part of a national enrollment initiative to support our Head Start providers with what we're going to call PR kits. So, that they don't need to use their budget, their funding to have all the kind of stuff that you'd support at a tabling event or to give out to families to recruit and do outreach.

It's going to equip and empower our providers so that they can feel independent in that work and support their own program. So, that's one piece.

We've also have got outreach and marketing happening across New York City public schools in our other division that my colleague can speak to, Deputy Chancellor Lloyd because this is in addition to the over \$1 million in early childhood. It will be added to the \$1.5 million for this fiscal year and there's more.

DAVID BANKS: I would also say, we welcome any input and partnership with any City Council member here who seeks to engage with us in this outreach effort. You know your communities best and you can help us in this process. So, we're just letting you know that we are open. I know that Deputy Chancellor works very closely, very closely with Chair Joseph and as well as other members on the Council and any Council Member who is looking to work with to help us with this outreach, we are here for it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: DC Lloyd, we just have to swear you in.

KENITA LLOYD: Sure.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: 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?

6 KENITA LLOYD: I do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

KENITA LLOYD: I'm only going to add two finer points onto what Deputy Chancellor Ahmed said. part of the paid advertising we are doing, we target that specifically to areas that have low engagement with the Early Childhood program as well as those with low enrollment. Those advertisements appear in the nine languages and are specifically targeted to those communities. When we are not using paid advertising we always leverage and activate our principle tool kits. Many of which we've shared with many of you. Those are able to be used by providers and are also available in the nine languages distributed at our family welcome centers, communitybased organizations and in addition to that, we also do paid digital ads that are also targeted by fifth code to key communities.

KARA AHMED: We also do have another colleague that would also want to add to that, just again to

2 emphasize the additional outreach that's already in 3 process.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Hello, let's just swear you in.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Can you say your name please?

TREVONDA KELLY: Trevonda Kelly.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, 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?

TREVONDA KELLY: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

TREVONDA KELLY: I'll just add, excuse me, I'll just add that outreach is ongoing. My office will be focused on the admission process and during the admissions process, we are constantly reaching out to families. We reach out to nearly over 200,000 families through email, robo calls, text messaging, reminding them of milestones. Just letting you know that we need you to apply, trying to see exactly what help they need from us. If they need help with my schools. If they need help with the application system itself. We invite them to info sessions just

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to make sure that we can address their concerns and
we remind them of the deadline as it approaches.

What we have seen is that there has been an increase in the number of applicants for 3K as a result of this outreach but this is ongoing work that we will continue to do. We want to make sure that we're continuing to figure out ways to reach out to these communities and to families, so ensure that they are fully aware of how to apply for 3K. Some of that is working also with programs to make sure that they are recruiting families and they are constantly putting open house invitations and information in my schools, so that families know that they can visit these programs and learn more about them. And in addition to that, we plan to work ongoing after the application process, the families who are interested in seats that are available now and that they are eligible for and in my schools, we have a may have seat filter where they can actually go into the system and see what programs are available, what seats are available and they can go directly to the program to apply.

So, that's ongoing outreach that we have and we'll continue to do and we'll continue to get better

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at that. We also — we want to make sure that we're
working with everyone to see ways that we can

4 continue to expand and make sure that other

5 communities are able to help us get the message out.

6 We had some families who reached out to us who wanted

7 to help some families learn how to use my schools and

8 so we did a train to train a model and we're

9 continuing to do that to scale as many families as we

10 possibly can to make sure that they continue to help

11 | families learn the system and learn more about Pre-K

12 and 3K.

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SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you. Thank you very much.

Thank you all for that. Is the DOE utilizing onsite

15 | enrollment for Early Childhood Education centers?

16 TREVONDA KELLY: Onsite enrollment well, for

17 | family welcome centers in particular, families can go

18 | directly to a family welcome center to apply for Pre-

19 K or 3K programs that exist and they'll learn more

20 | about the programs and then we can direct them to

21 | those programs that have seats. And that's also

22 | where that may have seats filter has been helpful

23 internally as well.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, thank you.

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2 KARA AHMED: If I may? I wanted to get back to

you. I said I would. I'm ready to get back to you.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay.

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KARA AHMED: That quickly. Highest five districts right? District 26 at 91.28 percent utilization, District 20, 89.89 percent. District 31, 89.77, District 30, 89 percent and District 24 at 88 percent. And then the lowest five, I'm happy to give this to you as well following this hearing. District 23 at 55 percent, District 16 at 66 percent, District 9, 69 percent, District 1 at 70, District 19 at 72. With that variation we should note though that in the current moment, we are probably at the highest level of enrollment that we've seen across the Early Childhood system. Over an 83, 82 percent utilization rate across all the different grade uh the different age levels, all the different seat types. And again, I will emphasize 38 percent increase in infant toddler enrollment from last year to this year. That is huge, especially when we walked into this work with thousands of empty seats around infants and toddlers.

2 SPEAKER ADAMS: Yeah, thank you for getting those

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numbers to us. I'm sure my colleagues were very interested to hear those numbers and act accordingly.

5 KARA AHMED: Yeah and we will continue to use
6 this in our conversations with Chair Joseph and
7 Council Member Stevens as we think about the outreach

plan to be very targeted and very intentional.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, thank you. Perfect, thank you very much. The Council added \$15 million at adoption last year to provide 1,000 extended day and year Early Childhood Education seats. Working families need the flexibility of having these types of options available to them. It is our goal to continue to offer these seats and expand the number of extended day and year seats. Can you provide an update on the pilot? How many seats have been filled in the current year and if you can provide the breakdown by location including Council District as well.

KARA AHMED: Absolutely and thank you again for that advocacy. We've talked about this a lot. I know ourselves and Chair Joseph, Council Member Gutiérrez around what extended day actually means for families and to be able to support working families

and those that are going to school and to be able to
do it in a way that there are no restrictions through
an application process right? And so, our current
extended day, extended year seats are all income
eligible seats but they are tied to different

7 restrictions, citizenship status for one and you know

just an application process.

What this pilot has done is its actually been able to provide an opportunity for families who we are seeing that really could benefit from this service the most across a number of different zip codes to be able to easily accessibly access those seats in a way that's really supporting them and we have absolutely anecdotes from families already to talk about what it's meant to them.

As we know the pilot to place in collaboration with the City Council's feedback, the pilot it taking place over 31 different programs across 11 different zip codes which were deemed the areas with the highest economic need index and did not already have extended day, extended year seats or Head Start seats available to families in those areas were eligible to participate in this pilot.

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In the current moment, we have about 17 out of
those 31 programs that are participating and they're
serving roughly 440 children but we should put that
in perspective to think about that's about over 800
nearly 900 individuals because when you think about
it, we're serving the child and we're benefiting that
family member. In some cases two parents, one parent
that can continue to go to work. This is the
difference of taking on a job where they don't have
to pay attentional funding for an extended day, early
morning drop off or a late afternoon or go to school.
So, the impact is truly profound. So, it's going
really well. We have gotten so much feedback from
our providers who have been using this funding in
ways to really support families directly and just
free of any burdensome. So, it's just, thank you.
SPEAKER ADAMS: I'm sure the DOE would support
expanding the pilot to support even more extended
day, extended year seats as well. That's a given.

I appreciate in talking about the federal stimulus cliff, I appreciate the Administration's efforts to replace expiring federal stimulus funding in the executive plan. \$514 million was added in the Executive Plan to support an array of vitally

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important programs, including preschool, special education, funding for operational costs for 3K, community schools and shelter-based community coordinators. However, funding for a number of important programs for Fiscal Year 2025 is still uncertain and the city has not yet fully scaled the fiscal cliff. What is the total gap that remains in Fiscal 2025 for programs that were funded in Fiscal 2024 by federal stimulus funds and that have not yet been replaced and supplanted with state or city funding?

EMMA VADEHRA: The total gap is a bit over \$200 million.

SPEAKER ADAMS: That's significant. Does the DOE plan to add funding to cover the full amount of this gap at adoption?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, we don't set our own budget, so we look forward — we know the process if very live right now and we look forward to working within the budget we're given, understand those conversations are very much ongoing between you all at City Hall and OMB.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, that's a good answer. My final line of questioning has to do with uhm

something that I'm very proud of as well and that's
the Education Equity Action Plan Initiative in Black
Studies Curriculum. One of the Council's priorities
this year was the funding of the Education Equity
Action Plan. The funding would help in the creation,
development and implementation of a Black studies
curriculum in New York City public schools. I
understand that the Columbia's Teachers College,
Black Education Research Center has commenced a pilot
curriculum and has engaged in training, outreach and
events and is currently revising the curriculum based
on the results and feedback from the pilot. Does the
DOE have an update for us on the pilot and the
response to the new proposed curriculum?

DAVID BANKS: We're joined also from Hewette Moore, from our team, if they would swear her in.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Good morning, state your name please.

HEWETTE MOORE: Hewette Moore.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. 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?

HEWETTE MOORE: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

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HEWETTE MOORE: Hello, good morning everyone.

Yes, this has been such a proud moment for New York

City Public Schools. We've been able to work in a

great partnership with EAPC and right now, we

actually just finished the Phase II pilot which ran

between December 1, 2023 through March 15<sup>th</sup>. We are

excited to share that in that pilot we actually had

18 participating districts, 205 teachers, and 65

approximately 100 New York City Public Students that

were impacted by this work and I can give you details

as to the 18 districts that were a part of this Phase

II pilot.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, thank you. What is the timeline for the DOE to adopt the curriculum in schools once the revised curriculum is complete?

HEWETTE MOORE: Well, I'm happy to say that schools are already adopting it. They were really excited. The teachers were really excited.

SPEAKER ADAMS: I wanted everybody to hear that.

HEWETTE MOORE: Yeah but just to add to that, uhm

New York City Public Schools and the EAPC members

particularly teachers. We've been working together

to revise the curriculum to ensure that it is

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structured in a way that can be available on our We Teach Platform so that every single district and school has access to it freely on our website. And right now, we had an approximate timeline of that to be completed by June 30<sup>th</sup> and so we're working on that right now with EAPC members but we have a goal of ensuring that that is accessible by the first day of the 2024 school year.

DAVID BANKS: Madam Speaker if I could, I just want to take a moment to thank you for your longstanding leadership on this and I know in this Council but I know personally how much this meant to you. Former Councilman Daneek Miller, also your colleague, former colleague South East Queens, really drove this effort and got us to where we are today and I think you will see over time, every student across New York City will benefit by the development of this curriculum, the exposure to the contributions that African Americans have made, to not only the city but to the nation and the world and the more that we learn about the history of everyone who has contributed, this is what we mean when we talk about raising the consciousness of everyone. This is how you get rid of the isms of all sorts by exposure and

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education. I want to personally thank you so much for driving this and making it happen.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much Chancellor. You know I was really happy to celebrate in my district at a District 75 school this past weekend and it was amazing to me to walk through and just see the materials learned and to you know read aloud to the students and just to see the value of all of this and it really is not you know just African American history. It is the level setting for the entire diaspora and showing the connection that we all have. So, it is an interconnective curriculum really that brings all of us together and it really does show the true connection of all of us and really to me, it was just such a DNA enhancing experience. And that is my hope for every child in this city to have that same experience while some parts of this country are taking away and pulling back on educating our children, and really, really being honest with them about who they are and to be proud of who they are no matter what continent, country they come from to show that connectivity that we all share as human beings is an amazing thing and we are just very proud to bring that to every single student to know who they

all are and the connectivity that we all share as one human being.

So, thank you for letting me expand on that. I'm going to turn it back over to the Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Speaker Adams.

We've been joined as well by Council Member Salaam,

Narcisse, Williams, Hudson, Steven and Gutiérrez. I

want to stay on Early Childhood questions. Can the

DOE, can you detail how the \$92 million that was

added in the Executive Budget to cover some of the

expiring COVID funding will be utilized? Because our

understanding is that this funding is to maintain

operational costs but it doesn't align directly with

any seats or personnel.

EMMA VADEHRA: It is to replace the stimulus dollars that are expiring that were used — DC Ahmed should jump in if it's wrong but that were used for operational costs but also to provide seats across the system.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, it is connected to seats?

EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, it's supporting our existing programming.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay is the current federal 3 funding for this fiscal year that's expiring in June

4 \$96 million?

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EMMA VADEHRA: So, the current federal funding that's expiring is close to \$456 million but the city had already put in some of those dollars prior to this budget cycle. The left-over cliff that was expiring this spring was \$92 million and that's what was added in the budget.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: 92 okay. Okay, uhm, I want to stay on the — you mentioned there was about \$200 million even with state funding and city funds that are filling the gaps. There are still a number of areas where expiring stimulus funds have not been replaced in the DOE budget. So, we understand that there is \$65 million in expiring federal funding for 400 in-school nurses. Is that correct?

EMMA VADEHRA: That is correct, yes.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And how many schools would be without a full-time nurse if that funding is not maintained?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, that funding is currently funding 400 nurses and we have a nurse in every building, so it could be up to 400 schools impacted.

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2 Some of our schools do have more than one nurse, so I 3 can double check the precise part.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, and can you confirm that there is a \$12 million shortfall in funding for restorative justice in FY25?

EMMA VADEHRA: I think the number we have is \$8 million in terms of the current funding that is federal funding that is expiring for next year.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And there's a \$3.3 million shortfall in the Funding for Student Success Centers?

EMMA VADEHRA: There is a shortfall in funding for Student Success Centers. We believe it is \$3.3 million. We are working with our program teams to sort that as they are actually also making some programmatic changes they are working on, so we can get back to you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, there are 3,255 budgeted positions currently funded with federal stimulus funding that's that includes about 2,700 teacher positions and 547 civilian positions. We know that some of this headcount is accounted for in the programs that were newly funded in the Executive Plan but how many of the 3,255 positions do not have funding attached to them?

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2 HEWETTE MOORE: So, we're actively working with

OMB to align our headcount to match the funding that was actually put up in the Executive Budget.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And could you tell us how many of those positions have been filled?

HEWETTE MOORE: How many of the total positions uh we can get back to you on that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, the school food budget, \$25 million in the federal funds for school food was added in the Executive Plan for FY24 only.

OMB has stated that this additional funding is to cover recent increase in meal participation, the number of students who are seeking school food. What was the reason for this uptick in meal participation?

EMMA VADEHRA: We have delicious food. Uhm, our meal participation has been up this year. To be fair, our enrollment has grown this year as well and we know we have a particular influx of students in temporary housing but our meal participation is up beyond that. We do think and hope it is in part because of the investments we've been making in school food. Our cafeteria enhancement experience where we tend to see participation tick up. After that, when we redo our cafeterias for the student

2 experience but we are continuing to see an increase 3 this year over last.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so here's the trick question, if the chicken nuggets are so delicious then why was there no funding added in FY25?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, as you know, we have put most of those items back on the menu starting, so starting in March, we started to put all those items; chicken nuggets, French toast sticks, uhm back on our menu. As we are — I mean, I think what I would say is we are monitoring this very closely. We are very invested in making sure all of these food options stay on the menu for students next year. We also know that for food, the city's revenue does depend on meal participation and we don't know our meal participation for next year. We expect if participation goes up, the city will continue to see increases in federal revenue and we would work with OMB to make sure those are realized in our budget as we go into next year but we're not there yet.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, what effected the \$60 million PEG of city funds in the November Plan have on the DOE's school food program?

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EMMA VADEHRA: So, we had a series of rising costs in our school food program over the course of this year. Some of that is because of increased meal participation as we discussed and took some time for the federal revenue, which is lagged a bit to actually catch up with that. Some of that is due to increases in a third meal for Summer Rising programming, which is a new item the city is taking on. Some is due to increased collective bargaining costs. So, we had a series of new costs and over the course of ensuring we are staying within our budget after the November Plan, we did need to make some reductions, which hit in February but as of now looking ahead, been put back on our menu.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Because I think this was originally pitched as a funding swap, right? And the funding swap was not supposed to have any impact on school food services?

EMMA VADEHRA: It was a funding swap in that uhm the revenue was replaced, the dollars were replaced but as our cost increased and our meal participation rates went up, our costs were going up.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. So, given that budget for school food is about \$50 million lower in

FY25 than '24, and that's partly due to the expiring federal funds that you mentioned. Can DOE maintain the current menu items and have enough food for all students if they want it next year? Are there other service or staffing or purchase changes or any programmatic reductions that were going to be

EMMA VADEHRA: So, just to be clear, we are always providing enough food for all of our students as well as multiple options for all of our students every day right? The question is how many options we're providing in some of those particular items that were on the menu. Our menu changes a bit every month. Our Director Chris Tricarico can walk us through that in more detail. So, we don't know precisely what will be on the menu this fall but yes our expectation is that all those items will be back on the menu and we'll continue that. And we'll work with OMB over the course of the year to ensure we have additional revenue as needed, as our participation hopefully stays up.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, let's leave the cafeteria now. Can you give us an assessment of the

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reversed?

2 funding for DOE overall in the states enacted budget?

3 What areas did we gain, the DOE gain funding?

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EMMA VADEHRA: Yeah, so as discussed the large, the biggest pot of money we get from the state is state foundation aid, which is used as one of our major core supports for our schools. We did see an increase in state foundation aid for this year. That increase all in will come to roughly \$460 million.

As I said earlier, because I'm not going to let it drop, that was still \$120 million less than we would have expected had the state just left the formula alone but we did see that increase in our budget from the state.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And what do we — I forgot the number you said for the gap. So, the DOE state funding budget in the executive plan we say is about \$230 million below what the city should have received. Do you agree with that number?

EMMA VADEHRA: Some of the state funding is not yet in the Executive Plan because of the timing of the budget cycle. What we expect to see if the \$460 in total once the cycle is over. Which is, the gap I mentioned that you might be talking about, is we would have expected to see \$126 million over that

\$460 had the state not changed how the formula works for next year.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, does DOE believe that enough state funding is coming to help enact the class size law?

DAVID BANKS: No Chair, we do not yet have sufficient state funding to cover all of the costs of the fully phased in class size law.

EMMA VADEHRA: Oh, can I add one thing?

11 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah.

EMMA VADEHRA: With that being said, some of the increase that we are seeing for this year, we are proposing to put into implementation of the class size law specifically for next year.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Right, so can any of that, can any of that overall funding in the state funding be used to go towards that mission?

EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, so would say two things. I think you know first of all, most of our state funding flows into school budgets. Most of the school budgets go to hire teachers. Hiring teachers is the core expense of the class size law of course on the expense side.

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So, we'll just say to some degree, a large amount of that state foundation aid is already going to again where we are in terms of compliance with the law. In terms of increases, we put our — we do an annual class size plan under the law that we work on with our union partners with UFT and CSA. We put out our first draft of that plan last week. That includes an increase of roughly \$180 million to go into school budgets. \$45 million of that is consistent with the states requirements around contracts for excellence, which means schools can use it for class size along with other things, like supporting multilingual learners. The rest of that money, \$135 million we are proposing go only into class size. So, that is an additional investment

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, is there a calculation for how much funding the city would have received in foundation aid based on the enhanced state budget if the state had not made revisions to the inflation rate?

solely in class size we're proposing for next year.

EMMA VADEHRA: We would have received roughly \$126 million more.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay and going back just a
3 follow up on the school food. So, if the fed revenue
4 depends on participation, wouldn't that make it
5 uncertain and then therefore restoring city funds

6 more of a stable option?

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EMMA VADEHRA: So, we do have city funding in our budget for school food and always have but like all districts we do rely a lot on federal funding for our school food. We're committing to working with OMB to ensure we can provide those options to students as we have and continue to realize additional federal revenue as it comes. That's what the federal revenue is for right? To help localities feed their students.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, just a couple more.

I want to talk about D75 transparency. At the

Preliminary Budget hearing, DOE testified that they

were working on improving D75 transparency with the

hope of rolling out the new transparency measures

soon. So, could you provide us with an update on how
that's going?

EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, you mean the budget transparency measures. Yes, I can. So, based on the recommendations of the Fair Student Funding Working

Group, one of the things we've been looking at is improving transparency across the board in terms of our budget. So, there's more information on our website in terms of our central budget now than there used to be and then we also committed to improving transparency around school budgets. We said in that previous hearing, we were starting with Districts 1 through 32 and then moving to D75. We're planning on rolling out the new form of format for D1 through 32 in the next couple of weeks and we can make sure you all get an update after that and D75 should be soon after this summer.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Could you tell us how DOE was able to take a PEG of \$3 million in less than anticipated spending for D75 in the November Plan?

HEWETTE MOORE: Sure, so that's just PS accruals, so basically, if a staff member isn't onboarded.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, PS okay.

HEWETTE MOORE: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: That's all it was?

HEWETTE MOORE: Yes. Oh and then also to get

23 back to you on your headcount question, over 3,000

24 are staffed.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Say it again?

HEWETTE MOORE: Over 3,000 are staffed.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, okay something that's important to this Council and personally important to me as well as the Speaker is arts education and instruction. So, can you confirm that funding included in the Executive Plan will keep arts education programming at the same level in FY24 as it

EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, that funding supported both the central programming as well as the new funding stream for school budgets to support arts education at schools and all of that was put in in the Executive Budget.

is in FY20- sorry, in FY25 as it is in FY24?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: At the Preliminary Hearing, DOE testified at the time, there were 307 schools without a certified arts teacher. Has that number changed? I'll have to make you street legal first.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: State your name please.

DELIA VEVE: Sure, Delia Veve.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thanks. 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?

DELIA VEVE: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

DELIA VEVE: So, that number remains the same. We depend on the annual arts survey to provide us with the numbers for the certified art teachers that are in schools, that goes out to schools next month. In mid-July we'll have the numbers that are updated.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, you'll have an updated number in July?

DELIA VEVE: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Okay final couple from me. We're looking to get a better sense of the status of our public teacher workforce. As this information is frankly just not easily discernable from the budget. So, could you tell us what the current vacancy rate and total vacancies among teaching positions at DOE is for general instruction positions?

DAVID BANKS: Chair, the vacancy rate is one percent. Right now and I want to give you the caveat, this number change even day to day so this is the recent number we have as of the last few days. We have a total of 704 vacancies. That's on a base of over 76,000 teaching positions.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do you have the same

3 percentage for special ed teachers?

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DAVID BANKS: It's a little higher. It's about 1.2 percent and that is about 319 vacancies.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay and are there any budgeted positions that are being cut for FY25?

DAVID BANKS: Certainly not centrally. I mean obviously schools will make decisions about teaching positions but there's no centrally imposed cuts of teaching positions.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, last for me is pupil transportation. The Executive Plan reflects a \$61 million decrease in state funding for special education transportation. Do we know why that was? Why that is?

SERITTA SCOTT: Sure, so our transportation aid is reimbursed on a one-year lag, so for the 2024 state aid is based on 2023 action rule expenses. So, the 61.3, was just an adjustment that it counts for less than expected transportation aid reimbursement from the state, at which the city actually backfilled \$50 million of it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, is that how we make sure it doesn't actually have any impact on busing?

SERITTA SCOTT: Correct.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Has there been a decrease in the number of special ed students using transportation?

SERITTA SCOTT: There's been an increase in the number of special ed students using transportation between last year and this year as well.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Increase?

SERITTA SCOTT: There's been an increase.

There's been an increase in the number students in temporary housing using busing between last year and this year as well. And those, the numbers are roughly 5,700 to 6,200 for 57,000 to 62,000 for students in special education. I'll pull up the students in temporary housing number in a minute but it's a roughly two thirds increase in the number of students in temporary housing who are riding our buses this year.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay and how are we doing on the bus driver shortage?

SERITTA SCOTT: Uhm, we continue to have a bit of a shortage but I would say you know, the bus driver shortage is a national problem and as far as we can tell New York City is quite far ahead of other

2 districts as we tackle it. We've seen districts do

3 things like cancel general education busing over the

4 course of the last year as they've struggled to find

5 bus drivers and frankly struggle with the stimulus

6 cliff.

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It continues to be an issue we work with our vendors on every day. Uhm, we think it is helpful that our vendors and their union reached agreements last year that provide an increase in our drivers salaries and our attendant salaries so that's been good but certainly more work to continue to do.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Got it. Okay, thank you very much. I'm going to hand it over to Chair Joseph.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chair Brannan. I want to go back to the \$170 million PEG in early childhood in the November Plan. We noticed that it was not restored in the Executive Budget right but now we're seeing there's more. The amount of vacancy seats have also lowered. What is the plan to restore that? The last time you were here, you said we would restore it. What's the plan for that? And uhm have you put in a new need with OMB around the 170 PEG?

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EMMA VADEHRA: So, in terms of our work with OMB, we are in endless ongoing conversations on all of our budget needs, which as you know we continue to advocate for both stimulus programs, our PEGs, for additional funding for class size and all of that in terms of the plan.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, uhm, in the most recent data, the additional funding on the Executive Plan for the outreach, advertising for Early Childhood right, would help bolster enrollment. Does the assumption and the condition that led to this cut, is it still true?

Dan never hears me, let me start over. Let me start over, Dan never hears me.

DAN WEISBERG: I apologize Chair. My hearing is going.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: It's going okay, we need to do something about that. No, I said in the data that we're given, right? Data drives our inform right, we're informed by using data right. So, will that help bolter because the seats were up that led to this cut. Not that we have cut the seats because we were saying that oh, we didn't have enough seats. Now that those numbers went down, what is the plan

along with the advertisement to make sure that

enrollment is up and how do we get those students

into those seats?

KARA AHMED: That's the continued work. It's the continued work of shifting seats, converting seats, getting seats to where they're needed to meet immediate family access, which is what we've done and what we will continue to do to really move seats to communities at areas and even within programs in schools, based on what the actual need is and changing those seats so that families benefit. That will be coupled with all the support that you're providing and Council is providing around outreach as well of the marketing and outreach that we continue to do.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Will this impact any CBO's?
Will programs be cut? Would any CBO's have to close
because of these reductions?

KARA AHMED: So, the goal here for us is not to close any seats that are actually filled and that are actually serving families. And that will continue to be the goal that we have and that's is why it's important for us to continue to reduce over

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saturation of seats and to really support familieswith gaining immediate access.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How many students do we currently have attending these programs?

KARA AHMED: So, currently we have a utilization rate of roughly 83 percent across all seat types, across all age groups. Current enrollment is roughly 114,000 plus. Highest it's been.

KARA AHMED: That's the continued work. It's the continued work of shifting seats, converting seats, getting seats to where they're needed to meet immediate family access, which is what we've done and what we will continue to do to really move seats to communities that at codes areas and even within programs in schools based on what the actual need is and changing into those seats so that families benefit. That will be coupled with all the support that you're providing; the Council is providing around outreach as well of the marketing and outreach that we continue to do.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Will this impact any CBO's?
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KARA AHMED: So, the goal here for us is not to close any seats that are actually filled and that are actually serving families and that will continue to be the goal that we have. And that is why it is important for us to continue to reduce oversaturation of seats and to really support families with gaining immediate access.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How many students we currently have attending these programs?

KARA AHMED: So, currently, we have a utilization rate of roughly 83 percent. Across all seat types, across all age groups, current enrollment is roughly 114,000 plus, highest it's been.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So something is working.

So, how many applications did you receive for Pre-K

for next school year?

DAVID BANKS: We just put offers out Chair and Trevonda Kelly, our Chief Enrollment Officer may have those figures hot off the press.

TREVONDA KELLY: I'm sorry, what the numbers that you're asking for?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How many applications have you received for Pre-K for next school year?

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#### COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 92 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 TREVONDA KELLY: I'm sorry, I'm pulling it up 3 right now. So, for Pre-K total applications, total 4 applicants was 52,423 so far. CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How many offers have you made? 6 7 TREVONDA KELLY: Total offers right now is 59,000 8 approximately. CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Are the numbers higher than last year or the same or are we seeing a trend? 10 11 TREVONDA KELLY: So, numbers are higher than 2022 12 but as far as compared to last year, it's slightly 13 lower. 14 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Do you have the data to 15 share with the release of the offers for tomorrow? 16 TREVONDA KELLY: I can provide some data as far 17 as 3K is concerned. CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Will you be able to allow 18 19 providers to register on site? That's been one of 20 the biggest things we hear from providers. Having 21 them register on site at the time. I know it's a little difficult. It has to be friendly too because 2.2 2.3 we try to do it ourselves, my colleagues and I and

it's not friendly so we have to make it friendly for

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 93 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 parents to be able to navigate the system in order 3 for them to try to enroll their children. 4 TREVONDA KELLY: So, programs can't enroll kids. We actually encourage and hope that they are helping families enroll and we actually send families to the 6 7 programs. 8 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: If I do a survey right with my colleagues all of them will say none of their parents know they can enroll. 10 11 TREVONDA KELLY: And we have work to do just to 12 make that that happens but programs can enroll kids. 13 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how many seats do you 14 have for Pre-K special education seats? 15 EMMA VADEHRA: We can get you a total number but 16 we know that that number is expanding as well. 17 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how many parents are not 18 - families are not getting seats and what's the 19 waitlist look like? 20 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We have to swear you in. 21 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Do you affirm to tell the 2.2 truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth 2.3 before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions. 24

CHRISTINA FOTI: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Say your name please.

CHRISTINA FOTI: Christina Foti.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

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CHRISTINA FOTI: So, Chair we have a over 700 students waiting for special education seats but I want to be clear about something. So, Chancellor started his testimony talking about post-testimony some of the things that we've inherited. When pre-K for all was developed, the funding infrastructure for special education was never systemically developed. We are always playing catch up on the special education side to make up for what was not developed as a funding infrastructure for pre-K for all as it relates to special education.

Now, we are making the most of what we have and I'm going to clear, we can't ask our folks to work harder than they are currently working. You heard from DC Ahmed how with our current resources we are improving so much. People are getting paid faster. That is also true in terms of our provision of service. So, post pandemic, we had a surge as you all know and expected of pre-K students in need of services. Even with that surge through working smarter, our compliance rates are staying steady.

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And I know you're going to ask me next about the compliance rates and I will share them with you but to be clear; in order to fix pre-K special education, we need all levels of government working to make sure that the funding is slowing in a way that we have an infrastructure that serves Pre-K for truly all. That includes special education students.

We talked about a lot of priorities today. We've talked about busing, we've talked about arts, we've talked about chicken nuggets and French toast.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: They're very popular.

CHRISTINA FOTI: There's nobody who loves the chicken nuggets more than my son so I hear about this and I thank Emma for getting those back.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Emma.

CHRISTINA FOTI: But there are a lot of priorities and a finite amount of money. Every hearing we talk about Pre-K special education and if we want to fix Pre-K special education the collective is going to have to prioritize Pre-K special education. I can't say it clearer than that right? We are making the most of what we have.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And what about the plan to also bring more aimed seats into the school

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districts? Which would also be a game changer where students don't really have to travel and they can stay in their communities in the aimed seats.

CHRISTINA FOTI: Game changer Chair and we are, as you know, we're piloting an increase of autism programs, Districts 5, 12, 14. I am following that data incredibly closely. We've already seen a decrease in District 75 referrals by 50 percent in those districts and we are ensuring that those kids are a mile from home at most.

So, we are working with our districts superintendents to place every child who wants a specialized program in a specialized program including the aims programs in those districts. We are delighted with how the process is going in terms of support for families thus far and are over the moon at the prospect of keeping our kids closer to home.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, here's another question, so is the \$25 million added for the additional seats enough to cover 700 students or do they go on a waitlist?

CHRISTINA FOTI: We are projecting that this coverage will be 400 students. 300 to 400 students

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end.

covered by this \$25 million. However, I know that DC

Ahmed and team are working diligently and

continuously as she described to look at existing

seat need and what could potentially be converted to

special education seats where allowable and where

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And that includes related services for those students as well?

that makes sense without compromising needs on either

CHRISTINA FOTI: So, all of our — yes, all of our seats that were opening with this \$25 million come for funding for related services. So, the child, every child that I just mentioned in that 300-400 bucket will receive not only their full seat offer but their full related service mandate.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So how much more money are we going to need for the 300 students that were left out? We're only covering 400, so I'm still going to have 300 students that we do not want to turn into carter cases transfer.

CHRISTINA FOTI: Yeah, so if we split it in the middle right and say that we're going to double it, that would get us to the full need next year.

However, I know that DC Ahmed and team put in a much

larger need and request that would take into account any projections we have for outyears as well as the full related service needs.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Some of these classrooms are integrated. Are any of them ICT settings?

CHRISTINA FOTI: Yes, they are.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How many ICT settings are you thinking?

CHRISTINA FOTI: We have, give me one second

Chair. Let me get back on the ICT numbers but we do

have integrated and very successful skids. We call

them skids which are two teachers in one classroom in

our preschools.

KARA AHMED: I would just add to that, Christina you're absolutely right and as we think about that expansion, we're working very closely with Christina's team as well to think about where we can maximize that \$25 million so that we support the most amount of kids as possible and with the least amount of travel. So, as we talk about busing and we talk about moving across boroughs and districts, we're trained to minimize that to the greatest extent possible so that children really benefit.

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I also think it's important to note though for the first time under the leadership of our Chancellor, we have actually instituted the preschool contract enhancement, which was able to provide an additional — we set out to do 800 seats. We actually provided an additional 900 seats in stabilized, over 6,500 that otherwise may not have been able to be open and increased teacher pay. And we are thrilled and excited that that money is being baselined moving forward and so, we won't be relying on stimulus funding to support those providers and those vendors so that they can continue to serve children.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: 4410 was very important to this Council and along with the Speaker to make sure that pay parity for educators so we can retain them.

KARA AHMED: That's right.

CHRISTINA FOTI: Chair, may I just add that we're going to add 100 to 200 integrated co-teaching classrooms via the additional funding.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: For the preschool?

CHRISTINA FOTI: 100 to 200 additional seats.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, thank you. It makes sense and we're going to talk about something we love to talk about, essential report. Uhm, the

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preliminary March hearing, you informed the Committee that the DOE will be receiving the essential report on early childhood in April. This long-awaited report will help provide clarity on the need for early childhood seats and the details on misallocated seats which would help New York City Public plan and

allocate ECE seats. Have you received a report?

KARA AHMED: We have not received the report yet.

We continue to work in close collaboration with our —

and staying in close communication with our City Hall

partners while that analysis is under way. So, we

have not, but as I said, you know irrespective of the

report, our team is going to continue working

diligently using the data that we do have to support

families in the immediate.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, what's the delay in the release of the report?

KARA AHMED: That is just work that's happening.

They are also conducting a comprehensive analysis for

New York City Public Schools in other parts of the

city. And so, as soon as we have that information,

we're going to use that to couple it with the

information that we currently draw on to support

families.

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Is there a timeline?

KARA AHMED: We are hoping that there will be something maybe by the end of this month or at least by the end of this Fiscal Year, so that it can support the work that goes into next -

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: We can't live on hope.

KARA AHMED: Yeah, I hear ya, I hear ya.

DAVID BANKS: We thought we were going to have sooner than this.

KARA AHMED: Yeah, that was the hope and you know that was absolutely what our goal was. But again, as I said, we have not waited for over a year for anyone else's report. We've used in particular the data that we gather from our school and program leaders because they have boots on the ground. They are working with families and communities directly. And so, we are drawing on their feedback and their insight to know best what their communities need and to support them so that families benefit in the moment.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: But the Chancellor can relate to this as educators data drive by instruction, right? So, data also drives our policy, so we need the data to make decisions but here we are

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2 again the \$170 million in early child seats cut with

3 no data. So, that's just like going into the room

4 blindly making decisions for New York City youngest

5 learners without having the data to drive that

6 decision.

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DAVID BANKS: You're right, it is a challenge and what we're doing is trying to do the best we can with what we've got. So, we had all of that data, it would inform what we're trying to do with more clarity right now but we're not sitting around on our hands till it shows up. We're doing the best we can with other forms of data that we're working with.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chair Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I just have one follow up on the early childhood, the special ed seats. Wasn't there a promise made in earlier in this Administration that by June 2023 every Pre-K, every Pre-K special ed kid would have a seat?

CHRISTINA FOTI: So, the contract enhancement has certainly helped us but I want to remind everybody that you all asked us many times about what we were going to do about the surge in special education needs post COVID. The contract enhancement was intended to help us mitigate that surge. That surge,

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however, continues and we've seen an explosion in terms of needs. So, the contracts have been, were intended to keep up with the need that was present in that moment, however that need continues, which is also why in the special education world we are continuing all of our, so many — we're continuing so many of our investments and seeking additional funding, which we've successfully gotten from the state to continue our recovery initiatives. And you know our sensory gyms are one of those, an example of those recovery initiatives that we're continuing recognizing the increase in need.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Okay, Speaker Adams.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Yeah, just a couple more before we hand it over to our colleagues. How did the preliminary 2024, 2025 school year budgets compared to the 2023-2024 school year budget? Does it look like more schools will be gaining or losing funding based on enrollment figures?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, it's too early to know for sure at the school level. We're in the process of working on putting together our school budgets now. What we know is that all the funds across the system

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	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 104
2	that floods the schools last year, including
3	additional dollars for the Fair Student Funding wait,
4	including additional contracts for excellence money.
5	Those will continue to flow for next year and in
6	addition we're putting in this \$180 million for class
7	size and contracts for excellence as well but how
8	that — and overall as the Chancellor mentioned, we
9	are seeing a slight increase across the system but
10	how that plays out at the individual school level
11	will depend on what we put all things together which
12	will be near the end of this month and we'll provide

SPEAKER ADAMS: Maybe I should have posed it a different way, do you feel more hopeful this go around than last go around?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, going into this school year we actually were able to not just put in those increases but hold all schools harmless at the initial allocation for the 2023-2024 school year. That was because we had a federal stimulus dollars. hold harmless dollars are gone. We're putting in more money than that through our new contracts for excellence and class size so that's good overall across the system but in terms of how that plays out

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at the school level is TBD but we are investing the money we have in school budgets and continuing to increase that as a piece of our —

DAVID BANKS: As Chair Joseph said, we can't live on hope but nonetheless, we do try to remain hopeful and I do think that the notion that our numbers are trending in the right direction will continue to give us hope. We have lots of needs across the schools.

One of the earlier questions were Chair Brannan about our just overarching priorities. It is very challenging as Chancellor to have a list given to you of all these wonderful and amazing programs and to be told you know, which ones do you prioritize? How do you prioritize arts over community schools, right?

I mean it's like asking you which one is your favorite child.

These are all like wonderfully amazing programs. We don't want to lose any of them. Uhm, and we know that you all are still very much engaged in a negotiation process with your partners at City Hall and so, what we are working with today will not be the final product. There are other things that may not be part of what we're discussing today that you're going to continue to fight for and you will

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 106 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 ultimately drive and make some additional things 3 happen that may not be on our program here today. 4 So, we know that this is a process that we are in but we do remain hopeful that we are getting more students who are coming back to our schools and I 6 7 think that portends positive experiences for us 8 across the board. SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much. Chair. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, now we have 10 11 questions. We've been joined by Council Member Nurse 12 and now we have questions from Hanks followed by 13 Carr. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Thank you Chairs. Thank 15 you Madam Speaker. Uhm, thank you so much for your 16 testimony today. I just have one question. 17 Public Advocate when you read his testimony included 18 information on a new NYPD position that seeks to hire 19 1,000 18-year-olds. Do you have any further 20 information on this? I had not heard that. 21 MARK RAMPERSANT: Good morning. 2.2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Say your name please. 2.3 MARK RAMPERSANT: Mark Rampersant. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Do you affirm to 24

tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the

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truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

MARK RAMPERSANT: Yes. How are you? So yes, we know a little bit about this initiative that's being introduced by the NYPD, in particular the School Safety Division. It is an attempt to sort of fill a shortfall of school safety agents by identifying assistant school safety agents if you will. These are not necessarily peace officers. They can't make an arrest. They're looking to 18 to 21 year olds who have not meet, sort of eligible to become school safety agents yet until they're 21 and take the civil service exam. It's sort of like a trainee program if you will. So, they're assisting school safety agents and the focus is really to identify elementary schools where we have a single school safety agent currently. This is sort of the backup of that fill.

As it relates to funding source and training, all of that stuff is still sort of ongoing. We've been in some preliminary conversations with them around how this is going to look. I don't think that they're at a place where they're ready to fully initiate this particular program as it relates to the training and again, the pay, the pay for a full-time

agent versus a part-time assistant agent. So, it's

still in the early stages of implementation. Nothing

solidified fully with New York City public schools.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Thank you so much. I appreciate that and have we given thought in how this is going to dovetail with the current Cure Violence, the CMS programming? Is there any idea how these initiatives will be symbiotic at all?

MARK RAMPERSANT: So, one of the things we want to be sure of is that there is continued collaboration as it relates to ensuring safety and security in our schools. So, these assistant school safety agents, just like the current school safety agents work in collaboration with the communities to ensure safety. We continue to talk about the overall village and the responsibility of the village. This is just one more portion of the village to help keep our kids safe.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Thank you so much. Thank you Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have questions from Council Member Carr followed by Brooks-Powers and just a reminder, please silence your cellphones.

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I hear someone keeps getting text messages out there,

just silence it please. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you Chair.

Chancellor, it's always great to see you and I just want to start off by thanking you so much for your commitment to G&T aid at the Villa Campus. Your partnership with my office and with my colleagues has been incredibly responsive, transparent and collaborative in a way that I think is completely unprecedented. In all of the years that I'm familiar with from talking to my predecessors, we've always had great partnerships at the district and school levels but the partnership that we've had with you personally and with your team has been transformative I think and we're only in year three. So, I look forward to that continuing.

Of course, and so uhm, I wanted to talk a little bit about just three things and I'll put the questions out there and then I look forward to the answers. The first is I had the opportunity to visit a school-based health center at New Dorp High School, which is serviced by Northwell as well as Port Richmond High Schools Health Center and I know collectively the health centers are asking for an

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additional \$25 million in the budget, \$100,000 per

3 health center on average. When the New Dorp Center

4 started its budget covered 45 percent of the costs in

5 | 1990. Now it's substantially less and so, these

6 health centers are critical for maintaining a quality

7 learning environment for students. Many of whom you

8 know don't necessarily have health insurance that

9 covers all the things we'd like them to have in terms

10 of health services.

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Second, so I'd like to know where we are with that. Secondly, I want to talk a little bit about what's been going on with respect to some of the demonstrations that have been happening on our campuses. I know you alluded to this in your testimony. Some of the students are engaging in rhetoric, which is perceived by other students the building is threatening and I know that these international debates are difficult and I think it being teenagers of vulnerable time at any given point in current events but I think that there needs to be more education done to make people understand there's a way to project your point without making others feel vulnerable.

So, I'll just start with those two and I appreciate your answers.

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EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, so we're really proud of the hundreds of school-based health centers and school based mental health clinics that we have in our schools. We welcome more funding for them of course. In the meantime we do work really closely with the state to make sure using state funds, we are opening as many of those as possible and we'll continue to do that going forward. We work with H+H of course and our local partners as well and we'll continue to do that.

DAN WEISBERG: It is very important to work with these school-based health centers. And so, we're absolutely going to make sure we're leaning in there. As it relates to the demonstrations, we've been fortunate. Most of these demonstrations that we've seen play out on college campuses in very visceral kinds of ways, what we've had are some student walk outs and you know we've had some difficult moments with our kids and sometimes including our staff in our schools. This is a learning opportunity for all of us and it is a real challenge and it is a place that we could use your help as well. As elected

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saying one wrong word.

leaders and elected officials and community leaders.

This, what has happened in the middle east is and

This, what has happened in the middle east is and what is playing out every single day is so deeply emotionally charged and we are finding students who are fraught with emotion, who are showing up at school and don't know how to unpack this stuff. And we also have adults in our schools. Many of whom are afraid to address these issues and ought to be accused of being antisemitic or Islamophobic by

So, I hear it from all of them. We've engaged a number of partners to try to help us in this space and it's interesting even as I've engaged the partners, I hear from different folks who say "well, that's the wrong partner." We don't approve of this partner. We don't approve of that partner. These divisions are so deep and then they're turning and saying, "well, what are you going to do Chancellor?"

I don't have all the answers but we are trying to lean in and train our teachers, our principals to try to get them as ready as possible. We invite all of you and we mean this earnestly to work with us in your districts to help us meet this moment. We cannot do this alone. This is very serious stuff and

we've laid out a number of things that we are trying
to do but we could use all the help that we could get
and we would welcome every one of you participating.
That was part of the reason why I responded in the
way that I did when I went to Washington. It was a
very different tone tenner than here at the City
Council. To me that was all about gotcha and playing
for a viral moment and yes and no questions. These
are not yes or no issues that we're dealing with.
These are gray areas that have to be addressed by
serious leaders and we look at all of you as serious
leaders. And we open ourselves up to saying please
work with us because we're also struggling to figure
it out. But to the degree that we can work together
on this and it may be messy but we think that we can
ultimately help all of our young people get where
they need to get. We got to help our adults as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you Chancellor. I'm out of time, so just want to say, I would love to continue to talk to you and your team offline about this and about the athletic trainer conversation.

We've been having fruitful conversations with you and Mark about in the past. Thank you Chair.

DAN WEISBERG: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We have questions from

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Council Member Brooks-Powers followed by Ayala.

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it's good to see you and the team. Thank you for

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your testimony today. Just a few quick questions.

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One I wanted to touch on school food. We'd like to

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Hi Chancellor,

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follow up on some of the school budget questions that

were asked earlier in terms of what is the current

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number of vacancies and vacancy rate for school food

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staff? How many budgeted positions are there

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currently in school food? How does this compare to

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the number in 2019? And if you could give us like a

And when menu items were cut in February, was the

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breakdown between both years by title.

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average cost per meal reduced as well? If so, by how 16

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much? And over the summer last year I had an

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opportunity to visit one of the Summer Rising

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programs with Council Member Stevens and I stayed

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was learning about some of the food waste that

behind and was looking at like the cafeteria I

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happens because I think of some of the regulations

visited, talked to the staff and the students and I

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with the feds and things like that. I wonder if the

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Department of Education has explored working with our

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_	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 115
2	partners on different levels of government to
3	minimize how we're wasting food because my
4	understanding is I think bleach has to go into food
5	at the end of the night but we have you know a lot of
6	hungry people obviously in New York City. It would
7	be really good to see how we could repurpose that
8	food as opposed to discarding good food in the day or
9	even forcing kids to take a full tray knowing they
10	don't necessarily want the full tray, so they take
11	it, take the one thing. I was unfortunately one of
12	those students. I liked the fries but I didn't want
13	anything else. And you know just not wanting to have
14	to be wasteful for it to count on the little ticker.

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And then, my last question is regarding the pay disparity between like daycare and certified teachers. I know that Chair Joseph spoke to it earlier but it was focused on the special ed dynamic but I wanted to know in the case of a day care in the school with certified teachers, what explains the budget salary discrepancies in teachers pay between DOE elementary schools and day care centers? Because they are you know fundamentally doing great work with our kids. We trust them. We leave them with them but some of the wages that I'm hearing that they're

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION ving is really unfair and so, uhm I ju

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receiving is really unfair and so, uhm I just wanted to have a better understanding and also to understand like is there something that DOE is doing to look to see greater parity in those wages?

DAVID BANKS: I appreciate it. Yup and think we've got another member of our team if we could swear in and we'll start in the cafeteria and then we'll come back out.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Could you state your name please?

CHRISTOPHER TRICARICO: Christopher Tricarico.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: 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?

CHRISTOPHER TRICARICO: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHRISTOPHER TRICARICO: I'm going to try to remember all of the questions. I'm going to start with the vacancies that you mentioned. Currently, we have 550 school food kitchen vacancies. We have 100 manager vacancies. Going back to 2019, we had about 9,000 employees in the office. Today, we have about 8,000 employees in the office. I do want to mention

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that our staffing levels are based on enrollment and meals served. So, we did serve more meals in 2019 then we are currently serving now and served last

I'm going to skip to the donations and the food waste because I know that is a great topic. This year, we have created a program called a share table and we have created a donation program. So, we're working with all schools that are interested to make sure that they set up a share table for children who do not want all of the options that you mentioned. They can put those options aside. We can store those options in our refrigerators and we can donate some of those food options to students or to local pantries. We have an official policy for folks that did not see it. It was in Chalk Week this week. It's a good read. It's an excellent opportunity for our students to be able to engage in the donation process but also understand the regulations about the National School Lunch program.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: That's great, I would love to learn more about it. Thank you for that.

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Fiscal Year.

KARA AHMED: Hi, good morning Council Member

Brooks-Powers. Yes, compensation equity is something that we absolutely value and prioritize. In New York City public schools, we recognize that all of our teachers, all of our educators, all of our leaders, are serving all of our children. Irrespective of the setting in which they are in. But those decisions are made between the employer and the union groups in a collective bargaining process that's outside of New York City public schools and so, while there is inequities that exist and it goes back to again the infrastructure in which this work was built on many years ago and that we assumed into these roles, that is the work that is happening at the collective bargaining process.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And I'm sorry

Chair if I can, I did inadvertently leave off two

questions in school food. One was, is there a

shortage of food service workers in New York City

schools and the other one is what was the average

cost per meal in September? But really quickly,

going back to the statement you made in terms of the

disparity in the wages. Has DOE engaged in

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2 conversations to your point with the unions in terms

of how we can rectify the discrepancy in the pay?

employers and so, our employees and so, the collective bargaining process does happen between the employment groups and the union groups and any way that we can help to facilitate those conversations, provide information, support with data, we absolutely do but again that does happen at the collective bargaining process that we are not — we are not leading and we are not part of and again, this is two this system was built with a two-tiered process.

CHRISTOPHER TRICARICO: Circling back to the vacancy question. So, currently we have 550 school food vacancies in all of our schools across the city. We most recently had a hiring haul on May 17<sup>th</sup>. I believe we had 17 hiring hauls this year and will continue to do so. The school food meal rate, particularly for lunch in September was \$1.74. That's cost for food only.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

DAVID BANKS: Those are vacancies, those are jobs that are still there to be filled.

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#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 120 2 CHRISTOPHER TRICARICO: Yes sir and we continue 3 to have hiring hauls. 4 DAVID BANKS: So, any Council Members if you got folks in your district that are looking for 5 positions, we got them. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, Council Member Ayala followed by Schulman. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Thank you uhm, I just wanted to ask one final question that Council Member 10 11 Brooks-Powers I think asked initially. When the menu 12 items were cut in February, was the average cost per 13 meal also reduced and if so, by how much? 14 CHRISTOPHER TRICARICO: I'm sorry, I was in 15 transition. Can you say that again? 16 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: When the menu items were 17 cut in February, was the average cost per meal 18 reduced as well and if so, by how much? 19 CHRISTOPHER TRICARICO: Yeah, so as mentioned, 20 the original cost in September of 2023 cost per meal just for food was \$1.74. When the PEG was initiated, 21 we reduced the cost to \$1.20 for food cost. 2.2 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Jesus, I don't know what you could buy with that. Has the - and you know 24

what? This is a - you know I've seen this in

government a lot. When we implement like the
different options and food choices in schools that
were you know that are choices than in previous years
and it was such a successful model but it was
expensive. It's expensive to eat well in New York
City and I think that you know we have to figure out
how to prioritize those choices in the budget because
we want to make sure that our children are eating the
healthiest meal options available and uhm, we cannot
allow cost to continue to get in the way. There's a
lot of waste in every agency city budget and I'm sure
that we could identify the funds to help you know
offset the cost.

I have two questions. Has the DOE funded the Collective Bargaining Agreement for food workers and what are the OFNS cuts based on?

SERITTA SCOTT: Uhm, I will get right back to you on the collective bargaining for the school food workers.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: You don't have an answer for that today?

SERITTA SCOTT: I need to check -

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Oh, okay. What about the

other question? What are the Office of School for
Food and Nutrition Services cuts based off of?

EMMA VADEHRA: What are the cuts based off of?

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Uh, huh.

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EMMA VADEHRA: So, do you mean the changes that were made to our meal options?

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Yeah.

EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, so uhm as I noted a bit before, our costs have been going up. As you said, some of that is the cost of food. Some of that is the cost of increased meal participation. Some of that is the cost of our collective bargaining agreements with our school food workers. that is the cost of offering an additional third meal for summer rising. Some of that has to do with cafeteria enhancements and there's a series of things we've done to enhance the food experience for our students over the course of the past few years. Those drove costs up so in February, when the swap took place, we needed to make sure we stayed within the budget we were given and that's when the reductions happened. Since February, we did receive an additional \$25 million in federal revenue and so

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that has allowed us to generally put those options back on the menu. Chris has remined me to share with you all we do not do chicken nuggets. We do better things like chicken popcorn but also French toast sticks and so, we've worked to put those thing largely back on the menu over the course of the past few months and expect to stay in that for next year as well.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And the chicken dumplings right?

EMMA VADEHRA: And the chicken dumplings, thank you.

CHRISTOPHER TRICARICO: Multiple versions.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: My favorite, the fish that had a little cheese slice in the inside.

CHRISTOPHER TRICARICO: We brought that back on the menu, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: But you know so, in your response, uhm you mentioned the collective bargaining agreement being a part of you know the decisions to make the cut. So, has the collective bargaining agreement been funded?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, Seritta is just checking on that. At that point, it had been partially funded

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Thank you. Good

morning Chancellor and I want to thank your team for

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being responsive to my staff in general and you've
been very accessible to me, so I appreciate that. I
had a whole number of questions to ask but a lot of
them were answered so I have a few now. One is, you
had mentioned in your testimony that there is \$5
million for marketing to increase enrollment for Pre-
K and 3K. My understanding is that split up for $$1.5$
million in FY2024 and the rest of it in FY2025. So,
since FY2024 is coming to a close soon, what's the
timeline for spending that marketing budget?

KARA AHMED: Hi, good morning.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Good morning.

KARA AHMED: That money does need to be spent. You're absolutely correct for FY24, so that is by the end of the Fiscal Year, by June 30<sup>th</sup>. We are in a very — we just received the funding and we are in a very big-time crunch but we are going to be working very closely with the City Council in determining how best to use —

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: I'd be more than happy to help with that.

KARA AHMED: Yes, yes, and we want your ideas, we want the strategies, putting our heads together, knowing what your constituents need, knowing what's

best for your districts and for families in particular and what can help this city.

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I'm and I also and you've heard me say this at every hearing. Kids only get one change at a good education so it's so important for us to do all of this and to do it right. Chancellor, you mentioned in your testimony that you have more students coming into the public schools, is that correct?

Okay, so DOE's Charter School's spending last year was almost double what it was in Fiscal 2016 and new needs added in the preliminary plan increased Charter School funding by another \$729 million by Fiscal Year 2028. In the Executive Plan, another \$85 million has been added for Fiscal Year 2024. Why has the city's cost for Charter Schools increased so drastically in recent years?

SERITTA SCOTT: So, as you may know our obligation to Charter Schools is dictated by the state and so as one of — not to get too technical but as our expenses are growing so is tuition for Charter Schools and so, our contribution for payments to Charter Schools continue to grow year over year. The payments, excuse me, the allocations that you see in

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the budget is to help basically close the gap to
ensure that we have enough funding to make payments
for Charter schools.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Thank you. I have one last question, which is what are we doing with the Charter cases? We always bring this up because it is so important for our kids to get the education they need. I know that our schools have programs that we could replicate so that we don't have to spend all that money on sending them to schools outside the system. So, do you have a plan?

DAN WEISBERG: Yeah, Council Member couldn't agree more and the cost and the cases have skyrocketed as you know. We are implemented a number of measures to try to bend that curve and we're seeing some positive results to that without going into too much detail.

One thing I want to emphasize is the explosion is not coming from what we typically refer to as Carter cases, right? Carter cases being students who can't get the fair, appropriate education in our schools and getting tuition paid for an independent school. This is coming from kids who are not seeking tuition or families that are not seeking tuition. It's, uh

they're seeking services and specifically set special
education teacher services. And so, that type of
case has really exploded. We have done a couple of
things to address that. One is, which has been a
game changer, is to move these cases from independent
hearing officers who frankly just weren't accountable
for any timelines, so these cases would drag on and
on to oath, which is our full-time city arbitrators.
That's allowing us to close these cases much more
quickly, which is a good thing. We also have put
some measures in place to make sure these cases
frankly are legit. So, to make sure for example that
the parents truly are aware and have signed off on it
and that is also having some positive impact but the
number of cases just to be clear, just in the last
few years has gone up from 5,000 to this year we have
23,000 cases pending. We're closing them more
quickly but the numbers are staggering.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: No, I appreciate that, thank you very much. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Council Member
Schulman. Now, we have questions from Council Member
Restler followed by Louis. We've also been joined by
Council Member Sanchez.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER:

I just want to firstly

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thank the Speaker and Chairs Brannan, Joseph and everyone in the Council who fought so hard to see that over \$500 million of the expiring federal funds were restored in the Executive Budget. In fact the Administration for their partnership on that.

Chancellor, I thought you did well in Congress, so

I'm glad that I was able to help. But I do want to

you know come back. I'm glad we could laugh on that.

I do want to come back to some of the statements you made when you last before us in March at our Preliminary Budget hearing in reference to the 3K cuts, you said, "they are extremely hurtful to the entire enterprise of early childhood education."

This is a major priority for us. I have personally been in deep conversation with the Mayor and the Mayor's Office around early childhood. I am fighting like heck to make sure these cuts are restored and I break confidence that in the coming weeks we will have really good news around early childhood. You went on to say the parents of New York City are waiting to see if these cuts are going to be restored. I'm fighting to make that happen and I believe that it is exactly what is going to happen

2 in the coming weeks but of course, it didn't happen.

The Mayor did not restore \$170 million of cuts to our early childhood education, just that he made this year. In addition over \$1 billion of cuts that he

6 had made previously.

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So, we appreciate having you stand with the

Council in this fight but we got a lot of work to do

to actually restore funding for early childhood

education. I'm going to ask the Deputy Chancellor

Ahmed a few questions in rapid fire because I don't

have too much time to go. What's the current

capacity of the 3K system? Capacity and enrolled?

KARA AHMED: Current capacity for 3K is roughly

53,000 seats. Current enrollment is about 44,000.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Did you claim the savings of the reduction from 55 to 53?

KARA AHMED: Did I what?

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Did DOE claim the savings? Because previously you had said that there were 55,000 seats in capacity and the systems capacity was 55,000, now you're saying 53,000. Last time you pulled the capacity down from 61,000 to 55,000 they claimed \$283 million in annual savings.

# COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION Was there savings claimed on the reduction from 55,000 to 53,000?

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KARA AHMED: I'm not sure what you're referencing around the 65,000 but I will say -

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: 61,000 to 55,000.

KARA AHMED: But I will say for 61,000 to 55,000, 55,000 to 53,000 are changes in seats. Seats that never even fully existed that were being counted towards this 3K capacity and seats that are being converted based on the needs of communities.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Well, I do want to be clear, OMB and Department of Education claimed close to \$300 million in annual cuts when you reduce the capacity of the system from 61,000 to 55,000. I would like for you to get back to us in writing unless your budget folks want to confirm that today if additional savings were claimed when you further reduce the capacity of the system. Would you like to get back to us or is there an answer you can provide now?

DAN WEISBERG: Happy to get back to you in detail Council Member but to say the \$300 million that I believe you're referring to -

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: \$283.

DAN WEISBERG: Yeah, if we're on the same page.

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That was expansion. That was money that was ticketed. That was federal stimulus money that was ticketed for additional seats that we clearly don't need.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Chose not to expand and just as the \$170 million would be for additional seats in the 3K system next year that were cut. So, could you just tell us, what's the plan capacity next year, for school year 2024-2025 for 3K?

KARA AHMED: I think capacity is still the same in this moment. We are still at uhm 50,000 roughly 53,000.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: What would it be if the City Council was successful with the Chancellor's help at restoring the \$170 million in cuts that the Mayor has made to the 3K system?

KARA AHMED: Our understanding is that the \$170 is not additional money, right? So, that is not looking to expand additional seats, it's to maintain the current seats.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So, what will be the capacity of the system if these \$170 million cuts are actually implemented?

2 KARA AHMED: Right.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: You're not reducing the capacity of the system?

KARA AHMED: As I shared before, we are not looking to reduce the capacity.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: If you lose \$170 million of funding, there's not going to be a reduction in funding — in seats?

KARA AHMED: We're not looking to reduce capacity of any filled seats whatsoever. So, if these seats are filled, we're not looking to reduce that capacity.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: But you got to work with me. You're telling me today that planned capacity went from \$61,000 to \$55,000. Now you're down to \$53,000 planned capacity. If you take \$170 million of funding away next year as the Mayor has said he wants to do after multiple rounds of cuts to early childhood education, what would be the new capacity of the system?

KARA AHMED: That is not — we don't have a planned number for that. That is something that we have to continue.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: We're at the Executive

getting a straight answer.

Budget hearing. You can't testify under oath to your budget? These are the cuts that the Mayor has proposed that he wants to implement to your agency. What would be the impact of them? How many fewer seats would you have? This is like the most plain, simple, obvious question that we were going to get all day. I'm a little disappointed that we're not

DAN WEISBERG: Yeah, we don't have a specific plan. Seats are not all alike, they have different costs associated with them but as we are implementing the PEG and doing plans, obviously we're looking at different seats that are not utilized.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So, are you going to get back to us with a number? If the Mayor's cuts were implemented, shouldn't we understand what the impact of them would be? The Chancellor said he's fighting to restore these cuts. What would happen to our system? I just want to say, a majority of school districts in New York City had more applicants for 3K this past year than actually seats that were filled. We had more demand in a majority of school districts in New York City than the DOE was able to meet. With

an additional \$170 million in cuts, that means

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basically every school district in New York City isn't going to be able to meet demand for 3K. That is a disaster. It is an absolute disaster and I'm really disappointed that your all not providing us with direct, simple, straightforward answers to the questions that we're asking of what the impacts would

DAVID BANKS: I got it. I don't want you to be overly disappointed. We will get you a response.

be of your Administrations proposed cuts.

and the last question because I've already gone over and I don't want Ms. Joseph to yell at me. Oh, good, she's not here. Justin doesn't yell at me. You know Ms. Joseph spent enough time in the classroom, she always keeps me in line. The center report executive summary was released, I think June 1st of 2023. Are we ever going to see a full report? \$760,000 was spent on the report. Can we get any timeframe for when we're going to be able to review it?

KARA AHMED: \$760,000 was not spent on the report.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: How much was spent?

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KARA AHMED: I think that was \$350,000 or \$150,000. We can get the exact number and get back to you. That was back in June. As we had shared earlier in this hearing, we are working in close communication with our City Hall partners and are awaiting that full analysis. We continue to do the work that we've discussed previously around shifting

seats to get them to where families need them.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So, no timeline for when we're going to see this infamous report?

KARA AHMED: We are awaiting it and as soon as we have it, we'll be able to couple it with -

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Will it inform the decisions we make in this budget?

KARA AHMED: Will it inform the decisions that we make in this budget? It will inform the seats that we decide that we need to keep moving to support family's needs and access.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: We passed the budget.

We have a role to play in determining how much

funding is allocated for early childhood education

and the seat need that exists. We hear from our

constituents every day who can't get 3K seats. Who

can't actually meet the demand because we're not

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meeting the demand for early childhood education but
this report, you gave us an executive summary almost
12 months ago to the day in 10 days but we haven't
seen the report and you're saying that this is
determining all of your big decisions and all the big
analysis but it's not being shared with us and then
we're expected to pass a budget without the
information, so I think on both of these areas, I
really do hope that we can get clear, straight
answers. I appreciate the responses today. Thank
you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have questions from Council Member Louis followed by Hanif.

morning Chancellor to you and your dream team.

Always good to see you all. I have three quick questions. Based on recent violence at many of our high school and middle schools citywide and having had to manage cases where students and families in high schools in my district have felt endangered by bullying or harassment from another student in their school. I wanted to have a quick discussion on the progress on mental health support in our schools.

How many therapists or providers are our schools

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currently receiving and are the resources being
distributed equitably across all schools in all
boroughs? And I wanted to quickly ask, the
Administration recently announced that \$3.6 million
of mental health continuum funding is being used to
open 16 school based mental health clinics at schools
in the Bronx and Brooklyn over the next six months.
Can you confirm the 16 schools? In addition to that,
can you also confirm that this announcement is
related to the fiscal 2024 funding for mental health
continuum and are the cost of these clinics including

staff currently under the Fiscal Year 2025?

EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, I will start with the first couple of quest— the first question about mental health. So, we have a series of different ways we're providing mental health services in our schools. We have social workers and guidance counselors. We have school based mental health clinics. We have school-based clinics that provide some mental health services and then we have CBO providers who provide mental health services directly to our students as well. All of our students in all of our schools have access to at least one of those and in many cases, they of course have access to more than one of those

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or health clinics.

as well. Thanks to the executive budget, we came
here previously and said about 500 of those positions
were at risk. 440 social workers included in there.
The executive budget did fund those positions, so
those positions have been protected but as we look
across the system, every student in every school has
access to at one and often more of those social
workers, guidance counselors, clinics, CBO providers

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: That covers all schools citywide?

EMMA VADEHRA: All schools citywide, the kids have access to at least one of those yes.

School that has a continuing bullying issue within the school that now involves gangs and weapons.

There wasn't one social worker or guidance counselor or provider able to support particular students that were engaged in particular activities at the school that caused a major issue. And then if you could please answer the question on the \$3.6 million mental health continuum.

FLAVIA PUELLO-PERDOMO: I need to be sworn in Flavia Puello-Perdomo.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. 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.

FLAVIA PUELLO-PERDOMO: I do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

FLAVIA PUELLO-PERDOMO: So, I will speak specifically about the mental health continuum Council Member Louis. So, I think you asked about the total number of schools and what the 16 schools are. So, the 16 clinics are not necessarily clinics within a school. They're clinics within the community. So, the mental continued actually supports 50 schools and I'm happy to share the full lease with you and they're mostly concentrated in areas of Central Brooklyn, Brownsville and the South Bronx as well. So, we can share at least all 50 of them and when you ask about the 16 clinics and where they budgeted for this current physical year, that is correct. The mental health continuum for the last two years has been fully funded by City Council. This is really an initiative that came through City Council and advocates that DOE New York City Public Schools has been very happy to partner.

I think it's important to know as well that the
budget is divided in three buckets. So, New York
City actually gets a smaller portion of the budget
and the clinics, which you're specifically asking is
the total of \$3,638,000 that are funded through
Health and Hospital. So, that funding doesn't touch
DOE. And there's also an addition \$472 million that
are funded through the Department of Health and
Mental Service and Hygiene so that support hotline
and support some of the training and supports and
then the remaining of that funding which is actually
around 889,000 is actually the only funding that
comes to DOE and the major is provided directly to
schools specially for problem solving collaborative
training, which was the recommended training by the
advocates, which is focused on de-escalations and
supports. So, let me know if you have other
questions

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: That \$800,000 is given to venders and contractors to come into the schools.

FLAVIA PUELLO-PERDOMO: Correct, so we keep a very small amount centrally just for some of the like program support across the schools. So, for example, right now, in the month of June, we're about to do a

program with children. We're funding, we pattern that funding centrally but the vast majority of the \$800,000 goes directly into school budgets via a Sam memorandum allocation and what we do is that we coordinate the training. So, we work with providers that vetted to provide this training that was recommended by the advocate and we create sessions

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Alright, you mentioned 16 clinics and then 50. Can you send that to the folks, the Council Members who represent those areas in central Brooklyn and in the Bronx?

but the schools select their days and do the payment.

FLAVIA PUELLO-PERDOMO: Absolutely, I can send you both of those right, but like an example of that in like the South Bronx area, we partner with a clinic, with the local clinics the same way but we can send both lists to you with the details with Health and Hospital about their clinics as well as the 50 schools that are part of the continuum.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you and if you guys can please follow up with my staff or myself about the bullying happening at Midwood High School. There has not been any representation from DOE to support

us.

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MARK RAMPERSANT: Yeah, it is definitely

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concerning and I appreciate you enlightening that for us first and foremost. Oh, I was sworn in yes. Brannan wants me to get sworn in again.

Yeah, so thank you for bringing that to our attention. This is definitely, definitely not on our radar as an area of concern. As this school has a plethora of social emotional supports. We believe the number is 17 guidance counselors and 3 social workers currently at that school. A respect for all liaison and they have a leader in safety and climate and culture who is sort of a no nonsense. So, it's surprising to hear that from you. Nevertheless, we're going to follow up on this school immediately. As I'm talking, there are people typing to make connections.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: I like the typing. think that's great. I think the issue is the parents that are involved in this have reached out to the DOE. It appears even leaders at the school are fear of this gang in the school. So, it doesn't matter if you have representatives. You mentioned 17 guidance counselors and emotional support leaders. If adults are scared of a gang in a school that's a problem.

So, this is over a year that this has been occurring.

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MARK RAMPERSANT: I will definitely follow up right. The issues of gangs in this school is a new one for us. I will definitely follow up and as we sit here today, we'll deploy resources to the school.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: This is the same gang when I was in the school, so  $-\$ 

MARK RAMPERSANT: It would be great - it would be great -

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: This is a little bit more strategic in what they do but I would appreciate it if we could support these students or I will be contacting the DOE and we're going to have to do a bunch of transfers. I don't know how to deal with it besides that.

MARK RAMPERSANT: We are on it.

DAN WEISBERG: Yeah, no, no, we will follow with you on this right away.

MARK RAMPERSANT: 100 percent.

DAN WEISBERG: And I also contacted the DOE about an issue happening in another school outside of my district but the family lives within my district. If somebody could get back to me. Mark Treyger was

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 working on the case but I haven't heard back from 3 anyone. Thank you. Thank you Chair. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have Council 4 Member Hanif followed by -CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Can I do a follow up real 6 7 quick? What's the wait to see a guidance counselor and the social workers at these schools? What's the 8 rate and what's the ratio? EMMA VADEHRA: I don't have the wait; I have 10

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ratio if you just give me one second to pull it up. Guidance Counselor and one of the experts should feel free to answer the follow up questions but the guidance counselor ratio at our schools is about 1 to 180 in high schools, 1 to 260 in all schools, guidance counselor and social worker ratio, so if you think of both of them as sources of support, 1 to 160 across all schools and down to 1 to 125 at the high school level.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Council Member Hanif.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Thank you so much Chairs. I'm going to dig a little about asylum seeker students. Early March, approximately 5,700 students were evicted from shelter due to the Mayor's 60-day

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today?

policy. This resulted in 302 students needing to transfer to another school and over 1,000 students leaving the public school system entirely. So, I'd like to get some updated data on the metrics. How many students have been evicted from shelter as of

EMMA VADEHRA: So, what we can speak to is the number — what we can speak to from where we sit as the ones who are not operating the shelters but who are working as closely as we can with our city partners is how many students we believe have received 60-day eviction notices and how many uhm, over the past month, the number we have — again, these are our estimates.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: When do you get those numbers? Is it like a daily or a weekly update?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, for these numbers — so we are working on a system that allows us to get daily and weekly updates with NYSIM. Part of that is we've been working on that system but there's frankly a lot of data cleaning that needs to happen for us to feel confident that we're actually picking up all the students we need to. So, what we're doing now is looking at students who 60 days ago were in a HERC

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 147 2 and assuming those students would have gotten a 60-3 day notice and then looking at that as the group of students. So, we're continuing to work to get the 4 actual -COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: What's the data that you 6 7 have? EMMA VADEHRA: 6,700 is over the last month is 8 what we're looking at. So, they were in a shelter on February 14<sup>th</sup> and we're about two months from when we 10 11 last pulled the data. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: And then how many - of 13 these students, how many have been transferred to another school? 14 15 EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, so if you look at that set of students overall, again -16 17 COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: This is the 6,700? 18 EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, exactly. Yes. When you look 19 overall at those, about 40 percent are still in the 20 same school and in the same housing location as we have it. 21 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Hmm, hmm. 2.3 EMMA VADEHRA: Uhm, about actually about -24 COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: What do you mean in the

same housing location?

EMMA VADEHRA:

know that they did.

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These is what I'm saying, these are students who we predict would have received the notice but we don't

So, this is what I'm saying.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Got it but could you also describe the relationship that DOE leadership and NYSIM has in terms of making sure that this is a coordinated situation where harm is mitigated and

EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, so we working really closely with NYSIM and DHS to make sure we are supporting our students as well as possible, which is what we see as our role here, is to support these students as well as we can. In terms of the data, we're working with them to make sure we get that data. In terms of serving our students, what we are doing is making sure all of our students and families are aware of their rights. Their right to stay in their current school for that to be their source of stability if that's what they want as well as the right to transfer to a different school if that's what they want with their housing location. So, we've trained all of our schools, family facing staff on that across the system. We have a letter that all

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families are given translated that explains to them what their rights are to stay or to move and then of course we work with our school communities and our transportation team to make sure we're providing the supports that are needed. Just to return to the data itself, another 40 percent have moved housing but are still in the same school. Roughly 4 percent have moved housing and schools, so I think —

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: 4 percent?

EMMA VADEHRA: 4 percent. I think that's the direct answer to your question.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: So, they left the school and they left and they have different housing.

EMMA VADEHRA: Uhm, and then roughly one percent have moved schools but not housing, and then roughly 10 percent have left the system, New York City Public Schools all together and that could be for a variety of different reasons.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: What was that last set?

EMMA VADEHRA: Roughly 10 percent.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: 10 percent have left the city entirely? Uhm, and then, you said that 4 percent of the 6,700 have left the public school system entirely or?

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EMMA VADEHRA: 10 percent have left the system; 4 percent have moved housing in schools of that 6,700.

who left the public school system, is there any coordination to make sure that these students are not falling through the cracks? And for those who leave our city, is there communication with the school systems of the municipalities they're moving to? And additionally, for those who find permanent housing or informal living arrangements, is there any work that happens to ensure they are enrolling in school?

EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, so ensuring all — on the last one, ensuring all of our students regardless are enrolled in school is a priority across the system and what I'd say for these students that are moving from a shelter to permanent housing or whatever it may be, it goes back into the category of making sure they understand their rights to stay at their school if that's what they and their family want, to move to another school if that's what they prefer and work through our enrollment system to do that.

In terms of students leaving the system, we have less insight and support into where all of them are going. We track based on discharge codes and are

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happy to share that data. What our schools know about who they are and why they report they are leaving but once they leave our system —

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COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Chairs, I just have a few follow up.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, go ahead.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Thank you.

FLAVIA PUELLO-PERDOMO: Council Member Hanif if I may add to your inquiry. We also have been working with Health and Hospitals around the coordination that you're describing to ensure that school leaders actually get access to data. So, in our recent P-Digest due to the new data that we started to get through NYSIM, schools are now going to have access through our automated student assistance to who are the students who are going to be impacted by the 60day rule. So, not only is that data going to be leaving centrally for us to like observe and keep track but it's also going to be accessible at the school level starting next week. So, schools were notified about this in the recent P-digest. They should be able to begin to see that data. This has been ongoing work with our partners as our Deputy Chancellor described.

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I also want to add to your question regarding, do we know, do we have any contact with the schools where these young people and children are going that the way that we have to conduct even student discharges in our system, that protocols that we'll have to follow. So, even to discharge a student to go to another school district, we need to have confirmation that that student is actually enrolled in that district. And there's different layers for how we keep track of families and where they're going. So, this is where we leverage our attendance teachers who are underground connected to school. This is how we leverage shelter-based coordinators to really like be able to get information about what's happening with these families and ultimately continue to emphasize for those that remain here. That even if they have to change a shelter location, but they have the right to remain in their home school that they are currently enrolled in.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Sure, I just want to wrap up my set of questions and while I understand that the law is in place to allow families to keep their kid at the school that they began in and have the right to finish their school year in that same

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2	school,	this	has	become	untenable	because	the

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3 relocations are much farther away from their school.

4 I just experienced two school in my district and

5 School District 15, 118 and 124 experience and they

6 weren't even a part of, it wasn't even a part of the

7 | 60-day rule. It was just simply DHS giving

8 directives to big families and the provider worked

9 | with DHS to reduce the number of evictions. But

10 still 6 weeks, 8 weeks before a school ends, how is

11 | this, how is this a good way to look after our young

12 students and our newest students?

I want to understand if the exist of students is impacting funding or what the implications of funding is? And then my final question is the \$4 million in funding for the immigrant family communication and outreach initiative is expiring. Could you describe the work that this initiative has done over the past years and how the Admin plans to ensure immigrant families aren't left out in the cold. That no funding is included in the Executive Budget.

EMMA VADEHRA: So, on the 1<sup>st</sup>, if students are transferring out of their schools at this point in the year, the school is not losing any funding due to that student leaving. We do our, we look at our

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2	high-water mark usually in October. Finalize that
3	through a year adjustment and schools get increases
4	or decreases at that time but where schools are
5	seeing substantial influxes right, one of the things
6	we know about welcoming our newest New Yorkers is its
7	changed our enrollment patterns. Having schools
8	continuing to see high numbers of students over the
9	course of the year in some cases. So, over the
10	course of the spring, we've continued to work with
11	some of those schools for example, when Hall Street
12	was set up to ensure those schools got additional
13	funding in their budgets with those large influxes of
14	students but where those students are leaving now

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: I would also before you share your response, I want to urge the DOE to do what it can as one of the coordinating partners to really push back against the 60 days rule. This is impacting families. It's impacting our youth in ways that are adding onto the trauma and the chaos of moving, constant moving around. It's also impacting young people who are not understanding why their peers, their newest friends are needing to leave the school are experiencing this turmoil.

that's not impacting the school budget at this point.

FLAVIA PUELLO-PERDOMO: Council Member Hanif you
can be assured that we do know that school stability,
pretty much the more important and consistent factor
that we can have for the students and families.
Also, I know you spoke about 15K 124. I'm very
familiar with the situation that's happening there
would be working with the superintendent. That's one
of the shelters that expected to close and is a DHS
shelter, not an emergency shelter but I'm happy to
further discuss the matter with you if you need
additional information and in some instances, we have
also been able to work with the emergency shelters to
ensure that students who are going through initial
IEP process will have other circumstances can
actually remain in their current shelter. They have
a processing place where you can pretty much appeal,
so we understand. We agree and then I know that
there's limitations of housing that are a little bit
of the -

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: I just don't think they're going to get pulled out of their school just days before they're graduating or days before school ends.

EMMA VADEHRA: Council Member, yes, we continue to benefit from the \$4 million investment through

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demand.

increased language access initiative. Our language,
Office of Language Access, which we refer to as OLA,
proactively continues to translate all critical
communications in the nine languages. We provide
interpretation services in over 200 languages. Any
parent can request interpretation services at their
school. We have seen an increase in the request for
service provisions, particularly in over-the-phone

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: But is that a part of this immigrant family communication outreach initiative, which is expiring?

interpretations and we continue to meet that at that

EMMA VADEHRA: This funding was part of what was restored in the announcement several weeks ago.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Okay, well I have more questions but I will pass it back to my Chairs.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Avilés.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Thank you Chair. I was like, wow, I hit the lotto. Good afternoon DOE team. I guess first I'd like to commend the Commissioner for how he managed the congressional theater that was occurring. You did us proud and several of my

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2 constituents were actually texting me around how you

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3 held firm and particularly noted how we actually take

4 | antisemitism and hate very seriously in this city and

5 it's not theater for us so I just want to thank you

6 particularly for that.

And also, you mentioned uhm, that in fact you look to some of us for how we could have some of those courageous conversations that I would redirect that to principal Capetanakis of PS69. She has the leadership around how to have these real conversations, courageous conversations when you last in PS69. She is an amazing leader and in fact, I was like, you need to come to the Council to talk to us about how you do this work. But on a serious note, I want to talk about two things in particular. to talk about our ELL students. The drop out rates, the graduation rates. I was truly alarmed to find out that the ELL drop out rate is at 17 percent compared to 5.4 percent for general and has increased 2 percent over the last two years and on the flip side, that the graduation rate is at 62 percent compared to 86 percent on the general on a 5 percent decrease over the last couple of years. This is deeply, deeply alarming. The Administration has

supported a transfer school expansion, which we
clearly need to serve immigrant students but was only
expanded and given one time funding of 300,000K. All
that we know. All the increased needs that we have
and the fact that we are failing these students so
deeply has me deeply concerned and I want to know the
Administration is going to meet this need. Advocates
have been calling for a mere 800,000 to expand these
programs and also to offer the pedagogy and expertise
that they've offered, that they've developed over the
years and dealing with transfer students and families
to expand it to ten high schools. This is a teeny
tiny bit in this larger pile, in this larger pool of
need. So, I'd love to hear more about how you're
addressing this real failure and what are your
commitments for increased funding to meet this need?
COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Could you state your name
please?

MIRZA SANCHEZ MEDINA: Sure, Mirza Sanchez Medina.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. 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?

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MIRZA SANCHEZ MEDINA: I do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

MIRZA SANCHEZ MEDINA: Council Avilés, thank you very much for that question. We have been increasing graduation rate for multilingual learners since 2019 when it was at 34 percent and increased 62 percent and has slightly decreased this year, this past year. Also, we have been decreasing a drop out rate from a 27 percent to a 15 percent and we continue to work with those numbers because we definitely want to ensure that multilingual learners are at the center. Part of the work that we have been doing especially with this Administration in 2022, assigned specific funding to open more — what we call revitalized bilingual education. We're looking at how can we support the existing bilingual programs? How can we increase or expand bilingual programs where we need it and in addition, in partnership with the New York City Immigration Coalition, they brought to our attention the need to expand English Language focus programs within the transfer schools.

So, we were able to identify. We kind of mapped the city and see where we can ensure that we can provide more access of transfer school programs to

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students and we worked with Superintendents of transfer schools and they identified places where we can expand these programs. So, we did this with six schools. We provided funding to provide professional learning. We provide funding to look at their program and also, we worked with the international networks of public schools to ensure that they since they have this model they can support these schools and we also partnered with Stanford University to provide professional learning to these students.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Thank you. I just want to say I appreciate the advances that have been made you know claiming the 2014 numbers, either 17 of 15 percent is deeply alarming and giving the increasing need, what I want to hear is a commitment to expand the needed funding so that we can address this head on in a model that works and in a model that you have been expanding. In a very modest call and a very modest call quite frankly. Less than \$1 million to make sure that we can equip schools who don't have this expertise with the expertise of how to better engage these students but also expanding the current transfer schools because they are deeply, deeply needed.

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So, what I'd like to hear is we are committed to baseline funding and we're committed to — we can expand the over the years but certainly a slightly expanded amount.

DAN WEISBERG: We hear you and we will get back to you. I mean we were focused on finding the funding, which we were very happy we were able to do for bilingual programs that Mirza was talking about. When we talk about transfer schools, one of the big things I know you you know Council Member was a learning to work program, which serves a lot of our newcomer students and we're very pleased that we're able to find tax levy funding.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Those are great.

DAN WEISBERG: But I hear you.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: You hear me.

DAN WEISBERG: I'm not saying those are in place of but just to say we have been focused on the population of young people. We will get back to you on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Yeah, 17 percent is unacceptable. So, I want to pivot quickly to the capital. I guess I have a cognitive desinence with some of claim that there are no cuts to teacher lines

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3 number of full-time pedagogues to be, excuse me hold

4 on. It projects a loss of nearly 1,000 teachers

5 alone in the next two years. I understand we're

6 saying there's vacancies. We're saying these are

7 unfilled. However, I sit with that in the face of

8 the small class size work that we should be doing.

9 don't understand how we are claiming to not cut but

10 cut and also address the mandates of class size.

11 They seem in direct contradiction. I'm having a real

12 | hard time understanding the rationale.

MIRZA SANCHEZ MEDINA: So, the drop that you see is indicative of the federal stimulus headcount that we talked about earlier and that's what we're working with OMB to align.

EMMA VADEHRA: And I would just add as we actually look toward next year, right and what is in school budgets, which is what will drive how many teachers we actually have next year. What we know is that we are investing in additional hundred — and those positions, those actual teachers don't show up in our headcount right but yeah, but we are investing in additional \$180 million in school budgets. Around 135 of which is explicitly for class size. That

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for next year.

should be enough to hire between 1,200 and close to 2,000 teachers, assuming those teachers can be found. That's what those dollars would support and those are additional dollars we're putting into school budgets

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: And in terms of the \$2 billion uhm, that was allocated by the state in terms of I guess raising the limit. That should be allocated also to address our class size among other things. We don't see them recognized in the Capital Plan. Why is that?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, you said this but just so we're all clear. The additional dollars from the state are for capital. The additional dollars that will be realized are for capital in particular. The state has dedicated no dollars explicitly to implementation of the class size law.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Right but that's for the capital, for the school capital budget, right.

EMMA VADEHRA: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Right it needs to expand in order to meet this mandate and given the states allocation of \$2 billion in capital dollars, well, what I am asking directly is, is that \$2 billion

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currently reflected in the capital plan moving forward?

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EMMA VADEHRA: The \$2 billion will be reflected in the School Construction Authorities capital plan as required by the state. It's not yet because of the timing issue of the state law and when the executive budget came through but the state has required that.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Right, so we'll be hawking that capital budget. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, questions from Council Member Krishnan followed by Nurse.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Thank you so much
Chairs Brannan and Joseph. Good to see you all.
Thank you Chancellor and I echo Council Member
Avilés's comments too and you did a very good job at
the hearing at Capital Hill in your testimony, I
watched it.

I just had a few follow up questions. I mean most of the topics have been covered but just wanted to hit a couple of them. So, one is going back to school foods. My two spies in the DOE system report that bean burritos are also back and they are very happy about that too. So, we'll talk about meat here

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but there's good vegetarian food here too. But I just wanted to you know uhm, I just understand at a more simpler level. What exactly is the status, so there's a \$60 million PEG that was restored. \$25 million I think if I understood it correctly from federal government. So, does that fully restore school funding? Are there any other programmatic cuts to school funding? I mean, what I'm asking, is there going to be any change or cuts to the school lunch menu or has everything been restored at this point?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, that \$25 million that we received for this year has basically put burritos, all the chicken and the French toast sticks back on the menu, so that's what our children are being served right now. As we look towards next year, we're still closing out our budget for this year and we know as we look towards next year, over the course of the year, we will get additional federal revenue just like we did this year.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Hmm, hmm.

EMMA VADEHRA: And so, we can't say for certain where our budget will end up at the end of next year. What we can say now is we'll be starting the year

making sure those options are on the menu for students.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Right, going through the start of the year then everything is fully restored, right? Because if it seems that \$60 million PEG plus the \$25 is \$85 total is more than what the original cut or cost was right? Doesn't that make you all fully whole or a bit more than whole?

EMMA VADEHRA: The \$25 million is the additional revenue that we received yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Right, okay. Thank you so we'll keep an eye on it but my children and all of our children are the ones that are holding us all accountable on this cell. We'll hear from them first. I mean literally, I hear from them on the way home from school what they ate from lunch.

EMMA VADEHRA: We heard from quite a lot of them as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: They are the loudest.

Uhm, my next question was about and you also touched on this a bit too but I'm glad to hear that enrollment has gone up. It's correct me if I'm wrong but the federal stimulus funding that has dried up,

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there is a new funding stream coming in that has replaced it, so as you all are figuring out school budgets for the schools that have seen a decline in enrollment, have there been conversations internally about how to address that? Where are you all on that? Understanding that there is more to come.

EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, so as you noted and as we previewed for multiple years in advance, the federal stimulus dollars that we're doing that hold harmless specifically for school budgets, have expired and that money is not money that's being replaced directly. What we are doing is and again, just to run through it because I think it's important. are a series of other ways we have increased school budgets that have been sustainable. We've added a new wait for students in temporary housing in our highest need school, \$100 million extra dollars this year. We added an additional \$200 million, \$215 in state funding this year that went to schools as well and both of those will be sustained and frankly the one for students in temporary housing is growing as we continue to welcome more of our newest students.

In addition for next year while the hold harmless is gone, that was \$160 million, we are putting in

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\$180 million for next year to support school budgets. What I will say it is different from the hold harmless because we are making a decision to use it explicitly most of it for our class size and so, that will be different. Schools will experience into that differently. That's how they'll need to use those dollars. We are also looking as we distribute it. We are not looking at is a hold harmless. We're looking at our highest need schools that have space to hire additional teachers to comply with the law. So, still working on that precisely but that's how we're pushing those additional dollars out given the

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Got it. Thank you and we look forward to seeing more on the issue too as budgets, individual school budgets come out. And my final question is just you know and Council Member Avilés touched upon it a bit as well but I've always you know spoken about the importance of bilingual education. You know one of the schools I went to recently in my district was hosting a program with CUNY on it. Now, it's even more urgent given the influx of asylum seekers so for high schools in particular that are seeing and really all the schools

need to continue to comply with the Class Size Law.

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that are seeing a large influx of asylum seekers, what are we doing to increase training, you know bilingual resources and funding for programs like Project Soaring and others?

MIRZA SANCHEZ MEDINA: Thank you Councilman and I know you're an advocate, a great advocate for this work. Like we have testified in this Council, we have been working for the past two years on strengthening bilingual education programs, expanding opening new programs but at the same time, ensuring that the same way other students are receiving high quality education, multilingual learners are also, especially with the connection with New York City Read. So, we're very happy about that and our students are at the center of that work.

When it comes to the high school level, we are continuing to work with superintendents in schools.

We have a number of new bilingual programs opening in the middle and high school. We're very happy about that and we're also looking to ensure that not only ENL teachers, English as a new language teachers or bilingual education teachers know how to work with multilingual learners but that all teachers, because all teachers are teachers of ELL's, right? So,

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that's the work that we're doing and we're ensuring that we are working with now superintendents in districts to increase their capacity to work with multilingual learners. We will continue — we're very happy that the funding will continue and we will continue to do this work, expand the work. We are set to open in the past two years 100 new bilingual programs and we are working to expand but not only

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Great, thank you.

open but at the same time, ensuring that there's a

strong structure and continuity within the

elementary, middle and high schools.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Real quick question on the transfer schools. When transfer schools are over enrolled, what recommendation does New York City Public Schools make for older students that are transitioning into transfer schools.

MIRZA SANCHEZ MEDINA: So, we also have District
79 that offers a plethora of opportunities for
students. Lately they are increasing the number —
the instruction of ENL for those students who are
older and want to take the equivalency exam and we're
working with that district as well and other
opportunity.

2 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How do you support that

district in terms of is thee a waitlist program? How do you support D79 in meeting the needs of older adults? We uhm, I know there's a need for new transfer schools. We don't have enough. You don't have enough staffing for it so talk — walk us through this process for me please.

MIRZA SANCHEZ MEDINA: So, I am another one who works directly with District 79 but we have met numerous times with Superintendent as parents and working and developing. She has an amazing plan and a great passion to do this work and we have worked with her in terms of what curricula she can use to support older students and the programs that she has. She also works with Superintendent Sullivan who leads the transfer schools, most of the transfer schools and they are working in partnership to ensure that they can talk to each other and even have programs within the same building.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Are you encouraging transfer students to go to D79 versus going to regular New York City Public Schools to get the high school diploma?

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MIRZA SANCHEZ MEDINA: So, we offer opportunities for students, right, choice and they get to make that choice. I think my colleague will answer more on that.

DANIKA RUX: I need to be sworn in.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: She volunteered; I like that.

DANIKA RUX: Danika Rux.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: 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?

DANIKA RUX: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

DANIKA RUX: So, I just want to add, thank you
Mirza for starting off the response but I just want
to add that all of our students have counseling
sessions and during those counseling sessions with
their guidance counselor or enrollment officers, they
get an opportunity to talk about what their strengths
are, what their needs are and what are the best
placements for our students.

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So, it's individualized and it's personalized to meet the students needs. So, there isn't one cookie cutter program or school community for students but through those conversations, we are able to make the right match for them and their needs.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you and the cuts on the educators, the pedagogy, what titles are being cut? And you can get back to me on that. Thank you. Council Member Nurse.

afternoon. I had just three questions. One, earlier this year, we had a childhood education, early childhood education center close and through that process, one you all were excellent in responding to us and trying to help us understand what happened. But we didn't really have any early warnings that were communicated to us about how we could support and it turned out that a lot of it was related to underutilization and under enrollment and we found out we have about 300 underutilized early childhood education seats in some of the zip codes around Bushwick, the Bushwick, Williamsburg area. And so, I was wondering since then, what are some of the strategies that have gone into place to fill those

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seats because you know our team has done the best we can in our four-person district team. You know, we have flyers, I mean we're doing everything we can to let people know about it but obviously we need help to fill these seats and I know this is a broader Council ask but that was a particular moment that we didn't have that information and we wanted to know what was done in the interim between that place closing, the recognition of that many seats being available and how we're filling them.

DANIKA RUX: Hi Council Member Nurse. I know you and I have been in contact about this site in particular and their reason for closure was not due to lack of enrollment right? That was a voluntary choice that they made to withdraw their contract from New York City Public Schools and as you know it was very abrupt.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: But the broader issue — DANIKA RUX: Yeah, sure. So each case would be different. In that case, we do everything that we possibly can to make sure that we shift those seats and get them to where families need them, right? So, we've reallocated those and we supported families that absolutely need it.

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Just on the broader end, you know wherever there
is any under enrollment or underutilization, we
obviously look to see what actually is the need? Is
it the right seat? Is it the right seat type? Is it
the right age group? Where can we make changes or
conversions? And then to all of the discussions that
we've had around outreach and marketing, it that
continues to be a need, that will be the support
that's provided to -

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: I'm asking specifically the recognition of that many seats open was very eye shocking. It was very shocking to me to hear that that many seats and we were told about 300. I don't know if that's fully accurate. That's what we were told. So, what since then has transpired to try to fill those seats. Like, is there any on the ground work? I mean, what have you all done to try to fill those seats specifically?

KARA AHMED: I'm sorry Council Member Nurse, can you just clarify? Are you talking about in a specific site how many seats —

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: No, not that site. That's who we began the conversation.

KARA AHMED: Got it.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: But through that

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conversation you said "hey, this site closing is not 3

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utilization."

KARA AHMED: That's right.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: So, with that problem being identified, what has happened since then to try to change those numbers?

actually a big problem because we have so much under

KARA AHMED: Thank you for clarifying. speaks to the larger issue right? So, that there is an access of seats even in the district where we've discussed you know about that under utilization and where there actually is need. And so, the question really becomes and that's the analysis that we have done to determine whether or not those seats are actually needed there or could be used in other areas or if they're the right age group. So, I know that there have been some conversions in that district in particular. I think we shared those data pieces. I'm happy to review them again and we can pull that back up. I don't have the specifics.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: We never got any full follow up from that conversation about what the plan was or what that assessment yielded.

2 KARA AHMED: Yeah, we can certainly follow up. I

know there's been lots of different discussions and along with some of our City Hall partners. So, we can certainly provide that data and between both agencies, we can follow up.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: That would be great. My next question was around the cafeteria enhancement experience. I'm sorry if this was asked earlier but some of our schools have had it and a lot more of our schools want it. I'm just wondering what the budget line is for that and how many schools will be covered this upcoming fiscal year.

CHRIS TRICARICO: Thank you very much for that question. We now have had two successful years of implementation last year and in addition to this year. This year we're installing over 80 sites. In the next capital plan, there is money designated for an additional number of sites. I believe the number is about \$125 million over 5 years. We're very excited about that. We still are in planning stages but we know we'll be able to achieve putting cafeteria enhancement experience in all middle and high schools that can get the renovations and we will

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#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 178 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 begin to start to talk about what elementary 3 renovations can be done inside of cafeterias. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay, so do you know how many schools you'll cover next fiscal year? CHRIS TRICARICO: Uhm, not yet but I can get back 6 to you. Due to rising costs and the change of 7 equipment and the change of strategy, I'd like to get 8 back to you on a more accurate number. COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay, thank you. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We've been joined by Council Member -12 13 EMMA VADEHRA: If I can just say quickly, I will say this was one of the few things that actually saw 14 15 an increase as we look towards our next capital plan, 16 which is smaller overall but given the success of the 17 program, eager to move through all of the schools. 18 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we've been joined by 19 Council Members Marte and Powers. Now we have 20 questions from Council Member Narcisse followed by Dinowitz. 21 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Good afternoon and 2.3 thank you Chairs. Thank you for being here Chancellors, always happy to see you. Coming to the 24

vendors, I hear that some of them are getting paid on

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2	time two weeks. How we doing with the one that
3	providing nurses services to our children in our
4	schools? That's one and before I get to all my
5	questions, I want to say I am having a great
6	experience with experience because Glenda been
7	awesome for District 79 and she's been providing like
8	miracles for me in my district which I have a lot of
9	asylum seekers and then the teachers that she put

there are awesome. They kind of are performing miracles. I went to the room full of auditorium and

I went to a different classroom for the experience and so far I'll tell you, we're dealing with a 13 14 problem and I thank you for your support on that.

15 Uhm, the vendors, keep that in mind. I want to

16 know they're getting paid because I have some vendors

17 that called me. They were about to drop their

18 contract. They cannot provide the nurses. I have to

19 beg. Believe me, I beg on behalf of all of us in New

20 York City because I don't want no parents who goes on

21 the street saying their kids not getting the

2.2 treatment. As a nurse in the school building, I said

2.3 no, you cannot do that. So, we need to work on that

to get them paid because they're paying the nurses up

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you let me know.

2 Uhm, now, coming to bilingual, I know we talk 3 about bilingual. I'm going to ask a question, please 4 write it down because I have to use my time wisely. The Council was pleased that there was a baselined addition of \$10 million for bilingual education and 6 \$6 million for translation services in the Executive Plan. With this funding, bilingual education 8 programming at the same level in Fiscal 2025, it is currently in Fiscal 2024. If not, you can tell me 10 11 why. Will this funding keep translation services, programming at the same level in Fiscal 2025 as it is 12 13 currently in Fiscal 2024? If not, keep that for me,

What specific measures are being taken to assess the impact of potentially reduced nursing coverage on students with chronic conditions like asthma, diabetes who rely on daily nursing support? In the light of expiring federal funds. What alternative funding strategies are being considered to ensure that no school is left without a nurse? Are there partnerships or other funding sources being explored? What long term strategies are being developed to ensure sustainable funding for school nurses beyond this Fiscal Year?

And earlier, about preschool special education, I don't recall how much was requested, so if you can highlight this for me to tell me how much you had requested for that? And I'm going to stay on that.

DAVID BANKS: So, we'll try to go through these as quickly.

KENITA LLOYD: I'll go very quickly, Council

Member Narcisse, yes to your question about

maintaining the same levels of service for our Office

of Language Access for Translation and

Interpretation.

MIRZA SANCHEZ MEDINA: And for bilingual education, we will continue working with schools and districts to open and strengthen bilingual programs.

EMMA VADEHRA: On school nursing, as I said earlier, this is not the end of the budget process. We are hopeful to receive additional dollars for that. Those stimulus dollars are supporting roughly 400 nurses and we are committed to continuing to provide a nurse in all our school buildings and where students have specific needs, we've obviously, we've increased in our staffing line for students with disabilities in particular, diabetes in particular

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and are committed to continuing to work with OMB to ensure we can keep a nurse in every building.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, now we have —

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Sorry, preschool

special education, how much of that you requested
that you did not get? Did you get less? I didn't
get the number.

KARA AHMED: The Council Member is referring to the new needs, right? So there was a new needs that was requested for a little over \$125 million.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: In terms of contracts, are we looking to improve because the vendors, I'm coming back to the contract for the nurses because that was scary when I got — as a matter of fact, two different vendors that they're going to stop the services like in the three days period. So, how are we doing with that? How long it takes for them to get paid?

KARA AHMED: We are working on improving that.

Some of those escalations came to me as well and those are obviously always start with staff nurses.

Those contract nurses are critical to ensure we're serving all our schools. So, we'll continue to work

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to improve and when you have escalations, please just let me know directly and we'll go through it quickly.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Last one Chair. On the mental health continuum. The \$5 million that we were expecting to get back on. If we don't have that \$5 million back on our budget, would that make any difference in the services of mental health in our school building?

FLAVIA PUELLO-PERDOMO: That is correct. That will particularly impact just those 50 schools. I think it's still important to know that in addition to work like the mental health continuum, we have school counselors, social workers, and also mental health clinics in many of our DOE schools.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you and then for the Sheepshead Bay area, the school that I have that we had an issue with, is that being addressed fully? Origin, are we making progress with that?

DAN WEISBERG: Council Member, are you talking about origins on the Sheepshead Bay and the issues that have occurred there?

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Hmm, hmm.

DAN WEISBERG: That's an ongoing situation that the superintendent and doctor Rux's team are pushing

in quite a bit to make sure that principal is supported. We haven't had recent incidents but it's something we're watching very carefully. It's an ongoing situation.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. I appreciate that. I appreciate that Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Can I ask something, a follow up question. We know that very well that mental health continuum provides a unique services to these city's 50 schools. So, my question will be, will we see a baseline in the budget at \$5 million? We know it's a three-agency prong that provides unique services. It's not the same at the school-based clinics, let's make that clear on the record, right? So, the question is, is that something that should be in the adopted budget baselined? So, next year, we're not here having the same dance around mental health continuum and we can have another dance on something else, right? So, anyone from the Admin want to answer?

EMMA VADEHRA: I mean, I think I'd say for a number of these programs of course from our perspective, it's helpful to have things baselined

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going forward and that's true for some of the stimulus programs we talked through earlier.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yeah, we have to distinguish well, uhm the \$65 million with federal dollars for 400 nurses. Is that also going to look to be baselined? We know we need nurses in every single school.

EMMA VADEHRA: I can't speak to what will be in the adopted budget, obviously those are ongoing conversations. We do need additional dollars to ensure that those nurses are in every school next year, which we are committed to continuing that policy.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And earlier, we spoke about early childhood. How many, we covered on how many we need for seats. How much is the funding for the students in the seats? That's — I believe that's what my colleague was asking. Ms. Foti, I'm waiting. Thank you. How many seats will be created and how much more money do you need to serve every preschool with disability and how much money did you request?

CHRISTINA FOTI: So, what DC Ahmed quoted in terms of the new need for \$125 million, that would cover the seats that are needed as well as related

service providers. So, it would cover the need of the 800 students that we spoke about earlier as well as the projected need that we're seeing in light of the growth.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: In the new needs, was that made clear to OMB that you'll need this amount of money to cover these students?

CHRISTINA FOTI: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have questions from Council Member Dinowitz followed by Gutiérrez.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you Chairs.

Hello Chancellor's, Deputy Chancellor's and uh you know half the DOE. It's good to see all of you. I got a question about two titles and some reading.

I'm not going to ask about lunch per se but we — you know it's very special that we in New York City have free lunch for everyone but as a result, a lot of students aren't filling out their lunch forms and I have had concerns from some of my schools uhm, that as it relates to students filling out those forms, they're losing out on some Title I funding. So, I just want you to talk a little bit about that. I have a few questions. One is, if you could just

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school.

2	share the threshold for the number of students who
3	qualify for free lunch, a school needs in order for
4	them to get Title I funding. What mechanisms are in
5	place if they are just below that threshold as is the
6	case in a number of my schools? And what efforts DOE
7	centrally is making to ensure not only that the forms
8	are filled out, as a matter of how it functions but
9	also do students and families feel comfortable giving

that information over to a government agency and I'm

talking about support beyond providing reports to the

SERITTA SCOTT: Sure, so the threshold is 60 percent and in terms for a school that may fall below that threshold, we have sort of a grandfathering process, so they will be held harmless for the next year in hopes to get the number back up and then after that, we re evaluate and then if the school is eligible for Title I, then they will continue to be —

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: So, they need 60 percent of their students to qualify, for their school to qualify?

So, year after year because of a number of reasons, students don't fill out the forms or they fill them out and leave them blank because they're

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concerned about sharing data with government, which I think is reasonable in a lot of cases. They're at 58 percent, right? And as we know poverty is increasing so it may very well be the case that those schools should qualify for funding, so that's one part but even so, if they're just underneath and they hadn't qualified in the previous years, they have a lot of students who need funding and that school isn't getting funding. So, what mechanisms are in place to help the schools build trust essentially? To build trust, culturally responsive outreach? To help them with the man power to get those forms and if they're just under any financial help you are giving to those schools.

SERITTA SCOTT: Yup, so I will actually get back to you on the details in terms of what we're doing with the process of helping fill out forms.

DAVID BANKS: Principals know that they always have to have an all-out effort to drive those numbers because they know getting those forms back has always been, Deputy Chancellor if you want to lean in on that. You know I was a principal for 11 years; we know too much about funding. It's driven by making sure that you get those forms in, so it involves

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parent coordinators, getting messaging out, getting your whole school community involved. Principals in schools do it through a wide range of ways.

SERITTA SCOTT: Competitions, class competitions, how many students bring it in and you get a pizza party. That they go all out to try to figure out ways to encourage them but there's also parent training that the parent coordinators do on what does it mean with you complete the form? What information do we get from it and how that information benefits children in the school community? So, there are multiple pathways that we have to ensure that those forms get completed.

handful of principals and a lot of them say the same number. They have like 90 to 95 completion rate and they also don't know how many parents leave the form blank. So, that is something essentially that you are perhaps able to help with it. If a family does leave it blank doing additional average because those handful of students within a school can in many cases make the difference between them getting funding, of Title I funding and then just not getting any of it at all and that is, can be really impactful to the

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schools and the 58 percent of students who need that funding to succeed.

EMMA VADEHRA: Can I just add one thing? And the point is very well taken but I do just want to flag because I think it's something really worth noting about how we fund our schools. Title I is actually a very small proportion of what schools get. Most of our funding flows through Fair Student Funding. Our school funding formula where every student is recognized for their needs. And so, a school with 58 percent high need students and with way more nuance I would just note than actually just poverty alone. Students in temporary housing academic wait. So to your point, as three dimensions, they'll get grandfathered in for a year but in other ways, that school will be getting through a larger pot of money additional funds for those 58 percent of kids as well as many other students with disabilities. English Learners, students in temporary housing. It doesn't change the Title I piece but it is one of the ways we ensure our funds are frankly a little more directed to actual every students needs in a school in our far larger pot of money.

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COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: I hear that but when you're a principal dealing with every single dollar, those Title I funds do matter and I think not at this hearing but it is worth digging into, what schools are incentivized do for our students with IEPs and that types of programs they're incentivized financially to provide given the way the fair student funding formula works for students in ICT in selfcontained classes in sets. But just with the funding, the reading program. You know I think phonics-based literacy is incredible. The focus on literacy is critical. There is some confusion or some concerns with schools. I have schools telling me that they are getting some of the curriculum but if the want more of the curriculum, more resources went in the curriculum. It has to come out of the school budget. If they want to provide PD for the new curriculum, it comes out of the school budget, all while losing their hardware and software lines. So, there is concern about you know where the money is going in their school budgets and that they are being sort of forced, which again I want to be clear,

and the phonics is critical, but it's only fair that

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 192 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 schools get the funding they need in order to 3 implement it. 4 DANIKA RUX: So, New York City Reads uhm, the 5 funding does not come from the schools budget. It is all centrally funded. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: The PD centrally funded? 8 DANIKA RUX: Yes, it is. COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Okay. 10 11 DANIKA RUX: Special development is all centrally 12 funded. COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Is the entire 13 curriculum and in all resources related to the 14 15 curriculum centrally funded or does anything come out of an individual schools budget related to the 16 17 curriculum? DANIKA RUX: So, core curriculum is what they're 18 19 probably referring to. Schools have to exhaust their core curriculum. Their mistle funding and then we 20 supplement mistle funding centrally so that they get 21 core curriculum. Now that is a list of curriculum 2.2 2.3 that is in core curriculum that they can buy into. If they want supplemental materials, that would come 24

from their budget.

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DANIKA RUX: Not that they are required to use,

related to the curriculum that they are required to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: You mean the curriculum is a requirement and that's you know a policy agreement or disagreement but the materials or supplemental materials related to it that they're providing to the teachers and students is at a cost.

DAN WEISBERG: Yes.

supplemental, solely supplemental.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: I just, okay thank you.

DAN WEISBERG: We supplied a core curriculum.

DANIKA RUX: A core curriculum.

DAN WEISBERG: There are additional pieces that you can choose to avail yourself of and that's up to the schools.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Right and they are or are not losing their hardware and software lines in their budgets?

DANIKA RUX: No, they're not.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: They're not, okay so I do want to at another time get back to you on that because that's different than what I'm hearing. Uhm,

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and lastly as has been mentioned, uhm, you know I		
thought your testimony at the hearing in Washington		
DC was excellent. I think you represented our city		
very well. Recognizing that there's been work done		
and that there is significantly more work to do. Has		
the DOE formerly updated its Chancellor's regulations		
and its trainings to reflect the Biden		
Administrations updates to Title 6 guidelines? There		
were updates made in September and there was recently		
updates. I think it was May 7 <sup>th</sup> they released		
something.		

DAVID BANKS: No, not yet. There are a number of things that we are still in deep conversation around but no, we've not updated the Chancellor's regs on it yet.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: You said yes, which is every educators favorite word. Does that mean you plan to update the regulations?

DAVID BANKS: Which we may, we may be so we're still looking at all this and seeing where updates may be necessary.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: During your testimony, you shared data related to acts of bias in our public school system. Those are internal. Those are not

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posted online. Will they be posted online or are they currently posted online or when will they be posted online?

DAN WEISBERG: So, those are an internal, actually this is a live issue Council Member and would love to talk to you about it. So, we actually did some of our own additional analysis to get to those numbers because that's uhm, we don't categorize for example, just to give you a quick example, when we have an incident of religious bias, we don't ask principals to code that by was it antisemitism, was it anti-Muslim, was it anti- so we went through and actually did some manual analysis to make sure the Chancellor was armed with that data. something we're looking at to see whether this level of granular data would be helpful to continue to put out there but at this point, that was internal.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Right, I'll say in general the bias incident data is also not online, is that correct? Just general, not categorized but acts of bias.

DAN WEISBERG: I'll have to look at that. thought that actually was online but we'll check on that and get right back to you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Please do. The New

York State publishes your I think DASA. Uhm, yeah, I think the most recent updated was 2021-2022. Open data, everything appears redacted as it disaggregates student suspensions and discipline. And I'll end by saying the New York City Council in our Preliminary Budget response, called for the implementation of a Title 6 coordinator. To deal with all of these issue of updating the Chancellor's regulations of coordinating and providing updated and responsive trainings and to coordinate all the wonderful work that you're doing. You mentioned in your opening statement AAPI, LGBTQIA+, School of African Diaspora curricula and the Forthcoming Muslim and Jewish Voices curricula and a Title 6 coordinator can help coordinate, manage and be the point person for all these critical issues that we see are bubbling up and we see really need to be addressed with a single point person.

DAVID BANKS: Yeah -

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chancellor, set your mic.

DAVID BANKS: Yeah, I'm sorry, we're looking at that as well. Whether or not that results in a brand-new body in every school versus those

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responsibilities being taken up by someone else,

perhaps our respect for all coordinator is kind of

what we're exploring as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Oh but the call wasn't for a Title 6 coordinator in every school? It was you know essentially people to deal with all of this work and there's a lot of work you're doing in a lot of areas as I mentioned, the Title I, the reading curriculum, Title 6 and the Title 6 coordinator could take care of all of the work related to dignity inclusion, all the different curricula and that is among other things the regulations update, and that's is something that we in this Council have called for in the upcoming budget.

DAN WEISBERG: Yeah just to, now thanks for clarifying that Council Member. We do have a central Title 6 Coordinator, that's Laura Brantley who is our EEO office head. So, she is the Title 6 Coordinator.

DAVID BANKS: But I think you're talking more about being at a district level, if not at every school level but certainly across the districts, which we —

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Yeah, there's a lot of work and it's there to be done and Chairs, I thank

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 198 2 you, thank you. Chancellor and everyone from the 3 Department of Education. 4 DAVID BANKS: Thank you. COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: For all your hard work 5 for our students here in New York City. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We have questions from Council Member Gutiérrez followed by Williams. 8 9 COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you Chairs. Good to see everybody again. Chancellor, good to see 10 11 you. I will be concise as possible, so if there's 12 any follow-ups, do feel free to send them back. 13 First, I want to give your flowers. I want to say 14 NYC Reads, I'm hearing really, really positive 15 feedback. So, I'm really lucky that my districts 16 were included in the pilot phase. Looking forward to 17 seeing it expanded but hearing good things from both 18 families and educators and seeing the transformation 19 in as young as like 3K classrooms, where principals 20 are preparing from you know the age of 3 to really integrate literacy. So, really meaningful and so -21 2.2 DAVID BANKS: Appreciate, thank you. 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: I wanted to ask on very quickly, on the 3K. I'm looking forward to my 24

response on 3K. My daughter is applying for the - we

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 199 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 applied for the first time. As are all New York City 3 3K families. Do you all have a sense of the 4 percentage of families that applied or will you have that information? How many of them will be placed in their top three or top five priorities? I don't know 6 7 if you have that now obviously but like will you have that and can you share that with us? 8 TREVONDA KELLY: Thank you for your question. Yes, we do 64 percent of families or applicants will 10 11 get that top choice. 78 percent -12 COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: And I'm so sorry, 13 that's for this application cycle? For 2024-2025? 14 TREVONDA KELLY: Yes, right. That is correct. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: 16 TREVONDA KELLY: 78 percent top three choices and 17 then families who receive any choice on the 18 application would be 84 percent and then lastly, all 19 families who receive an offer will be 94 percent. COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: 94 okay. 20 21 DEN WEISBERG: Just one thing if I could build on Trevonda's data Council Member. So, we got the most 2.2 2.3 applicants I believe 3K so over 43,000, that's basically twice what it was prepandemic but we're 24

really happy and I think this is something for all of

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us to celebrate, uhm, those numbers that Trevonda just gave are much higher than they were prepandemic. So, in other words, we are able to receive more applications but for example, prepandemic, only 46 percent of applicants got the top choice. Only 59 percent got one of their top three choices. Those numbers are now 64 and 78. So, we'd like it to be 100 but we're moving in the right direction and I just think that's through a lot of hard work, a lot of people. So, that's the thing. The other thing I just want to because you can be helpful to us in getting this information out there. When you don't get your top choice, what happens? We hope you do get your top choice but if you don't get your top choice, let's say you get your number three choice, you are automatically put on a waitlist for your number one and number two. So, there's a lot of people on a wait list who actually may say number three is great, I'm happy but I'm still on a waitlist, so that's just good to know. You don't need to do anything in order to be put on a waitlist and even for those as Trevonda said, 94 percent got an offer, the other 6 percent, they're automatically put on a waitlist for all of the locations that they

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put down and they can if they choose look to see as
Trevonda was talking about earlier, where is there a

5 a little farther than they wanted to go, so we're

seat and just sign up for that location. Maybe it's

6 really hopeful that over the next few weeks,

7 everybody, every family that's looking for a seat

8 | will get one.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you.

TREVONDA KELLY: I'm sorry. Just one more thing to add. You know the results come out tomorrow, I just want to make sure that this is preliminary data that we're providing, so.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: No, no, no, that's totally fine. On the same 3K piece and just to kind of share the space with the class size piece. I know at the last hearing, there was remarks from the Administration that you know the future of achieving reduced class size could have an impact on 3K in our school building which is obviously a concern for me and so many of my colleagues. That was maybe a couple of months ago, I know a lot of things were in the air. Is there any more clarity on that and where is the DOE on maintaining their commitment to yes,

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wanting to ensure that 3K is available outside of DOE
buildings but just as important in our DOE buildings.

EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, so when we were here a couple months ago on that, we flagged that one of the — the Chancellor put together a class size working group that had some folks in this room as well as many, many others educators, advocates, researchers, parents to make recommendations about how the city should implement the law. One of the recommendations that came from that working group was to — one of the things for the law, we need additional teachers and we need additional space, right? Those are the two things we need to have more classes and smaller class sizes.

One of the recommendations the Working Group put out was to move 3K and pre-K out of our school buildings to free up space for the class size law.

That is not something we are currently looking at doing. That is not something we need to do to be in compliance with the law for next year. What we do know is that after next year, starting next year but after next year, we are going to need to find additional space both in our buildings and beyond our buildings to comply with the law. That's not just

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	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 203
2	about 3K and Pre-K. There's other things in our
3	buildings as well that are not classroom space,
4	whether it's an art studio, whether it's a community-
5	based provider that has a space in the building. One
6	of the things we are doing right at this moment is
7	we've surveyed all of our principals about the spaces
8	they have and we're going school by school to make
9	sure we understand their needs and can work those
10	into the future. So, for now, that is not happening.
11	It's certainly not something we are eager to do at
12	all. We agree with you, we want these programs in
13	our schools as well but in the outyears of the law,
14	we do need a lot of space.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. I just have two more quick questions. Okay, uhm, my next question is regarding our fav community schools. We know they work. We know they're so effective. I saw in the executive plan that there's been some state funding that has allowed for the baseline. I know it's not for the total amount that was budgeted. Uhm, I, in my district, my Council District, I still don't have a single community school in the Queens side of my district, which I am very, very, emphatic about trying to get. All my schools are really eager

and I guess with this baseline, which I think is just a stating, existing programs. What is the future of

4 the expansion for community schools for the city?

And you know, be brief if you can. I have one more

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FLAVIA PUELLO-PERDOMO: I'll jump in very quickly but you rightfully Council Member Gutiérrez answered the question. So, the funding that we received was the restoration of the \$8 million and also getting back the money that supported 113 community schools, supported with arts. So, right now, really the focus is on sustaining the 421 community schools but we're doing a lot of work under the leadership of our Chancellor to look at best practice of community schools that can also be taught and leveraged across the system. So, I look forward to partnering with you and other Council Members around possibility of expansions.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Yeah and we, we're happy to help. I think what works about the community school model is the entire model. The comprehensiveness of it, the outreach, the social service provider, the attention to engagement and community level engagement is really crucial,

especially in communities that are still very much

3 hurting from the pandemic.

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Uhm, and then my last question is related to the NEST program. So, I was, I attended CC24, which I represent along with some colleagues and was informed that there was either no expansion of NEST in Queens or a very, very minimal expansion and I think, you know the CC President even brought up the example of her own son who would be a really good candidate in his own district for a NEST program but now will have to be bused to School District 25 and currently, he is in District 24, lives in Jackson Heights but is bused to Glendale, which is not ideal but still in that school district, so uhm and just hearing really good feedback from families who you know really feel like this could have larger impacts on their kids who you know are now destabilized, are no longer in the school or the school district where they were receiving services, so would love to hear there's a plan to expand in Queens at all and if you can share those districts with us.

EMMA VADEHRA: Sure, sure we're in touch and I know that topic very well in District 24. We are looking at the request and are going to do everything

we can to support the need there. In terms of where we are citywide in terms of NEST expansion, you know NEST is the program that we, the specialized program that we do have the most of and people love the program because kids perform, they have a 95 percent graduation rate and are outperforming kids without IEP's. The district pilot that I described earlier in Districts 5, 12, and 14 is something that we hope will give us proof of content that this is a viable model, so that expansion can go further. But right now, I am working on District 24 and we're going to do whatever we can to support that request.

COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. I'd love to stay in contact with you about that. Thank you, thank you Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Wiliams.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Hello, good afternoon. Thank you so much for being here. I have a few questions from —from you actually. She had questions around Learn to Work program, so basically DOE is going to extend the existing RFP contract since it's already May 15<sup>th</sup> and a new one has not been announced and if so, what does that mean for new CBO's in

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2 Charter high schools. So this is for the Learn to 3 Work program.

EMMA VADEHRA: So, this is one of the programs where additional funding was added to cover the stimulus cliff yes for next year. My understanding is the current contracts will be extended given where we are in the year. Ditto for community schools and some of those other programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, uhm, it goes on to say the Learn to Work program has been in the budget since 2004, but yet the program is working off a PEG. The program was funded for \$33 million but now it is operating at a \$2 million loss. Why hasn't this funding been prioritized to be baselined and do we have to keep fighting annually to ensure the funding is not cut from the program?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, in terms of the small difference, we are going to continue to work with OMB to ensure the current contracts and programs are supported for next year. We will continue to look at spend over the course of the year and that's what that is about.

In terms of the larger question, yes, this is one of the programs that was cut and replaced with

stimulus dollars under the old administration. The city has now funded it with tax levy dollars for next year but beyond that, that decision has not yet been made.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: And do you have plans to create a new RFP or will you just continue to extend the existing ones?

DAN WEISBERG: Yeah, until the — with one year of funding, we're not really in a position to put out another RFP but we'll continue to advocate for longer term funding which will allow us to open up the program, which we would love to do.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, so there's no real way for new CBO's in transfer Charter Schools to participate in the program in lieu of the contract?

DAN WEISBERG: Not currently, not currently. It was a big victory from our perspective that we at least got funding for next year because that was at risk and obviously this is crucial programming as you know for some of our most vulnerable students but the next step would be to get sustainable funding that would allow us to open up the program, issue a new RFP.

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2	DAVID BANKS: And that goes for a lot of these
3	programs. You know, a lot of this stuff was, we
4	weren't sure where we were going to be and really the
5	advocacy of this body together in negotiating with
6	the Mayor got us to where we are today. To even be
7	able to stabilize some of these programs, we were
8	hearing from folks from the arts community, the
9	community schools, learn the work. So, we do
10	consider it a huge victory. The hundreds of millions
11	of dollars that went in to keep everybody where they
12	are. Now, you start talking about we want more
13	expansion. That's a whole other story, it's going to
14	require more dollars.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, thank you so much. Thank you Chancellor for your leadership and I look forward to working with you all on the stinks and turn clean. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I just have two questions and then I'm going to hand it back to Chair Joseph.

Just going back to the arts education, the Council in our budget response called for every school to have an art teacher. Earlier, we talked about how there's 307 schools currently without a certified art teacher. Does DOE have a projected cost of what it

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would take to make sure that every school had an art teacher?

EMMA VADEHRA: I don't think we have that cost in front of us. We could certainly come up with it. I would say a few things and [INAUDIBLE 03:38:59] but uhm just as a reminder, some of the this is about the decisions schools make at their level with their flexible budgets right? Most of the dollars we give to schools, principals have some flexibility over how they are using that. We do have a dedicated funding stream for art that we have created that goes out on top of that that was created with stimulus dollars that is now being sustained for next year but a lot of the decisions that individuals schools within their budgets are made by principals and making different tradeoffs on where they are.

DAVID BANKS: Right, you've got a number of principals that I have spoken with who have not hired an art teacher but they have art partnerships with community based organizations who do a wide range of programming within their schools and some of them are even more experienced than if you just have one art teacher teaching you know a set group of — so it might look like a deficit, you don't have an art

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teacher but what we could do is look and see which groups that we had in our programs that didn't have a teacher at all.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, that would be helpful.

DAVID BANKS: That's in our system we can do. We're looking to doing that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And then I have another question here from a member who had to leave with regard to fair student funding. In the past, collective bargaining changes have not been reflected in the FSF, which mean that the amount of FSF and changes to it at mid-year has been different from what the simple math should indicate. So, is there a plan to — with the new labor contracts, how much will collective bargaining be on top of the FSF formula? Is there a plan to fold those changes into it?

EMMA VADEHRA: Yes, that's an excellent question.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: It wasn't mine.

EMMA VADEHRA: You asked it very well. Uhm, so those additional dollars do flow into school budgets and already have flown into school budgets this year, so I just want to say that from a starting

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perspective, when we reach new agreements with UFT, we are funded for those additional dollars and those dollars basically tracked the teachers into their schools and showed up in school budgets this year and will continue to show up next year and that's is the big pot of money we call fair student funding.

It's not reflected in the student per capita because it sort of goes on top of that. That's in part because it's the least disruptive way to put that money out to schools and make sure there aren't big gainers or losers based on that and make sure they can keep their current teachers and staff in the building. So, it is something we have looked at but for this time, it's in FSF but it is flowing out on top of the formula again.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, okay, Chair Joseph.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chair Brannan. I just want to circle back real quick. The Administration claimed there was an additional \$27 million that was moving in this plan to supplement that funding. This is around special education. Can you provide the unit of appropriation in the budget code that the money moved and from where, where is it

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 213 2 SERITTA SCOTT: Sure, the money resides in U of A 3 470 and it will continue to resident in U of A 470. 4 OMB created a new budget code to track the dollars and so, I will get you the budget the code. CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, so this shift is a net 6 7 zero transfer right? 8 SERITTA SCOTT: Correct. 9 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, thank you. Wasn't this funding already earmarked for preschool special 10 education? 11 SERITTA SCOTT: It's in the budget but it's 12 13 surplus funding. 14 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And what was the \$27 million 15 previously used for? 16 SERITTA SCOTT: So, the funding in that U of A 17 supports the special education contracts, enhancement contracts and it will continue to. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, uhm and the DOE has a 20 \$32 million contract with Health + Hospital providing 200 nurses per day plus an additional 100 on call 21 2.2 nurses. How are these nurses deployed at the 2.3 schools? CHRISTINA FOTI: So, I'd have to check on that 24

particular set but as you know, we have both staff

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nurses at DOE and DOHMH and those are our priority and we have some vacancies that we're looking to fill and then we send out contract nurses on top of those

to ensure every school has a nurse and if a nurse

calls in sick as well.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Are these instances where students were in need of a nurse would have to wait for one to be sent to their school?

EMMA VADEHRA: No, when we have a nurse call out or we have a vacancy on the staff positions, we work with our contractors to send another nurse in.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Have you made a decision to prioritize contract nurse over full-time nurse hired directly by schools?

EMMA VADEHRA: No, we actually really prioritize our staff nurse, both in New York City public schools and DOHMH we have staff nurses and that is our preference to ensure as many of our schools as possible are filled by those nurses, are staffed and supported by those nurses. We do have vacancies there that we continue to try and fill but they are not filled and so we use contract nurses for those and for the others.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How many vacancies do you

have?

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EMMA VADEHRA: Give me one second, I have that number here. Currently, it looks like we have about 500 vacancies between us and DOHMH.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Why is that do you know?

EMMA VADEHRA: I'd think I say a few things. I mean I think there is nursing shortages as we know. Some other government agencies that employ a lot of nurses like the state have increased nurse salaries quite a bit, which has exacerbated our own shortages. There's some discrepancies between our nurses and DOHMH nurses that makes when we have a position, the person just usually comes right over from DOHMH so we create a position over there. We are doing new work. We're doing some social media and some campaigns to try and do everything we can to recruit, it's an ongoing issue though.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: But that's the same issue we have with our CBO providers because they say you guys are constantly recruiting the educators because there's no pay parity, so we get it. So, now we're going to talk about class size right, reaching compliance with the state class size law. When will

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budgeted teacher positions in order to remain compliant with the state law?

New York City public school need to add additional

EMMA VADEHRA: So, to be, we're compliant with the law for this year. The law required that 20 percent of our classrooms be under the cap for this year. We have roughly 40 percent of our classrooms under the cap. Going into next year, the law requires that 40 percent of our classrooms be under the cap, so we believe we are very, very close to compliance for next year as well. With that being said, we want to be certain and we don't want to just make the bar, so there's a few different things we are proposing in our class size plan for next year.

One of those things is asking every district superintendent across the city to look at ways they can make progress in class size. They can work with their principals. We're not mandating exactly how they do it centrally but looking at space, looking at staffing, looking at distribution of students between classes and we're asking every district to make progress. But the other thing we're doing which gets to your question, as I said earlier, putting out an additional \$180 million into school budgets. Some of

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2 that will be for contracts for excellence, which

3 under state law can be used for class size but also

4 supporting multilingual learners, pre-K. Some of

5 that will be class size in particular. Whether we

6 | will need all of those dollars next year, we don't

know but we are putting those into school budgets and

requiring some of them be used to hire teachers.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, that's the funding you will add in 2025 or that's the following year?

10 | will add in 2025 or that's the following year?

EMMA VADEHRA: That's funding we are proposing adding for next year. It's in our class size plan we just released.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how many educators will you need to remain in compliance when you — by filling and can be added by filling the existent vacancies?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, those existing vacancies as our CFO mentioned before are not budgeted positions for us and so, what we need is the budget to hire the additional teachers or for schools to repurpose their existing budget. So, we're putting in the \$180 million to make progress next year. We do expect to need additional dollars after that.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Do you know how many

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teachers, educators, you'll need to meet the need?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, we project to get to full compliance, we need 10,000 to 12,000 new teachers across the system. For next year, we're relatively close, we predict 180 million could hire upwards of 1,000 educators.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: 1,000. UFT recently identified 856 Title I schools with space, implemented class size based on the analysis of number of seats needed for compliance, the number of open seats in the school. Has New York City public school had a change to review this assessment?

EMMA VADEHRA: We have taken a look at that yes. So, the UFT put forth a couple of things. One is, they proposed \$180 million going to school budgets for next year. That's consistent with what we proposed last week as well. In terms of where those dollars flow and what they can support, I would say a few different things. We are proposing that those dollars flow based on need and space as UFT is doing. There's different ways of looking at need and space but our class size plan prioritizes need and space frankly as the law requires as well. In terms of how

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many teachers those dollars can hire, we have some dispute over the numbers they've put out. As I said, we think it's over 1,000 but not the 3,000 that they are saying.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Have you done your own assessments?

EMMA VADEHRA: Yeah, so we've looked at I mean, yes, very much so. So, we've looked at space across all our schools. We've surveyed every school leader about their space and we've looked at need in terms of our assessments of dollars, you know the math is that \$180 million we believe hires well over 1,000 or is enough to support well over 1,000 but not up to 3,000.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Earlier you testified that over 3,000 positions that are currently funded by stimulus dollars, how many of these positions have a secure funding source for Fiscal 2025?

SERITTA SCOTT: I'll get back to you on that.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, so my young people have sent me a text. They say, at the time when mental health challenges for students are overwhelming and suspensions are rising to prepandemic levels, why are we prioritizing Project

### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 220 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 Pivot and hiring teenagers to become school cops 3 while divesting in restorative justice? 4 MARK RAMPERSANT: The notion of the Project Pivot initiative is not a one versus the other. CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Hmm, hmm. 6 7 MARK RAMPERSANT: Project Pivot is just one of the many initiatives that we have in schools to meet 8 our young peoples needs overall. Our schools have a plethora of supports, right? As we mentioned, social 10 11 workers, guidance counselors, school-based health clinics. Our CBO partnerships, the Project Pivot 12 13 initiative is just one aspect of how we support our students in schools. On the work around the 14 15 assistant school safety agent is a position 16 identified by the NYPD School Safety Division. 17 not one that we, New York City Public Schools has 18 endorsed. We don't know enough about the project. We are learning more about the project. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, it's a big surprise to 21 you? MARK RAMPERSANT: Not necessarily a surprise. 2.2 2.3 We've been a part of preliminary conversation as they

talked about the creation of the position.

still, there's no funding coming from New York City

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Public Schools for this initiative and as it relates
to the implementation of, they're still in the
premature stages of the program.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And so, around restorative justice, are we still on the same level of funding or are we cutting the funding?

EMMA VADEHRA: So, as of the executive budget, the stimulus cliff in restorative justice has not been restored.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, it's not baselined, it's not restored but we always talk about how restorative justice and we look at the data and it works, so why is it not in the Executive? I know the Chancellor is going to say we have a list of stuff that everybody wants but some of these things are and I'll say this again and I've always said this. These are the things that make young people come to school, right? We can have the greatest reading programs on the planet but if we don't have programs to get them engaged to keep them in the school buildings, we'll be teaching reading to no one in the building.

DAVID BANKS: We used to have them where — we have programs where they would come in the school and we weren't teaching them to read and I think that's

### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 222 2 even worse to be quite honest with you. I don't 3 think its of this or the other. You all are still 4 engaged in the process. Uhm, you can certainly, as you are engaged in this conversation and negotiations push to make sure that RJ gets restored. That's I'm 6 7 sure at the top of the list. You can make it happen, 8 so -CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, in the Fiscal 2025, restorative justice has zero dollars, correct? 10 11 EMMA VADEHRA: No, there is tax levy funding. There is still the tax levy funding from this year. 12 It's continued into next year, it's th stimulus. 13 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And how much is that? 14 15 EMMA VADEHRA: Oh, \$5.6 million. 16 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How much? EMMA VADEHRA: \$5.6 million. 17 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: \$5.6 million and how much 18 19 did you uhm, put in for Project Pivot? 20 MARK RAMPERSANT: 15. 21 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: According to the reporting provided to the Council that's part of the terms and 2.2 2.3 condition of budgeted adopted 920 schools, over

500,000 students participated in restorative justice

programming during the 2022 and 2023 school year.

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What's the plan for these schools and the students if restorative justice is not funded in the 2025 Fiscal Year?

MARK RAMPERSANT: All those, the schools that we've identified have a plethora of supports. We have not yet you know sort of ventured around what that would mean if restorative is not a part of those school communities. There are other programs that exist in those schools that will continue to exist. That will continue to support students in the same manner. As my colleague just shared, we're not at the place yet where we're saying that's completed.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Oh, because I was beginning to think that Project Pivot was a successor of RJ.

DAVID BANKS: I don't think we should, I certainly don't want to be a part of creating this — you know have them competing. You know there's a lot of question about you know Project Pivot is though you know Project Pivot involves about 257 community—based organizations. Mostly people of color from around the city and I stand up for those organizations very, very strongly. And so, I don't think it should be about one versus the other, we could absolutely be talking about how do we lift up

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Project Pivot as well as lifting up RJ and as I said,

we are still in the middle of a negotiation season

and we should still continue to advocate for all of

5 it, absolutely. So, I think they both have great

6 merit.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chancellor.

DAVID BANKS: You got it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Bottcher.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Good afternoon. First,
Chancellor, I want to thank you for your testimony
and in Washington and making New York City proud with
how you represented us in Washington during those
hearings. Thank you very much. I want to follow up
about an issue of social workers in the schools. A

80 percent of New York City schools failed to meet the recommended ratio of one social worker to 250

2022 audit by Comptroller Thomas DiNapoli found that

19 students. Could you explain just clearly why are we

20 failing to meet that ratio? Is it an issue of not

21 being funded for one social worker for 250 students?

22 | Is it an issue of difficulty recruiting those social

23 | workers? What are the factors involved in that

24 failure?

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DAN WEISBERG: Good afternoon Council Member.

Thanks for the question. One piece of context on this. You know listen, let's all stipulate. We would love to have even more support for our kids in the form of social workers by the way and guidance counselors and nurses and so forth. But the context I want to provide is in the last ten years while our, the Chancellor has talked a lot about this. Our enrollment over the last ten years probably dropped by about 150,000 students. The number of social workers has gone up by about 1,000. So, we are making headway even if we're not at the recommended ratio in a lot of places and we want to continue to do that. Some of this is as the Chancellor has said, is also and we think this is really important. know principals are closest to their students. do have some real discretion over how their budget dollars are spent, particularly as Deputy Chancellor Vadehra is talking about for Fair Student Funding, which is the bulk of school money. It is fairly flexible.

And so, you know some principals decide to invest more heavily in mental health support. Some principals may decide to put that money elsewhere.

We don't want to totally take away that discretion because again, the principals and the teachers and the educators and staff members know their kids best but just want to say, we are making progress in that area and Mark, I don't know if you want to add on to that.

MARK RAMPERSANT: Yeah, I just wanted to add on just as a point of clarity, I know it was shared earlier. Social worker, I'm sorry, the social worker, guidance counselor ratio for all schools is 1 to 162 and for high schools is 1 to 125. One of the other things that I really wanted to uplift is the relationship that we have in New York City Public Schools with 20 higher education institutions where we're working to get social work interns in some of our most high priority schools. Currently, those relationships has yielded almost 200 social work interns for our schools.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Are there any unfilled social work positions at the Department of Education?

DAN WEISBERG: I don't have that number Council Member. We'll get it for you. I'm sure there are some. It's not a huge number but I'm sure we have some vacancies as we sit here.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you so much. This is a continued partnership. I'm never out to get you, just for the record. I'm never out to get you. Just that the Charter requires that I do oversight, so I have to get the questions on the record. Never out to get you. Some of the folks I may be out to get.

DAVID BANKS: But let me also just say before you wrap up. When I was coming from the testimony in DC, I got actually before the - after the testimony, I got lots of text from people including many members of this body and I got just the best heartfelt text from Chair Joseph who then followed that up with a phone call that I want to tell you I greatly, greatly appreciate. I was looking at it in my car ride back from DC and we got hundreds of texts but the message that you sent was deeply profound for me and I want to say thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You're very welcome. We are routing for you and you did well. You did well, thank you.

DAVID BANKS: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chancellor and your team, thank you very much. We appreciate your time. Thank you.

DAVID BANKS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Alright we'll take a tenminute break and then we're going to hear from the leadership of CUNY.

[03:58:56] - [04:15:21]

[GAVEL] Okay, good afternoon. Welcome to the final Executive Budget hearing of the day focusing on CUNY, the City University of New York. I'm Council Member Justin Brannan and I Chair the Committee on Finance. I'm pleased to be joined by my good friend and colleague Council Member Eric Dinowitz, who is Chair of the Committee on Higher Education.

We've been joined this afternoon by Council
Members Restler, Brewer, and Marte thus far. Welcome
Chancellor Rodriguez and your team. Thank you for
joining us today to answer our questions. Just as a
reminder, this is a government proceeding and decorum
must be observed at all times. As such, members of
the public shall remain silent at all time. We'll be
taking public testimony on CUNY today after CUNY's
testimony after the witnesses have finished instead

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of holding one long day at the end. If you wish to speak on the CUNY or the DOE FY25 Executive Budgets, make sure you fill out one of those witness slips.

5 It's on the table in the back of the room with the 6 Sergeant at Arms.

Okay, just to set the table again, April 24, 2024, the Administration released the Executive Financial Plan for FY24 to 2028, with a proposed FY25 budget of \$111.6 billion. CUNY's FY25 proposed budget of \$1.29 billion represents 1.16 percent of the Administrations proposed budget in the executive plan. This is an increase of \$20.9 million or 1.64 percent from the \$1.27 billion that was originally budgeted in the Mayor's Preliminary Plan. This increase results from several actions, mostly \$11.9 million for the building performance lab and as of March 2024, CUNY had 309 vacancies relative to its FY24 budgeted headcount.

In the Council's preliminary budget response, we called on the Mayor to add \$124 million to CUNY's budget for various programs. Of this, exactly \$1 million was added and everything else ignored. Above all, the Council's call for \$50.5 million for a new employment initiative to create a pathway for CUNY

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2 students and the jobs and careers in city government.
3 In the seven days of budget hearings so far, agencies

4 have described difficulty filling certain roles and

5 individuals have told how their or their parents job

6 with the city has provided a stable entry into the

7 | middle class. As I mentioned in my remarks earlier

8 today, we have the resources to make investments like

9 this and also to protect ourselves against economic

10 uncertainty and then the Council therefore will

11 continue to push for a final budget that supports New

12 Yorkers success.

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My questions today will largely focus on the tuition adjustment, CUNY's headcount and vacancies and CUNY Reconnect. It's a priority of Speaker Adams. Now, I want to my Chair for this hearing, my Co-Chair for this hearing, Council Member Dinowitz for his opening statement.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you Chair Brannan and welcome to today's hearing on the Fiscal 2025

Executive Budget. On the City University of New York jointly with the Committee on Finance, I am Council Member Eric Dinowitz, Chair of the Committee on Higher Education and proud CUNY alum. I'd like to thank the Finance Chair Justin Brannan for holding

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this joint hearing today. CUNY's Fiscal 2025											
Executive Budget totals nearly \$1.3 billion, which											
includes close to \$900 million in personal services											
funding to support 6,024 full time positions and \$391											
million in Other than Personal Services. The Fiscal											
2025 Executive Budget is \$167.7 million less than the											
Fiscal 2024 Adopted Budget of \$1.4 billion. The											
difference in funding is largely driven by the											
expiration of \$112.4 million in federal stimulus											
funding in Fiscal 2025.											

While CUNY's budget does not include any program to eliminate the gap in the Executive Plan, the institution is still bearing the brunt of previously implemented PEGs. However the plan adds funding restoration of a whopping \$1 million in Fiscal 2024 only for CUNY science, technology, engineering and mathematics or STEM.

In the Council's budget response in the Fiscal 2025 preliminary budget, we urged to the Administration to restore and baseline funding for several critical programs including ACE, ASAP and CUNY Reconnect among others. Unfortunately, the Executive Plan only includes a partial restoration of \$1 million for ACE. I want to emphasize again; CUNY

plays a major role as an engine of economic mobility and is an important contributor to New York City's economic growth.

Today, we will examine CUNY's Executive Budget to ensure that the institution and the students its serves receive adequate funding and resources to continue to thrive. I would like to thank everyone who has joined us today and thank our Committee staff for their work including Carolina Gil, Florentine Kabore, Regina Paul, Sahara Rosomie(SP?) for their work and Adam Star Poley(SP?), my Budget Legislation Director. And I will now turn it back to Chair Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair Dinowitz.

I'm now going to turn it over to Committee Counsel

Mike Toomey to swear in the witnesses for their

testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Good afternoon. Raise your right hands please. 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, Chancellor Rodriguez?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: I do.

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#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 233 2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Executive Vice Chancellor 3 Batista? 4 HECTOR BATISTA: I do. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Executive Vice Chancellor 5 Hensel? 6 7 WENDY HENSEL: I do. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Senior Vice Chancellor 8 9 Soliman? SHERIF SOLIMAN: I do. 10 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. You may begin. 12 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chancellor, just make sure 13 your mic is on. 14 FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Okay, good afternoon Chair Brannan, Chair Dinowitz and other members of 15 16 the New York City Council Committees on Finance and 17 Higher Education, staff and guests. I am Felix Matos 18 Rodriguez, Chancellor of the City University of New 19 York and I am joined this afternoon by the CUNY Dream 20 Team University Provost Wendy Hensel, our Chief Operating Office Hector Batista and back by popular 21 demand to this group our CFO Sherif Soliman. 2.2 2.3 I want to thank Speaker Adrienne Adams and the entire City Council for your steadfast commitment to 24

CUNY, our mission, our programs and most of all, our

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students. Five years ago this month, I had the great honor of becoming Chancellor. Although this past five years have been presented with many challenges, we have also accomplished many things working together as a community and we are partners like you.

I want to start by thanking speaker Adams and the City Council for envisioning and funding CUNY Reconnect, a program designed to engage New Yorkers who earned college credits but stopped short of getting a degree. I am thrilled to announce today that this academic year, CUNY Reconnect reenrolled16,319 students. Over the last two and a half years, more than 33,000 New Yorkers have returned to college through CUNY Reconnect and the program has greatly exceeded its enrollment goals. Last June, we unveiled our strategic road map, called "CUNY Lifting New York," a detailed plan for bolstering the already profound impact our university makes on the city, the region, and the state.

We have many recent successes that are already advancing our CUNY Lifting New York strategy and I'd like to tell you about a few of them. We are advancing our commitment to student success by preparing our students for careers and creating

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partners.

direct and sustainable pipelines to employers. Since

I stepped into this role five years ago, CUNY has

connected over 17,000 students to paid internship

opportunities through new and expanded university

wide initiatives. We've done this with over \$34

million in support from the city, state, and private

Additionally, the CUNY Inclusive Economy Network has equipped over 3,100 students with preparations within the Department needed to secure paid internships and full-time roles. To support this, we've also engaged over 1,000 employers in offering unique opportunities directly to our students and on them Center bridge Partners, Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs, Mount Sinai and Con Edison.

We are fixing long term flaws in our transfer system by ensuring that students who go from a CUNY community college to one of our senior colleges receive full credit for the first two years of classes they've taken within their major. This saves them significant time toward graduation and an average of about \$1,220 in tuition. And that's money they can use for food, housing, child care and other living expenses.

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We continue to draw increasing support for our mission from the philanthropic community. This year alone, CUNY received its two largest gifts ever. In January, a \$75 million gift from the Simons Foundation to establish CUNY as a hub for computational science and to support our participation in the state's Empire AI project.

And in March, the Steven & Alexandra Cohen

Foundation awarded \$160 million to create a workforce

training center at LaGuardia Community College, the

largest award ever to a CUNY school and to any

community college in the United States.

Both of those gifts align with a wide range of new capital projects that modernizing CUNY's campuses and helping to advance CUNY's core educational mission. For example, in February, we unveiled a state of the art \$95 million Nursing Education, Research, and Practice Center at Lehman College.

Lehman's center is the latest example of state and city sponsored and CUNY led investments in New York's public education and public health infrastructure.

CUNY graduates an average of 1,800 nurses annually, representing about half of the nurses entering New York City's workforce each year.

And we have been taking action to confront hate and be proactive in creating campus communities built on trust, understanding and inclusion. Over the past two years, we've taken many steps to combat all forms of religious, racial and ethnic bigotry including antisemitism and islamophobia. Among this, CUNY partnered with Hillel International and initiated a campaign to promote that students and employees have a right to request religious accommodations for any schedule academic or employment activities that might conflict with their religious of services. I could expand on our recent successes and efforts but it's important that I turn now to the challenges that jeopardize our continued progress in lifting New York.

The effects of several rounds of baseline PEGs have had a harmful impact on our community colleges for students, our programs, and college operations. It was welcome news to hear of the cancellation of PEGs in the Executive Budget, but the baselined PEGs for —

[PERSON DISRUPTING IN COURTROOM]

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2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chancellor, Chancellor hang

on. Please have him removed. Please have him removed. Thank you.

[PERSON DISRUPTING THE COURTROOM]

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Okay, go ahead Chancellor. Thank you.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. It was welcome news to hear of the cancellation of additional PEGs in the Executive Budget but the baseline PEGs for Fiscal Year 2024 that now total \$94.1 million and the estimated \$94.5 million in Fiscal Year 2025 will continue to impede CUNY's progress.

To put this in perspective, the cumulative PEG of \$94.1 million is 15 percent of the entire city contribution to our operating budget. We have been relentless in our efforts to mitigate the harm from these cuts and preserve our academic mission and reputation as the nations leading urban public university. Still the negative effects of the PEGs are now widespread and unavoidable. We appreciate that the Council prioritize in it's budgets response a PEG restoration of \$40 million and we look forward to working closely with you and the Administration with whom lines of communication remain open to

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achieve the restoration goal in the adopted budget.

CUNY is an organization of people, so naturally most of our operating budget, about 85 percent of it is dedicated to personal cost.

As a consequence of PEGs, our community colleges are down over 400 positions or about 7 percent since Fiscal Year 2021. Personal reductions of this magnitude have impacted and continue to impact campus operations and student supports. Here are a few examples. At the Borough of Manhattan Community College, 73 positions are vacant. They include faculty, academic and student support services staff, buildings and grounds professionals, and instruction and administrative support.

At Hostos Community College, 77 positions have been cut. There are unfilled faculty lines and vacancies in students support areas, financial aid, admissions and advisement that remain unfilled.

Departments ranging from IT to Custodial Services are operating with reduced or minimal staff. As these representative examples reflect, the reductions imposed by the PEGs have long term consequences for students and by extension, the city. These PEGs are magnified by the fact that many students are now

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enrolling with significant learning delays and intense needs because of the pandemic. They require more support than ever before.

You are also aware that we have been facing a structural deficit and we have taken steps to address it. Since the pandemic, we have applied across the board saving targets and hiring freezes. Beginning with this current fiscal year, we are adopting a targeted approach working closely with colleges exhibiting fiscal distress by reducing expenses and seeking opportunities to generate revenue. Our actions, combined with additional state aid have led to the structural deficit being reduced by more than half of what it was two years ago, from \$234 million in Fiscal Year 2022 to a projected \$107 million at the end of Fiscal Year 2024 according to our latest mid-year projections. We anticipate that the projected year end deficit will be even lower.

We are also implementing various systemwide share service strategies to achieve additional savings and streamline our operations. Our efforts are not limited to expense reductions. We are also focused on revenue strategies that can help our goal of fiscal stability. We continue to implement

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enrollment and retention strategies to ensure that students succeed on their educational journeys and those efforts have led to an uptick in enrollment that helps increase revenues to the university.

Let me now turn to our facility needs. Ask Chair Dinowitz and members of the Higher Education

Committee heard at a recent hearing, the upkeep and enhancement of CUNY's extensive facilities portfolio is critical to CUNY's overall success. A PEG restoration in this budget could help ensure sufficient levels of facility staff to perform critical maintenance while additional capital funding will allow us to preserve the universities infrastructure and achieve a state of good repair.

We appreciate your efforts in allocating discretionary funding for many important projects and look forward to working with you to achieve our collective goals in modernizing CUNY's infrastructure.

In conclusion, we respectfully request that you restore the PEGs to enable CUNY to regain what was lost by personal reductions in our community colleges and invest in the program such as ACE and CUNY Reconnect.

### COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND

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### COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Please have here removed. Please have her removed. Chancellor, hang on. Have her removed, thank you.

[PERSON DISRUPTING COURTROOM]

Go ahead, conclude.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Less investment in CUNY leads to a communitive negative impact on the city's economy. Fewer college graduates, a lesser credential workforce, lesser ability to attract businesses to the city, lower personal income and business tax bases, longer term potential for more individuals requiring city services. Real investment in CUNY will do just the opposite. We know that there's a broader goal that we collectively share and we look forward to working together with you to deliver a better future for CUNY and for New York. Thank you again for the opportunity to testify and we look forward to your questions.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chancellor. a reminder, we have public testimony after CUNY is done testifying. If you want to make your voice heard, the way to do it is to sign up to testify. Ιf

you jump up and [PERSON DISRUPTING COURTROOM] Okay, be removed, thank you. [GAVEL] Bye, bye now. Thank you.

This is a City Council hearing, it's not a

Yankee's game, so if you want to testify, you have to

sign up to testify. If you jump up and scream,

you'll be removed, I don't care what you're saying.

Okay, let's start. Chancellor, I want to talk about headcount and vacancies. You mentioned a little bit about it in your testimony. Can you provide the total number of non-reappointments for the spring 2024 semester?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: So, let me, Sherif, if you want to answer those more technical questions.

SHERIF SOLIMAN: Well, I think uhm, what we've been saying is over the course of the past few years, Community College headcount is down about 419 positions or 17 percent and that's largely the result of reductions that needed to be taken because of the PEGs. Now that classified staff, faculty, it's a mixture of both.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Have you identified colleges that are in greater need of additional

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personnel or is it pretty equitable across the board?

Are the vacancies spread across or?

mean, there's some of the schools that have been also effected by larger enrollment losses. I think of Borough of Manhattan Community College for example right, so in a revenue model, it's money that comes from the city and the state in addition to the money coming from enrollment. With enrollment being done, we've also lost support there, so some of the schools that have had more enrollment lost might be effected a bit more in terms of staffing positions.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And in that 419 number, do you have a breakdown of the vacancies for pedagogical versus non-pedagogical?

SHERIF SOLIMAN: We can get you a breakdown but I think as the Chancellor said, it really runs the gamut in terms of the areas that have been impacted from counseling services to financial aid counselors, the academic advisors to facilities and maintenance staff that are so important to our campus operation. So, we can certainly get you the breakdown of pedagogical and non-pedagogical but it really runs the gamut.

2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do the current vacancies

impact in class offerings?

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FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: I mean certainly they do in terms of having less faculty available to teach the classes. I mean, the current enrollment also means there are less sessions that are needed but certainly the faculty limits our flexibility to provide the courses that the students need.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Talk about tuition adjustment. The FY25 executive plan includes a reduction of \$128.3 million in FY24 only from tuition adjustment related to student enrollment. So, what was CUNY's projected student enrollment versus actual enrollments in FY23 and FY24? Can you tell me?

SHERIF SOLIMAN: Yeah, so both of those numbers you see the expense budget and the revenue budget coming down to a count for if you will a rightsizing of where our enrollment levels are. You know essentially since the pandemic; we have being carried in the budget the baseline of what our enrollment was at that particular point and time. So, what that reflects is a year-by-year adjustment based on enrollment levels and where they are now.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And what is the anticipated

3 impact of this decrease in tuition to operations?

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FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Well, I mean we mentioned some of the things in the testimony right in terms of it ranges from having, being able to hire less faculty, being able to hire less advisors, being able to have less hours for some of the basic services, tutoring, library hours, cuts also in the operational side, less staff on the maintenance team for example, which has an effect on the infrastructure of our facility so it runs the gamut and we have work with each college for them to do differently how they want to manage the different cuts that they're faced.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Could you give us an idea of which colleges are projected to see a decrease in enrollment in the upcoming school year?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: I mean that is a challenging proposition to be very frank with you and I'm sure that in the previous hearing, you've already heard a thing or two about the fiasco with FAFSA and the potential effect that that might have on enrollment. Actually, in the community college sector last year, enrollment was up about 2 percent, right if memory serves me right and some of the

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3	were	actu	ually,	tł	nere	was	а	lot	of	hope	tha	at	

enrollment numbers were going to be far better. We

5 had a really, really great robust September and a

6 number of applicants and FAFSA has to run a monkey

7 wrench in terms of really how many of those students

8 are going to be able to you know get their finances

9 on time and use that to make a decision to come to

10 CUNY. So, to be candid, we are knocking on every

11 door. We are making every effort to get the students

12 to fill out the FAFSA. Partnerships with nonprofits,

13 we got additional funding from P2 to do that but the

14 FAFSA really creates an issue in terms of any

15 accurate forecasting of where we're going to be with

16 | enrollment next fall.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, that's helpful. Do you have a projected revenue impact related to the states new program that will automatically enroll the top ten percent of high school graduates? Make sure your mics on.

WENDY HENSEL: Sorry. We're still working on that. It's still the format of that program is still under discussion with the state and with New York

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#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 248 2 public schools and so, we can get back to you on that 3 answer. 4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Okay and FAFSA's also 5 impacting the decision whether this is the right time 6 7 to move forward with that program. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Uhm, talking about 8 the expiration of the federal stimulus funds. are the specific programs or services that are 10 11 covered with federal stimulus funds? Do you have anything that's 100 percent covered with that? 12 13 SHERIF SOLIMAN: So, uhm, the federal stimulus 14 funds as you know -15 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I don't think your mic is on Sherif. 16 17 SHERIF SOLIMAN: Is it on? The lights on. 18 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Good. 19 SHERIF SOLIMAN: Okay, so like New York City, like New York State, like the MTA for example, CUNY 20 received federal stimulus dollars in the amount of 21 2.2 \$1.6 billion. That went to cover a number of things. 2.3 It went to cover some institutional costs including some pandemic related expenses. It also included 24

lost revenue and it included student emergency

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2 financial aid. So, with respect to the lost revenue

3 piece, that is where you really have the stimulus

4 funds buying us time because as the Chancellor

5 mentioned, we have a structural deficit based on the

6 enrollment losses. So, the stimulus funds allowed

7 us, allowed the community colleges to be able to

8 continue operations, to be able to continue to invest

9 | in faculty, to invest in all of the aspects both on

10 | the faculty side and both on the operational side of

11 what it takes to essentially run an institution. So,

12 | it really does you know again we say run the gamut

13 across. That that stimulus fund was to be able to be

14 used for loss of revenue, especially from the loss of

15 enrollment that accelerated with the pandemic.

16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is CUNY as an institution

17 | struggling just like every other agency with figuring

18 | out how to maintain or sustain continue, temporary

19 programs that were funded primarily with permanent

20 programs that were funded with temporary dollars? Is

21 | that a challenge?

22 WENDY HENSEL: One of the biggest challenges that

23 | we have is with the ACE program, which I think you

24 mentioned before.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Right, yup.

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WENDY HENSEL: ASAP is baselined and it allows us to hire advisors and staff that are permanent. With ACE, every year, we don't know how many students can come in because we first have to adjust for how many are already in the program and never knowing how much additional funding we will have, so it makes it very difficult to staff the program.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I have a couple more.

Uhm, the OTPS spending, Other Than Personal Services

funding for community colleges totals \$391 million in

FY25, which represents a reduction of \$140.8 million

compared to the FY24 Adopted Budget of \$531.7

million. So, it's our understanding that this

decrease is mainly driven by less than anticipated

spending on materials and supplies. What are the

major programs and services that are paid with OTPS

funds?

SHERIF SOLIMAN: So Chair, it really is due to stimulus in programs. So, the stimulus funds, since we are planning to exhaust all of them in this fiscal year, will not continue to fiscal 2025, right? So, that's the lion share of that 140 and then the programs as you know, you know a number of programs were not included in exec and so, the remainder is

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 251 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION essentially what those programs are that were not 2 3 included in exec. 4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How much stimulus funding remains? 5 SHERIF SOLIMAN: So, we as a course of being able 6 7 to deposit monies with the city and with the state to 8 basically cover operations, we've been making deposits. There's roughly \$50 million to \$60 million left that will be used to cover expenses for the 10 11 remainder of the fiscal year. The number that we just spoke about in terms of the OTPS reduction is 12 the \$112 million that had been carried from last year 13 14 to this year. 15 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, uh, the executive plan includes \$1 million restoration in the FY24 only 16 17 for CUNY science, tech, engineering, and math. I believe Chair Dinowitz brought this up. Can you 18 19 provide a brief description of this program and why is the funding included in FY24 only? 20 21 FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: We'll have to get back to you with that information. 2.2 2.3 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Alright, I have a couple of things on that, so I'll just send you 24

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everything.

2 FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Okay.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: CUNY Reconnect, it's a big priority for the Council and personally for the speaker. For those that don't know CUNY Reconnect was created to focus on supporting adults returning to higher ed to complete their degrees. CUNY Reconnect has been touted as a great success, helping over 17,000 students return to higher ed since its inception.

Knowing that this program is so beneficial to

CUNY and New Yorkers, why have funds for this program

not been included in the FY24 Executive Plan?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: It's also a surprise to us because like you said, it's been an incredible, successful program. It has brought down. I mean I share the numbers with you in the testimony. Also, I want to point out it has the additional value that we have learned a lot about how to engage the learners that have left and it will help us to incorporate better practices that are advising all across our campuses, so it is not just the total number of students who have come in which has been impressive and superseded all the goals that we had initially but also it's been a great internal educational tool

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2	about	how	to	do	а	much	better	job	at	a,	getting	to
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3 the barriers that led to some of the students for

4 | them to leave, right? So we don't have that

5 situation happening again and it helps our retention

6 but also the kind of flexibility and the things that

7 we need to do to be able to attract many more New

Yorkers, which we know there are thousands that have

9 some college but they're not complete.

So, again, we think that every dollar spent in Reconnect has incredible value and coincide with the Council and the need to even expand the funding.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: If the money was there, is there plans to expand Reconnect.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Does everyone that qualifies and applies for CUNY Reconnect get a spot in the program?

WENDY HENSEL: Yes, yeah, it is personalized service. What's great about it is there are individual folks who speak directly to the applicants about what their needs are. Where they are in their own journey and are able to identify which school is the best fit for that student. So, it's a very

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individualized program and anyone who comes is
eligible.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And I know a very important piece of this is the child care. Has the child care access been impacted by the cuts from the Administration?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, and last for me, does
CUNY collect data with regard to the CUNY Reconnect
program on why the returning students previously left
CUNY?

WENDY HENSEL: We do and at the moment, we actually have a full study plan for the next fiscal year but our initial data tells us three things are the primary concerns. Not surprisingly, number one is financial strain. Students run out of money or they have to prioritize immediate needs with their families. The second is more specially work and family obligations, juggling those things become unmanageable without the lack of good advisement or help identifying where they should be. And finally, the third, is academic difficulties. That there was a difficult start. They've been out of the classroom for a while and part of what we identify is what

supports and services they need in order to successfully rematriculate.

HECTOR BATISTA: And if I might add, another component that now that there was increased funding and flexibility with part time job, a large number of the students are coming through Reconnect because of some of the life balances that they have to navigate are coming part time. The fact that now job a lot more generous with part-time students has also allowed us to increment the impact of the funding from Reconnect.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: That's great, okay. Thank you very much. I'm going to turn it over to Chair Dinowitz just, we've also been joined by Council Member Bottcher and Avilés. Chair Dinowitz.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay, thank you Chair
Brannan. Staying on the Reconnect ACE, ASAP,
bandwagon here. Just one follow up on the childcare.
To what degree is child care going to be cut? How
many children are currently taking care of with child
care and by how many would that have to be cut given
these cuts?

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#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 256 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: I think we can give you 3 precise numbers per college based on that. It would 4 be the best way to address your question. CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay, thank you. Do you know the - what are the current number of students 6 7 enrolled in the ASAP and ACE programs respectively? WENDY HENSEL: So, in the ACE program currently 8 there are 3,015 students, which is both first time freshman and transfer students across seven colleges 10 at CUNY and ASAP is more than that. 11 12 FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Much more than that. WENDY HENSEL: I'll have to find that number for 13 14 you here in a minute. 15 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay, greater than 3,015? WENDY HENSEL: 15,385 to be precise. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: You should have said significantly greater. Okay 15,000 - what was it? 18 19 WENDY HENSEL: 15,385. 20 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: 385 and you had said in your testimony that ASAP is baselined? 21 2.2 WENDY HENSEL: Correct. 2.3 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay because we are seeing

cuts I know do the ASAP program on our end. Is that

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- uhm, can we talk more about the cuts that are being felt by the ASAP program?

SHERIF SOLIMAN: Sure, I think the \$5 million that the Council added in last years budget is not continued in exec but the lion share of the program, funds for the program is baselined.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you and ACE. ACE is being significantly cut? Do you have a waitlist of students to enroll in these programs due to the limited funding or reductions in funding?

WENDY HENSEL: We're extremely careful as we admit students in because once we admit them, we commit to providing those services whether the funding is continued or not. We'll find a way to continue it but it certainly keeps us from accepting new students and recruiting new students, yes.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: So, is there a waitlist or is -

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: I think no because we are very cautious. I think that if you remember the comment that the Provo's made about that the inserting of the funding makes us be very cautious about how many new students we take. So, normally if you knew how many students you could serve, you'd be

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out there trying to get a sense of that. So, we're very cautious not to overly advertise in case the funding doesn't materialize.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: So, there's never a situation where more students say, hey, I really want to enroll in the — or partake in the ASAP or ACE program and they're turned away?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Oh, I mean with ACE we have no doubt that if we have more capacity, more students will be willing to take it. I'm just saying that we're very cautious in recruitment because that funding stream has been uncertain.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I guess that answers my question. All students who are in ACE are specifically recruited. They get a phone call and email saying we want you in this program. There's no one going to you and saying, "I'd really like to partake in this program and you're not turning anyone away because no one comes to you?"

WENDY HENSEL: They certainly come directly to us at times but we are very careful in managing those numbers across the colleges that are participating. So, there's a sense from the beginning of what numbers can be supported with the funding that we

have and as all student programs, often we have to go
to them to make sure that they're aware of the
programs and get them enrolled. So, I'm not aware of
people saying I want to be in this program and they

6 can't be admitted. We just very carefully control

how we admit students into the program.

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And are there students — I mean do you believe that these ASAP, the ACE and ASAP programs attract perspective students and help retain the existing students?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Absolutely.

WENDY HENSEL: There's absolutely no question.

It is almost more than double the graduation rates,
which speaks for itself as to the retention rates and
as you know, we've talked about this before. The
return on investment is very significant. For ACE,
for every dollar that we invest, \$21 comes back with
16 going to the program graduate in terms of future
earnings and 5 going to taxpayers in the form of
additional tax revenue. So, it is a huge win, win
for everybody.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah, it just sounds like a good financial investment, not to mention an investment in future students and the students and

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their future. According to the Mayor's Office of

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3 Community Mental Health, one in five New Yorkers

4 experience mental health illness each year and

5 | hundreds of thousands of these New Yorkers are not

6 connected to care. Can you speak to the mental

7 health services available for CUNY students?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Well, so I mean all our campuses have mental health support for our students. Clearly the demand for those services is higher than what we can provide. Uhm, we've used for example, stimulus dollars at one point to put additional support for students in the campuses and we've got additional state aid to do that but I mean that's an area where really additional investment is really, really needed. We have piloted and you're familiar with it because of your district. CUNY Cares, which is a pilot in the three CUNY Bronx schools, Lehman, Hostos and Bronx Community, which is a way to leverage how we can get more mental health support to the students and we're hoping that what we learn there, we can use all across the system.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Speaking of CUNY Cares, what is the total budget allocated for CUNY Cares?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: We can get that to you.

I don't know, that is a blend of philanthropic support and state dollars and it's the intent of CUNY Cares is for example to leverage many of our students who will qualify for SNAP benefits and they, you know they don't want to navigate the paperwork or they think they're not going to be eligible. So, we're really trying to maximize resources that the federal government or the city and the state already provide for our students which we know will have an impact on their food insecurity, on their housing insecurity and in this case, going back to mental health but we can give you a breakdown of the CUNY Cares budget.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Please.

WENDY HENSEL: I was just going to give you one area where we really have felt the lack of stimulus funds as the Chancellor mentioned is mental health and just to give you a sense of that, the recommended ratio of clinicians to students is 1 to 1,500 and as a result of the loss of stimulus funds, we're up to 1 to 2,390. So, we are still serving 100,000, giving 100,000 services to about 30,000 students in the last three years but it is difficult and our clinicians

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are absolutely maxed out because of the loss of those funds.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah, that's what we're hearing across all areas all over the country. A 2022 survey by Healthy CUNY and the CUNY Office of Applied Research Evaluation and Analytics found that nearly 111,000 CUNY students experienced food insecurity. That is 2 out of every 5 CUNY students from 1 in 5 in a 2018 survey. Students found that the lack of convenient access to meals can contribute to food insecurity, a major inhibitor to college success.

So, this is in line with the CUNY Cares program.

It's how many students are currently enrolled in this

CUNY Cares program.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Well, you know the number?

WENDY HENSEL: First of all, I'll answer your other question about the funding to date. We've raised almost \$2.5 million, 41 percent of about what we need to continue the program. About 49 percent has been committed or promised by the Mayor's Office of Economic Opportunity and Public Engagement, 40 percent has come internally from CUNY, our own

2	allocation from the Chancellor's Office and 11
3	percent from private foundations. So, that's where
4	we are at the moment and to give you some context, we
5	estimate that about 20 to 25 percent of our students

are in fact eligible for SNAP and yet most of them

7 have not applied for SNAP.

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So, through this new program, we have increased the applications by 18.5 percent. It's a small number to begin with so that percentage is a little misleading there but gives you some sense of the increase. We had 483 requests for assistance in the fall because we're just beginning this program and uh we know that more than 42,000 students have downloaded the form for SNAP.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: How many?

WENDY HENSEL: 42,000 in 2023 calendar year. So, it is a significant issue for our students but thankfully with this program, the numbers are trending in the right direction as we're connecting students into the welfare —

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I'm sorry, 42,000 across the system?

WENDY HENSEL: Across the campuses.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: The three campuses.

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 264 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 WENDY HENSEL: All campuses. 42,000 -3 FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: No, I think that's a 4 system number right? WENDY HENSEL: The system. CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah 42,000. 6 7 FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Not for the Bronx ones, 8 for the city. WENDY HENSEL: Oh no, I'm sorry. CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay, no okay, I was like 10 11 42,000 sounds like a lot for three colleges. WENDY HENSEL: Yeah, but it gives you some sense 12 of the need. 13 14 FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: And can I also thank the 15 Council because the Council has been extremely 16 supportive of the food insecurity initiative. That 17 has made a difference in many of our community 18 colleges. I want to publicly thank the Speaker and 19 the Council for that support because it addresses the 20 issue that you identified of food insecurity. 21 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah, thank you Chancellor. The \$2.5 million, is that over a certain 2.2 2.3 number of years. Is that per year? What is that

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related to?

WENDY HENSEL: I think that was the start up to

3 get it -

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SHERIF SOLIMAN: Uhm, part of it is through onetime funds that we received from the state, which in this enacted budget were reappropriated. So, for Fiscal Year 2025, we have those funds. I think the 40 percent that Provost Hensel spoke to.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: And we can get you a breakdown of the budget for the — it's a three-year pilot, we could give you a sense of that. We can give you a sense of some of the partners of philanthropic that have contributed to it. We can do an entire informational package for you.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you and I think similar to the ACE and ASAP programs, these programs are critical to our students wellbeing not to mention their academics. So, funding it over a number of years, if not baselining it I think it is really critical to the success of the program and then and therefore the success of our students.

I have a number of other questions but I do want to give my colleagues a change and opportunity to ask their questions as well.

#### COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 266 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have questions 3 from Council Member Restler followed by Brewer. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Great, good to see you all. I just would like to ask, since Mayor Adams 5 came into office, could you break down the reduction 6 7 in operational funding and expense funding to community colleges? 8 9 SHERIF SOLIMAN: Sure, so uhm, I think as the Chancellor testified as well, the total baseline PEG 10 11 number for this particular fiscal year, for Fiscal Year 2024 is \$94.1 million. For Fiscal 2025, the 12 exec calls for \$95.4 million in baseline funds. 13 14 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: And so, \$95.4 out of a 15 total of? That's a \$95 million PEG out of how much 16 money? 17 SHERIF SOLIMAN: Out of about \$550 million. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Wow. So, I'm not 19 terrific at math but that's 17, 18 percent? Okay, so 20 since the Mayor has come into office, we've cut 17 or 18 percent of the funding to our community colleges. 21

Do we have 18 percent fewer students at our community

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE

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colleges?

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SHERIF SOLIMAN: There have been significant enrollment declines that occurred prior to the pandemic that accelerated with the pandemic.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: But since the Mayor came into office -

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: And actually the enrollment losses in the community college have been around 30 percent. I mean they did quite dramatic for us.

seen such a significant decline in funding at the community colleges and historically city administrations have always taken responsibility through operating expenses at community colleges.

Are you concerned about our ability to continue to provide kind of the economic opportunity that New Yorkers have depended on over generations with such an extreme level of budget cuts at the community colleges?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: As I mentioned in the testimony, the concern gets compounded. I mean the PEGs are difficult enough by themselves but remember that in our case, part of the way that we're funding is through the revenue that you generate for tuition.

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So, we get the PEG as we were a city agency but the loss of revenue also because of the enrollment loss adds to the issues that we face. So, that is why the support of the community colleges is so important.

WENDY HENSEL: It's also worth mentioning we get a double cut when our programs are cut by our partners who have received PEGs on their own. So, what you're hearing is the straight cut but it doesn't take into account the additional cut in funding in programs that we do jointly with other city agencies.

I'm always impressed whenever we look at the lists of the higher educational institutions that are able to transform people's lives, move people out of poverty. Nobody is successful as the CUNY system and I really worry that we are going to end that cycle of transformation, all of the opportunity that CUNY creates if we fail to continue to invest in higher, public higher education in New York City. And the community colleges in particular, that's the tipping point is securing that community college degree is the tipping point between somebody being able to have a job that supports a family to live a comfortable

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2 life in our ever more and more expensive city or not.

3 And I am greatly appreciative of the Speakers

leadership to invest in CUNY and this has to be the

5 budget where we restore all of the multiple rounds of

6 budget cuts that the mayor has imposed on our public

7 higher educational system and we'll do everything I

can to be helpful. So, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have questions from Council Member Brewer followed by Avilés.

think that Ken Adams has been very successful, not just with the Cohen allocation but trying to figure out how to have the individuals who you know need plumbing, electrical, tech, in order to get into their job and at the same time, as I understand and getting six credits for hopefully in the future. So, since I think he walks on water, I'll be honest with you. Is it working? Are there more students enrolling? Is that a role that colleges can, community colleges can perform? Why is that not more prevalent in some of the other community colleges if it's working?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Well, I think that you will find many of our community colleges also being a

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lot more proactive in that sphere of different kinds of skills trades and also, giving credit for them so that not only do you get what you learn from the plumbing and the skill but it's a way also to connect you to more higher education should you need it and want it. Other things that we're doing Council woman is uh, through our continued education programs that have always been to be sort of separate from the academic programs, bringing a lot more students there and then getting the courses they take there to get credit so they can come and accelerate their take as a pipeline for the colleges.

So, I think that you will find that I mean and

Ken Adams does a great job but we have a great, great

group of community college presidents who are trying

to be as creative as he has in terms of —

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: None of us can be as creative as Ken Adams.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Okay but -

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: We can all try. We can all try. Next question though is the topic of you know what are you going to do to figure out how to have more faculty? Now, other places in the country as I understand it and you know better than I because

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2	you go to the conferences. The community colleges
3	are not as low in enrollment and are trying to do
4	what I described. Do you have some sense around the
5	country? Is it the same problem? Are the Mayor's
6	and the Governor's cutting like we find our Mayor?
7	What's going on around the country? Because I mean
8	we have a first lady who you know I don't know how
9	much money she's actually given to you but she talks
10	about community colleges and then in general, other
11	states perhaps have done a job where they really,

really focus on community colleges. Is that true

that those are success stories?

enrollment with the pandemic nationally went down, right? There might be a pocket here and there of a college or two where the enrollment numbers went up but that has been a national issue and the number is actually for SUNY partner upstate for the community colleges that tend to be smaller and therefore more economically vulnerable, are more complicated. But to your point, one of the things in CUNY, we have done a very good job and we want to keep doing it of having the community colleges be the pipeline to transfers. We don't want to touch that but that

whole arena that you described on workforce is something that we could do a lot more and learn more from other community colleges in the country and you will find that Ken Adams and the rest of the many other great community college presidents —

more? Why isn't the business community — I know you reach out to them all the time, to Kathy Wild and everybody else but if they want a workforce, they have to work with the community colleges in the City of New York if they want a workforce. So, do we have a dollar figure as to what in addition to the Cohen and the other grants that the business community in the City of New York has given to the community colleges, for the kinds of programs I just described?

That to me would be, if I was in charge, I would make that my center and I would be pounding the streets and the city to say business community, you owe it to us.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: So, we've been pounding and what I'd love to do is be able to send you a list of those programs by community colleges so we could get a sense of what they're doing and obviously,

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always happy to take your feedback on how to do better.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But it's not helping in terms of hiring the faculty, which is — in other words, if you want to develop more community college programs, you want people to come to the community college, you've got to have the faculty.

So, I'm trying to figure out the chicken and egg that seems to not be working.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: But that would also be a different kind of faculty for those programs too, so.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I know but they would help. In other words, you need them.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: You need them in order to be able to do instruction, yes.

me that you're not going to have the community colleges, that 417 whatever is the number cut. It's a big cut and it seems to me that that could also be something that the business community participates in. They could do both. I would like to see that list but I don't hear a lot of talk about it right? I'm just, I don't hear you screaming through the

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#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 274 2 rafters, business community Kathy Wild, we need to be 3 more aggressive. I don't hear that. FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Well, so I'll give you we 4 have over 1,000 business that have come. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I mean Amazon came 6 7 through. I saw Amazon in there. They gave you a 8 room or something. FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: And they've partnered, so I can give you a list of some of them. We've been 10 11 using the CEO Jobs Council. So, we've been expanding that to be able to do that. There's been a number of 12 13 these programs. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Has it helped enrollment 15 at all? Has it helped enrollment? 16 FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Slowly yes, and we have a 17 number of programs also with an industry that bring 18 apprenticeships that have to be done with them so we 19 have more applied learning. So, we've been pounding. Sometimes it takes a little bit of time to do that 20 21 but it hasn't been because of lack of trying. 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you Mr. Chair. 2.3 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Avilés. COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Thank you. Thank you 24

Thank you Chancellor. I am one of many

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products of CUNY and very proud of it and I stand with the Council's demands for a full restoration on all the line items and then some.

But what I want to really talk about is how horrified I was to see and witness, like many New Yorkers the harm and the violence that was inflicted upon CUNY students when CUNY decided to call NYPD and specifically, it's notoriously violent strategic response group onto students.

Can you tell me how many students were arrested using the resources and collusion with the NYPD? many students were injured? Can you delineate for us the resources that CUNY utilized? And can you tell us, will CUNY take any actions to demand that the charges be dropped against these students who should be completing their education instead of fighting prosecution for doing something which CUNY trains and should be very proud of, which is expressing dissent and dismay at something truly abominable that is occurring? And can you clarify whether CUNY has approved the \$4 million contract with the strategic security services? If so, can you confirm what led to the approval of this contract while CUNY continues to need funding for so many programs?

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FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: So, let me answer because there are many questions there in your comment. me begin with the contract, right? Because the contract first is a contract to get security service up to \$4 million right? So, we're not hoping to spend \$4 million. We felt that we need additional support for our public safety officers on the campuses. So, we went to look for this, for these services so it is not that we have spent \$4 million right? It is that if we end up needing the services, we can go make the hires and we have up to \$4 million to spend. We hope that we don't have to spend a penny of that but given the current campus climate conditions, given some of the events that we have coming up on our campuses, we thought that it would be a responsible thing. Our responsibilities to the safety of our students, our faculty staff, the communities that we serve and we wanted to be able to have that in case we needed that. Let me begin by one of the most difficult things that I had to do as Chancellor. Part of my responsibility is the protection of everybody on the campus. And when you have a situation when you have people taking over

buildings and people vandalizing buildings and people

vandalizing financial aid records that provide the aid that our students need. And people coming in and spray painting, they need cameras, so they could hide what they were doing. That is not what in a location from a city university does right? And that is the reason why we felt the need to call the police. We have navigated many, many protests since October 7<sup>th</sup> peacefully with the support of our peace officers, with our team, and we will continue to do that difficult balance of protecting free speech that individuals have but it has to be done within the context of safety and not endangering other people in the community. And I'll be more than happy, the many questions that you have that are more specific to get answers for that.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: I will continue to ask those questions. I'm happy to engage. I guess, I don't understand if you are saying what you saw was violence, responding with violence with an SRG, which is notoriously violent. If you saw the students being slammed, teeth being broken. Do you know how many injuries students experienced on those arrests?

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FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: I mean again, we haven't received any communication of student injuries formerly on the campus.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: That's unfortunate. Did you engage in conversation with students like other universities did as their first de-escalation technique?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: We have been in conversation with students that were in city college in the encampment and a combination of folks because it was not just students. We have been actively engaging our student government, which is actually the representative of students in our governor structure. So, we've been doing all of those things.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: I would encourage you to go wider.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: No one was hoping for the escalation that occurred.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: When you call NYPD just for the record, it always escalates. NYPD is not known for de-escalation. It is not what they do, so now that we've learned that lesson, can I ask you — the students have made a variety of demands from

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2 CUNY. Will you be disclosing full financial

transparency around CUNY's investments?

TELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: So, let me allow our CFO to talk a little bit of the investment policy. Let me begin by saying, the lines of communication are always open. In an interesting way also, uhm, we have direct engagement our student government and our faculty governance have representation on the Board of Trustees investment communities, which makes all of those decisions. So, in terms of governance, has ways for these kinds of suggestions or claims or demands, whatever you want to call it to be done through those appropriate channels. But I do want to have the CFO if you want, something on the divestment side.

Member. In terms of our investments, just how it operates, uhm, we have an investment pool. It's made up largely of donations endowed funds, private funds. Those funds are invested pursuant to an investment policy that's adopted by the board. There is an outsource chief investment officer, an MWBE firm that then goes and hires fund managers to be able to

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2 invest that. 75 percent of what we can spend every 3 year goes to student financial aid.

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COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: So, I appreciate the process. I guess the fundamental question is, will it be made publicly available in a discernable, accessible way? I have seen many university trustee statements and much of them are discernable but will you meet the students demand for full disclosure is the question fundamentally?

SHERIFF SOLIMAN: So, we disclose in our consolidated financial statements. The assets that we have by asset category, you can see how much in equities in fixed income etc.. As the Chancellor noted, there is constant dialogue that goes on at the Committees and uhm we'll continue to hear from our student government and others.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: I appreciate that and I'm sure that the students are persistent and will continue to demand and consolidated statements don't say much of anything. So, I think I heard my answer but honing in really quickly, thank you Chair. From Brooklyn, my beloved campuses, our Brooklyn College and Kingsborough College. We know there have been enormous amount of destabilization in Kings Borough

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Community Colleges leadership. I'd like to know your commitment to making sure that both of these colleges, in particular Kings Borough, is supported in all their leadership transitions and making sure

6 that they have the resources they need to be healthy.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: So, I don't exactly what you mean that they're being destabilized. I mean we had a phenomenal president there in President Shrader for many years at Kingsborough, who is not at York. The interim president Elsorie Dash(SP?) is a long time like you, CUNY graduate of several campuses and a member of the central office and we're delighted with interim leadership. There will be a search for that process, so I feel that that college is in very, very good hands and community group and college under the leadership of President Anderson. It is another of our presidents.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Fantastic and what I mean is, we have an interim — excuse me, we have an interim president, an interim VP. De we have a Provost?

23 FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Okay, so we have a

25 Provost, excuse me.

# COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: And the interim VP for

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Administration went to work with President Shrader at York.

COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Right but he's not — so, what you hearing me saying is while we have interims, we want to land the plane and make sure there's stable leadership to make sure that this beloved institution is getting the support and guidance that it needs. So, thank you so much.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: We're on the same page, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chair Dinowitz.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you. Speaking of the security. I just want to clarify, you said there was authorized of \$4 million contracts for extra security and how much was spent of that?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Let me let our CEO answer that who has been working with us.

HECTOR BATISTA: Yeah, as of now Council Member, we've probably spent about \$400,000 and counting but you know yes.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay and can you just talk a little bit more about some of the incidents, things that were going on in campus that you noticed that

required this contract and required you know some of the property damage you were talking about? Before you said cameras spray painted. What were some of the other things?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Well I think he can provide a sense of some of the cost of the take over the Administration building at City College. The one thing that I like to put in context here to is that our campuses are not built to have 300 additional people in a quad right, so that requires for the protection of the people there and other people, additional support. So, these contracts are there precisely so should we need additional support to be able to have it. But the CEO can mention some of the cost of the encampment and some of the other incidents.

HECTOR BATISTA: So, some of those incidents they led up to the decision that was made. One of the incidents that happen was a flare was shot up to our roof and that caused an addition of about \$350,000 worth of damage to our roof. We had gotten capital funding from the City Council and the state to be able to put a new roof on that facility.

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We also experienced an additional, almost a quarter of a million dollars damage to the Administration building and broken windows, chairs, devices, cabinets, all kinds of things and then including like the Chancellor said, we also had all the cameras were damaged.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And you have a cost estimate for the cameras?

HECTOR BATISTA: In total, I think a little bit right now and counting we're about \$600,000 worth of damage.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: \$600,000 total for the roof and the uhm -

HECTOR BATISTA: That's an estimate.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: On damage to the building, plus the \$400,000 needed to spend on those not calling the cops and just safety agents to manage the crowd. So, it sounds like at least \$1 million spent just on the City College Campus. Is that accurate?

HECTOR BATISTA: Well, there's a little bit more

than that. In order for us to be able to secure the campus because we had to get additional fencing and additional so that in total I would say right now, we're up to about \$3 million we're spending.

,

the cost for things like fencing and the security,
you're at roughly \$3 million spent by CUNY.

HECTOR BATISTA: That's right.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Uhm, that's actually

to make sure. So, between the cost of the buildings,

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay, because I just want

really you know as we're sitting here talking about \$1 million for STEM, the few million dollars for child care, for ASAP, that's something that we're actually losing out on those. Not only because of a Mayor who has proposed drastic cuts but because of damage to your, to the property and the requirement to hire more security. That's you know a real shame. I think flies in the face of what CUNY is about and the purpose of CUNY, which is to uplift people, not tear institutions down that have been an economic engine for so many, including myself and including my father.

Had there been conversations between CUNY and the NYPD regarding enforcing campus safe. Do we know Columbia has NYPD on site? I think they said through graduation. Are there similar conversations happening with CUNY?

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that perspective.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: Well, I mean we have an agreement with NYPD and as you know, they come to the campus only when we request their presence. There's a good relationship normally between the campus and the local precinct in terms of the different events that occur and we share a lot of communication in

In the particular case of City College, there has been a number of officers that have stayed since the campus opened. A minimal presence is my understanding right now and so, that's so far what we have worked up with them and I don't know if you want to add a couple things.

thing. Since all this happened, we've had 175
peaceful demonstrations since October 7<sup>th</sup>. We only
had one time where we had to call the police. So,
the Chancellor has really charged the public safety
with allowing peaceful demonstration, which is what
we believe in. Freedom of speech, freedom of
expression, all those things. In 178 we had 1
incident so; it just goes to show how much attention
we play to ensure that people do demonstration in a
peaceful manner. In this particular case, we had to

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make certain decisions because of what was happening at that moment and time.

Shame that I not only came to that to a dangerous situation but also as we're at a budget hearing to point out that it's costing over \$3 million of money that really should be going to our academic institution and uplifting our students. Just on the — not the emergency contract, the Fiscal 2025

Executive Budget for security services is \$466,000 less than the Fiscal 2024 adopted. Is there a reason for the change in spending?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: We'll have to get back you on that. I think.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: According to what was sent to us, there's no funding for Bronx Community

College. Are we reading it wrong?

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: No funding for?

20 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Bronx Community College.

21 | The security contract.

HECTOR BATISTA: Well, these contracts are only used if they need them, so I assume that there's been no spending at Bronx Community College because they haven't needed the use of that contract.

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 288 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Alright that was the 3 numbers that were sent to us and I would -4 HECTOR BATISTA: Yeah, we would be happy to get -CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay, please. FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: We'll give you clarity, 6 7 yes. CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Uhm, I'm just going over 8 9 the capital for a second as you know uhm, the Executive Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2024 10 11 through 2028 includes \$823.2 million of which \$174.3 million is in Fiscal 2025 for various CUNY capital 12 13 projects. Were there any new capital projects added? 14 If so, can you provide a listing of the new projects? 15 SHERIF SOLIMAN: We can get you a list but yes, about \$8.5 million in projects on behalf of the 16 17 borough president. 18 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay, and how much of the 19 \$174.3 million in Fiscal 2025 is for improving 20 structural deficiencies in CUNY campuses? I think at 21 the last hearing you were doing an analysis, an assessment of the facilities at CUNY. 2.2 2.3 HECTOR BATISTA: Yeah, so a couple of things. Uhm, you asked about the assessment, so let me first, 24

we'll get back to you on the capital allocation.

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND

	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 289
2	terms of the - we are in the process of completing
3	the condition assessment. As I mentioned to you as a
4	tool that when completed, it will give us data — all
5	the information that we got as we're doing that
6	evaluation is put into an algorithm and that gives us
7	a real sense of what systems are in critical
8	condition at that point and what does that mean?
9	That's a system that at any given time could go and
LO	just to give it a perspective, there's 319 of those
L1	systems that have been identified as in critical
L2	conditions. They're still working. That would
L3	translate into about \$700 million worth of funding in
L4	order for us to get that system to a state of good
L5	repair. So, the condition assessment tool is a tool
L6	that's used by internal professionals that are going
L7	to be able to use that so we could better target
L8	capital dollars to make sure that the things that
L9	happen; I used as an example, I hate to use Bronx.
20	They happened at Bronx Community College that we are
21	able to sort of get ahead of it and be able to
22	address so we don't have the kind of concerns that we
23	have and that's the way that tool is going to get

done but that tool, we are completing that assessment

#### COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2.90 2 and we'll be able to have some of that information 3 you asked at an earlier testimony. 4 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Hmm, hmm, do you have the timeline on the completion of that assessment? HECTOR BATISTA: I think roughly over the next 6 7 few months we'll be able to complete it and then 8 we're going to - as you requested, we are going to be putting something public facing. CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Excellent. 10 11 HECTOR BATISTA: That's going to be able to give the public information about that particular tool. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: That's very important thank you. And so, I mean I have other questions 14 15 related to specifics, including how much is budgeted 16 for cafeteria upgrades but that, I guess, is that 17 part of the assessment and you're unable to provide that at this time? 18 19 HECTOR BATISTA: No, I mean I think well -SHERIF SOLIMAN: \$21 million. 20 21 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: \$21 million, okay. 2.2 how do we ensure that our colleges are complying with 2.3 the American with Disabilities Law? Will the \$11 million in CUNY's health safety and ADA requests 24

fully fund any deficiencies?

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE

HECTOR BATISTA: Are you asking for facilities?

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Facilities.

HECTOR BATISTA: Oh, yeah, I mean the answer to that is yes. We are, our iShares for facility management has been working on making sure that all our facilities are accessible and address that particular law, and I'd be happy to give you some information on that.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yes, I would be thrilled to have that information. Thank you very much. Uhm, unless the CUNY's Executive Plan includes intracity funding, which I think you started to speak about earlier of \$66.9 million in Fiscal 2025. The intracity funding provides for services purchased and sold among city agencies. Can you provide details on programs and services that would be funded with intracity funding in 2025?

SHERIF SOLIMAN: We can provide you with a list but it's really, a lot of the programs that you have mentioned in terms of whether there was a cut here of \$1 million. In some cases, there were additions but it's you know everything from STEM as you noted to the BPL program, which is an energy program that we

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have with DCAS to other programs with other agencies including DOE and cultural affairs etc.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And that's the city? I mean, just lay it out. The city is paying you for a service?

SHERIF SOLIMAN: There are funding - there is funding that flows through many city agencies that then we partner with through an MOU to provide a particular program at CUNY. I think the number that we have of total in terms of programs I think was around \$90 million. And so, a lot of it we see typically comes together at adopted where a lot of those programs are funded but certainly as Provost Hansel had mentioned before, which is that you know the PEGs are one thing but then certainly the you know the intracity funding which provides important services and programs also has an impact to the extent that those were part of agency PEGs right? would say though you know overall I think lines of communication with OMB are always open and continue to be open and we're hoping that you know together at adopted, we can be able to see those programs get in the adopted.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair Dinowitz.

Yeah, I think this is — look this is part of why the Council fights so hard and supports CUNY the way that we do because every dollar that's invested into CUNY gives back \$15 I think the stat was to the city economy and the same is true in reverse. If the cuts to CUNY then have a radial negative impact and this is why you know it's obviously very disappointing in our ask that we saw, asked about \$130 million and saw only \$1 million of that come back.

So, we've got a long way to go for CUNY to be able to serve more students at a lower cost. It can only happen with greater government investment, so I think the Council believes that now is the time to double down on our public higher education system, not to zero it out. So, Chair Dinowitz.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Uhm, yeah it is very clear that CUNY is the economic and social engine of our city. It's true for me. It's true for my family and so many others here in New York City, that have a history of New York City. Uhm, you're facing budget crisis that the Council is fighting hard against to make sure that we are investing in our students and the future of the city while all the while you are

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chancellor. Thank you all very much.

managing I think a lot of crisis on your campuses dealing with, as you mentioned, protests related to that are causing a lot of funding challenges for you and you were managing that all the while dealing with issues that existed before October 7<sup>th</sup>. That we have

pushed back and forth on for a few years now.

And so, all the challenges remain. They are being compounded and taking money away at this critical point only serves to exacerbate all of the problems that we're seeing on our CUNY campuses. So, we are going to continue to fight for funding for our CUNY system and to make sure that CUNY is doing the right thing and doing right by our students here in New York City. Thank you, yeah.

FELIX MATOS RODRIGUEZ: So, thank you to the CoChairs Brannan and Dinowitz. I would be remiss if I
didn't thank on behalf of the 1,101 CUNY students who
are in Council woman Brewer's District. The 4,922
that are in your district Council Member Brannan and
the 3,882 who are in your district Councilman
Dinowitz. On behalf of them and us, thank you for
your support.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we're going to take a ten-minute break and then we'll start up public testimony. [05:34:58] - [05:45:54]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Can I have your attention please? Can I have your attention please? Excuse me, ladies and gentlemen at this time, please find your seats. Ensure that all cell phones and electronic devices are placed to silent. Once again, please find your seats. Ensure that all cell phones and electronic devices are placed to silent. We thank you for your kind cooperation. We shall resume momentarily. Thank you.

[05:46:15] - [05:46:29]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [GAVEL] Okay we're now going to open up for public testimony. Just a reminder, this is government proceeding and that the quorum shall be observed at all times. As such members of the public shall remain silent unless they are at the dais testifying so that everyone's voices can be heard. The witness table is reserved only for those people who have signed up to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table. Members of the public may not present audio

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or video recordings as testimony but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the official record.

If you wish to speak at today's hearing and you're here today in the Chamber, got to make sure you sign one of these little slips in order to testify. You got to be signed up. When recognized, you'll have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topics only. DOE and CUNY Fy25 Executive Budgets.

If you have a written statement or additional written testimony you wish to submit for the record, please provide a copy of that testimony to the Sergeant at Arms. You may also email written testimony within 72 hours of this hearing. You can email it to <a href="testimony@council.nyc.gov">testimony@council.nyc.gov</a>. Audio and video recordings will not be accepted to that email address but we will accept written testimony. I am now going to call the first panel. Forgive me if I mispronounce your name. Micheal Sill, Shirley Aldebol. [05:48:12] Stand by [05:48:12] - [05:48:22].

Okay, sorry. Ren Chavez Pena, Lexi Greenberg,
Martin Urbach, Kalliope Muery, Jolene Kim, Shael
Fiessel-Guirand, Stella Snyder, and Melanie Fanith.

[05:48:55]- [05:49:07] Okay, so it's Melanie Fanith,

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Alright, go ahead.

Stella Snyder, Shael Fiessel-Guirand, I'm sorry if I said it wrong, Jolene Kim, Kalliope Muery, Martin Urbach, Lexi Greenberg, and Ren Chavez Pena.

[05:49:25]- [05:49:39]. Okay, lets start from my right. You have a microphone down there guys? So before you start, just say your name and then you'll have two minutes to give your testimony alight? Say what school you're from or whatever you want to say.

SHAEL FIESSEL-GUIRAND: First, I would like to say good afternoon and thank you for having me here.

My name is Shael Fiessel-Guirand. I am a student and a peer mediator and a member of the Dignity of

Schools campaign New York, a coalition of over 20 New York City based organizations consisting of students, parents, educators, and advocates. I would just start if off by saying by replacing a restorative, healthy, and open process with a punitive, systematically oppressive one is not making a positive change.

The majority of the time, when the parties and the peer mediations see me, they see a peer, someone who can relate to them. A person who doesn't speak down to them but takes the time to listen to them and

2 speak to them as a person. That is what peer

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3 mediation is and that is what restorative justice is.

4 It is taking the time to sit and not only point out

5 the problems in issues but focus on the why and how.

6 Why it's wrong, why it needs to be changed, why we do

7 | things we do and how it can be fixed.

By placing cops in schools you are placing and forcing an unsafe systematically oppressive environment where students are supposed to feel safe to grow and grow as people. We want the city to fully fund meaningful restorative justice and divest from school police and policing infrastructure. A commitment to a restorative justice requires a meaningful culture shift that makes it possible to build community, safety, and respond to when it occurs. We are calling on the NYC Council to move money away from policing, he hiring and training of school police and stopping the funding for surveillance technology. NYC could save up to \$90 million in one fiscal year by using this suggestion.

22 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JOLENE KIM: Good afternoon Chair Rita Joseph for the opportunity to speak. My name is Jolene and I was born in Brooklyn and I'm a student at Boerum Hill

for International Studies for four years and a member
of peer mediators in schools. An organization where
students like myself get together to help mediate
conflicts in our school and make school a better
place for students. I also work for the Mayor's
Youth Council and Chancellor's Advisory Committee

where we're committed to restorative justice and a place to share our perspectives. We want to make

sure there's a way for students to safely share their

11 popinions and get help if needed.

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This program helps students who are in conflict to share their views and a peer mediator who is also a student can give the student directions on how we can overcome the conflict. Peer mediation and other restorative justice programs are vital in schools so students can feel heard and accepted. School is a place where students can freely express themselves but excessive discipline can harm students emotional and social wellbeing. We believe that New York City can highly benefit by helping young people be their own leaders instead of disciplinary policies that don't truly make students feel safe and heard. We want the city to invest in restorative justice programs to make schools a better place for students

to learn and thrive and instead divest from policiary disciplines placed on them. Committing to restorative justice will help students build community with one another and help them productively acknowledge and respond to conflict such harm between students. We're calling the New York City Council to expand school based restorative justice and social, emotional supports including \$75 million in hiring school based restorative justice coordinators and 500 schools. Protect critical programs currently funded with \$1 billion in federal COVID relief dollars including protecting and baselining the \$21 million for restorative justice, \$5 million for mental health continuum and \$77 million for counselors, social

Move money away from school policy, include seizing all NYPD recruitment, hiring and training of school place and stop funding for surveillance technology. Simply by not hiring any more school police, NYC would save up to \$90 million in one fiscal year.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

workers and mental health professionals.

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STELLA SNYDER: Good afternoon honorable members of the City Council and Chair Joseph. My name is Stella Snyder.

KALLIOPE MUERY: My name is Kalliope Muery.

STELLA SNYDER: And I am a student and a member of the Restorative Justice and Peer Mediation Team at Boerum Hill School for International Studies. we strive to find peace in our school and community and to teach people about restorative justice. a lot of community work and we build trust in our school through engaging townhalls and meaningful mediations. I am here today because we would like the city to fund restorative justice programs instead of funding policing in schools and implement restorative justice as a peaceful conflict resolution. I have seen first-hand the benefits of resolving conflicts through restorative justice. Children are met with support and kindness and usually rationally and reflect on their actions from a place of learning. Students approach the mediation process without fear but when the police are involved, their fears are heightened. My classmate expressed her discomfort around the police officers

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2 in our school but the restorative justice system puts 3 her at ease.

One girl that I know personally came up to me after a particularly difficult mediation and told me how grateful she was for our guidance. Police officers respond to conflict whereas restorative justice holds people accountable for their actions and rebuilds communities. When a child is faced with a punitive punishment, they don't have the time to reflect on their actions and it usually makes the situation worse.

KALLIOPE MUERY: A movement towards restorative justice could cause harmless conflict resolutions and a strong sense of community in school. We are calling for the city to preserve funding for restorative justice and to increase funding to extend these programs in all schools. We're asking for \$21 million for restorative justice programs, \$5 million for mental health continuum, \$77 million for counselors and social workers and mental health professionals and an additional \$75 million to invest in school based restorative justice programs.

All funds should go directly to the schools to expand the restorative justice program. All schools

should be able to hire kind staff members and coordinators to implement these programs.

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STELLA SNYDER: We would like full funding for mental health educators and counselors and restorative justice programs and to suspend policing in schools. We are calling for the protection of our students and peers to help our classmates with their best interest in mind. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Just hit the button on the bottom.

SHIRLEY ALDEBOL: Sorry, there we go. Good afternoon Chair Brannan, Chair Joseph and members of the Finance and Education Committees. My name is Shirley Aldebol and I am an Executive Vice President of SCIU 32BJ. As most of you are aware, 32 BJ is the nation's largest property services union representing commercial and residential cleaners, property maintenance workers, door persons, security officers, building engineers, school airport food service workers across the east coast with approximately 92,000 members in New York City.

I am speaking to you today on behalf of the over 5,000 cleaners and handypersons who are employed by New York City School Support Services and represented

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by Local 32 BJ to once again call on the City Council to maintain full funding for our city's schools, including funding for schools cleaning and maintenance.

As this Committee knows, these hard-working men and women employed by NYCSSS work under a contract with the Department of Education to provide school facility cleaning and maintenance services. Today, it bears repeating that during COVID, these essential workers put themselves, who were on the frontlines, put themselves at risk when schools were closed for students and teachers and became resource centers for children or first responders. They became food distribution hubs, COVID testing sites and more. The school facility staff made sure that schools buildings could remain healthy and safe places for the community at large.

When schools reopened to students, teachers and staff, workloads for our members increased, maintenance staff had to work overtime to deal with staffing shortages as well as enhanced cleaning and disinfection protocols. The work that they do is very, very important. I'm pleased to hear this year that for the first time NYCSSS is fully funded due to

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the city's foresight and allocating additional funds

to schools cleaning. We appreciate the 3

administration for recognizing the essential role of

our schools cleaners and handy persons. NYCSSS has

been structurally underfunded year after year, so 6

7 today I'm here to thank the Council as well as to

stress how important it is to keep the custodial

staff fully funded moving forward.

Thank you. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:

SHIRLEY ALDEBOL: We cannot afford to reduce maintenance cleaning or cleaning in New York City Schools. We cannot allow our children's learning environment to suffer. This investment in NYCSSS is an investment in the trained cleaning and maintenance workforce we need to ensure the safety of more than one million public school students. I appreciate your time.

19 Thank you very much. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:

LEXI GREENBERG: Hi, my name is Lexi Greenberg and I am here representing the Dignity in School campaign and I am a founding member of my public high schools restorative justice action team, and I am here to demand that New York City invest \$75 million

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to expand restorative justice in schools and sorry if this story is a bit repetitive for some of you here.

I started high school in 2020, so it was close to impossible for me to make friends and one day, my advisor was having a lesson on the history of the Black Lives Matter Movement. And at the time, I was the only Black student in my advisory. During the lesson, two boys in the class made many jokes and comments I was extremely uncomfortable with and I left the lesson feeling very angry and attacked. Having experienced many racial microaggressions in the past, I felt I had to do something this time around. So, I reported those boys to my guidance counselor asking for suspension on the count of racist behavior in the class room but the guidance counselor asked me to have a meeting with them instead.

I felt the authority figures at my school were downplaying my experience and refusing to protect me, even with the vital part of my identity was under attack. I felt unseen and heard and silenced so I went to my principal so that he can execute full disciplinary action but he also encouraged me to have a meeting with those boys with members of the

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guidance staff present. I reluctantly agreed but in 3 that meeting, I realized that these boys didn't mean

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any real harm and they just spoke from a place of

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ignorance. Those guys went to mostly White middle

schools that never broach the topic of BLM and never 6

7 talked about it in their home lives. They were

confused and they didn't understand how and why their

actions hurt me.

Once they understood, they were extremely apologetic and regretful, so I left that meeting with two sincere apologies and didn't seek disciplinary action. Those two boys became my first friends in high school and they helped me find my people. made the choice to listen and see the people on the other side of the problem and that opened me up to a whole universe of joy and acceptance. This is why restorative justice matters.

Traditional disciplinary actions just create educational spaces of alienation but restorative justice teaches forgiveness, acknowledgement and acceptance. After establishing my schools restorative justice action team, there has been a huge decrease in school incidents and people getting along much better, especially with programs like peer

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mediation training. Therefore, we call on the city to expand restorative justice by \$75 million and protect and baseline the mental health continuum, and other critical educational programs currently under threat of being cut. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much Lexi.

MARTIN URBACH: Good afternoon. Thank you Chair Joseph. Thank you Chair Brannan. My name is Martin Urbach, I am a Restorative Justice Coordinator, a music educator at Boerum Hill School for International Studies so are my students. I'm also the founder of the Circle Keepers, an organization that trains young people to do school based restorative justice. I am here to call on the City Council to please call for the expansion of school based restorative justice programming in schools by funding it at \$75 million for 500 schools.

I have first hand seen the — I don't even want to say magic but the realities, the paradigm shift that restorative practices can bring in schools and I would like to share two stories. I came to the work of restorative justice, a young woman in my class in 2017, in my music class said, "hey Martin, would you come to me to a mediation? I need a buddy; I need

2 somebody that understands me." And I went with her.

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And through that, I began developing a relationship with this young person. This young person just graduated yesterday from Morris College with a degree in social work and she's been — she and I started a youth-led peer mediation program that over the last seven years grew to hundreds of children. We were able to interrupt the suspension rates at 95 percent of the school that I used to be at.

So, that's one story, right. The story of actual school policy transformation. Specifically when we are thinking about the history of school discipline codes in this country, the history of the uh the racialized history of school discipline codes in this country and who gets access to suspensions and who gets access to maybe turning a blind eye, right?

Another quick story. Through restorative justice programs, I have sat with young people in the room who have started saying, "I don't apologize. That is not a thing that I do. That is not a thing that I know how to do. That's not a thing I'm interested in doing. And through the process of relationship building and through a process of love and also making sure that we are staying in what we call,

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2	loving engaging right? Lexi brought up the Black
3	Lives Matter movement that staying in loving
4	engagement, we've been able to teach young people to

5 say you know what, I am sorry. I was out of pocket 6 for doing that. Restorative justice in schools

7 allows us to actually live the true meaning of

8 discipline, which comes from the word disciple, which

9 means to have a teacher. To actually use the work of

10 restorative justice to teach young people through the

11 harm that they commit that they can also experience

12 and actually live the work of living and teaching and

13 | learning through relationship building rather than

14 criminalizing behavior even if it's bad. Because as

15 restorative justice practitioner Maisha Win calls on

16 us, we need to make sure that no children feel like

17 | they're throwaways. That's why we're calling for the

18 expansion of restorative justice in our city and

19 really should be everywhere children go to school

20 because children deserve to go to school where they

21 feel loved, cared, safe and where they feel like they

22 can go to school to learn from their mistakes, as

23 well as from the things that they do well, and have

24 the opportunity to make things right. And the same

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#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 311 2 thing for adults because restorative justice is not 3 only for children. 4 We adults, we teachers are harm doers as well. Restorative justice is for everybody. It must be for 5 everybody. Thank you so much. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very much. Thank you all very much for your testimony. 8 [06:05:56] - [06:06:23] Stand by we're going to call the next panel. [06:06:25] - [06:06:50] 10 11 Okay, next panel, apologies if I mispronounce the name Gabriella Llogas or Vargus, I'm sorry, Fadi 12 Nadaf, Imani Delvallo, Adanis Favorite, Saed Ali 13 14 Ahmed, Lisa De Castillo, Daniella Gallardo. 15 [06:07:21] - [06:08:03] and a Jayden Worthy or Wordy. 16 [06:08:05] - [06:08:24]Alright liberation, you guys ready? Who is going 17 18 to start? Go ahead. 19 LISA DE CASTILLO: Good afternoon Chair Joseph and Chair Brannan and members of the Educational 20 21 Committee. My name is Lisa De Castillo, Director of 2.2 Secondary and Post Secondary Initiatives at JCCA. 2.3 First, I want to thank you on behalf of JCCA,

Liberation Diploma Plus High School and most

important, all of my students for providing funding

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for the Learning to Work program in the city's budget for next year. We are deeply appreciative of your advocacy and hard work to baseline the funding and keep the LTW programs running citywide. However, the funding is not enough and I would like to expand the ways we support the students and ask for a greater investment of the city's educational and vocational

programs to our young people.

JCCA'S LTW program has dedicated staff that work every day to build relationships with students who need the most support. Our advocate counselors, assistance crisis mediation, coaching and counseling. Many come visit their advocate counselors every morning before going to class knowing that supportive conversation can put them in the right mindset to take on the day. Students have expressed that without the work of their advocate counselors and other support staff, they may not have continued in high school.

The work of the LTW staff is woven throughout the liberation community. The students that we serve are in tremendous need of support whether it's educationally, emotionally, financially, and is very difficult for the building to maintain these systems

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of support without the LTW staff edition. JCCA has
been instrumental in expanding the services that
liberation provides. We have worked hard to increase
the resources for the food pantry. We've help funded
the washer and dryer to be fixed to allow students to
come to school with clean clothes. We have opened a
mental health clinic in the school. We have been
able to bring more post-secondary options including
paying for security and OSHA credentials. We've
assisted students with moving into college campuses
and we have also been able to offer up to 40,000 over
a five-year period towards college, vocational living
expenses to any liberation student that is accepted
into the JCCA scholarship program.

All of these services have been brought to liberation through outside funding resources. This is just some of the needs that the LTW budget does not account for. While intern staff and salaries are very valuable, it is the wrap around services that provide concrete resources and options that allow our students to be more successful in adulthood.

Over the past year and a half, many of the resources have been limited to some circumstances beyond our control as the national economy has

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suffered, donations and funding streams have lessened. It is imperative now more than ever that our students remain hopeful and engaged in their secondary planning. The LTW program and transfer schools are a beacon of hope and light for what many students may have considered a last chance at graduating high school. We cannot stop now. We must increase funding for this program to show our youth that we believe in their possibilities.

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Now, I would like to allow for some of my students to speak for themselves. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Lisa. Just say your name and then you can begin.

GABRIELLA LLOGAS: Alright, good afternoon, my name is Gabriella Llogas. I go to Liberation Diploma Plus but before that, I went to my old high school New Utrecht. In New Utrecht, I feel like exiting, I accomplished a lot. I felt like an outsider and you could see in these hallways and these classes, people passing with ease but when it came to me, I didn't feel like that. I felt ignored by my teachers. I didn't feel accepted and it was at that point where I felt like I wanted to drop out and just get it over with because I did not feel like I accomplished

enough to go on. But when my counselor finally
talked to me about it, she saw I was feeling and I

could transfer to an alternate school to get my

5 credits faster and I said yeah.

When I first got to Liberation, I was expecting a normal school with the same feeling but the first week there, I already felt like I belonged. The staff made me feel welcome. They did not discriminate you. They cared about you. When you go to the JCCA office you could talk about your problem with anyone. Whether it's school related or personal. They are there for you and they also reason with you. Not other schools are like this. Other schools, they will listen to you and then send you on your way but with the JCCA, they get personal with you. They don't let you feel alone.

After a few months at Liberation, they told me about the internship program that helps you get a job and learn more about adulthood. So, thanks to them I have a job and get paid to basically come to school and work, when they showed me I could actually accomplish it. When they found a job for me, I was a little nervous but when I went there, I really liked

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it. It fit to my hobbies because I want to go to a culinary program or baking and pastry.

My internship is at Edible Arrangements, so I am more experienced in working with food and it works with my schedule so I can work and go to the other internship meetings. These meetings show me more about responsibilities. We have done resumes and learned about other new skills to help me move forward. Thanks to Liberation and JCCA, I realized that I do want to go to college and pursue baking and pastry to later on open my bakery. But I want to thank them because I would never had done this in my old school or even thought about going to college. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much. Can we get quiet in here please? The only person that should be speaking is the person testifying. Thank you. Go ahead, just say your name and you could start. Just hit the little button. There you go.

FADI NADAF: Hello, my name is Fadi Nadaf. I'm a student at Liberation Diploma Plus High School.

Liberation Diploma Plus places a strong emphasis on personalized education. This approach ensures that each student receives the attention and support they

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need, which is particularly beneficial for those who have struggled in traditional school settings. By focusing on individual learning styles and needs, Liberation Diploma Plus students to thrive academically and personally. The school fosters a supportive and nurturing environment that encourages students to engage and participate actively into education. This supportive atmosphere helps build students confidence and motivates them to achieve their goals. The staff at Liberation Diploma Plus are typically highly dedicated and committed to their student success. They often go above and beyond to ensure that students receive the guidance and support they need, both academically and personally.

Liberation Diploma Plus has a strong focus on helping students not only to graduate but also to prepare for life after high school. This can include college preparation, career counseling and other support services that ensure students are ready for the next step in their journey. Many students at this school achieve positive outcomes including higher graduation rates and successful transitions to college or careers. These outcomes are a testament to the schools affective approach to education.

Overall, Liberation Diploma Plus stands out because of its comprehensive student-centered approach that addresses the diverse needs of its student preparing them not just academically but for all aspects of

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

IMANI DELVALLO: Good afternoon. My name is

Imani and I go to Liberation. So, the student you

are all sat in front of today isn't the same student
you would have met if we were doing this six months
ago.

I genuinely thought I was bad at high school until I started going to Liberation. I have met so many different people with all the same goal that makes students feel accounted for a feel important. Sooner or later —

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, if you have a cell phone, you got to turn it off please.

IMANI DELVALLO: Sooner or later, I really started to like this school although at first I was a little upset about leaving my old school. I eventually realized this change was so that I could grow.

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life.

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My other school didn't provide programs or have staff be there for us like when we need them to be like Liberation does and going to school where they don't care about the quality of the work made me not want to do my best.

Joining internship helped me a lot, not only support myself but my mom and gave me a head start into career development. I think there should be more schools that offer the same things that help teens be more accomplished and reach where they want to be. Lastly, I just want to thank Ms. Leon and Ms. Lisa and all of you for this opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. Just make sure your mics on. You ready?

ADANIS FAVORITE: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

ADANIS FAVORITE: Good evening everybody. I'm

Adanis Favorite and I come from Liberation Diploma

Plus High School. I remember when I didn't have the

motivation to do anything school related anymore. I

kept messing up, not choosing the choices I made

wisely. Just not having the drive to do anything

productive anymore. One day, I was just tired of the

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way I was living. Every day went past I was doing nothing at all. I moved to Coney Island right across the street was Liberation Diploma Plus High School. Walking into the school every day after being registered, it felt like home. The work is not as hard as you make it if you call for assistance, you know guidance, whatever you need.

Any situation that I'm in, personal or schoolwise I know that I'm in good care when I'm with
Liberation. The Liberation staff has taken its time
to get to know me and I feel well respected. This
has helped me mature to be able to go on with life
and not let certain things get the best of me. My
LTW advocate counselor Mr. Chris was very impactful
when I first came to Liberation. He motivated me
every day to get all of the credits that I missed in
my other school.

I started off last year with zero credits and I'm half way through with graduation now. The other counselors, Mr. Manny and Mr. Mike are also role models for me and I handle my feelings differently when it comes to certain situations now.

The LTW internship has played a huge part in my consistency in coming to school every day and help me

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professionally for when I leave high school. I've never seen a school that can do what Liberation has done. Liberation is known as a place for students to gain another chance, especially when other schools wouldn't. We have potential and Ms. Leon seen something in us that we haven't seen in ourselves and with more of your support and the staff doing what they have to for us, we can be better than before.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much.

SAED ALI AHMED: Hi, good evening everyone. My name is Saed Ali and I am a senior at Liberation

Diploma Plus High School. I'll be graduating in June and I will explain all of the things that our school has helped me and they have given me. When I came from my country Pakistan a year ago, I was really nervous that what I would do there. The school really helped me. I went to go get my first job, the school helped me to get my first job and my parents were very happy to see that I started working.

And now, I'll be able to apply for college and I'll be going Kingsborough in fall for Information Technology. I'm also hoping to get a scholarship from JCCA with Liberation Diploma Plus. There are many ways that they have helped me. They have also

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2 helped me see different things by going on trips. My

3 favorite one was when we went to University of

4 Maryland Eastern Shore. They had a carnival for the

5 students and visitors. We stayed at a hotel and had

6 different activities like bowling, which was my

7 favorite one.

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The staff is very nice to all of us. They speak to all of us nicely and appreciate us. Our school is not a very huge school like other schools. Every student is treated equally and they appreciate us all. I am very happy that I came to this school and I'm excited to continue my goals. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

DANIELLA GALLARDO: Good afternoon. My name is
Daniella Gallardo. Liberation is my second home and
my safe place. Liberation has been one of the best
things that's happened to me recently. With all of
the things that I struggle with on a daily basis,
school has never been a priority to me. Of course
when you don't feel that something is a priority, you
don't want to make it a priority. So, that led to me
not succeeding in my old school and being at risk for
getting held back again.

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That entire situation led me here and now that I have been in Liberation for a couple months, I see how much the environment at the school has impacted my learning as well as my mental health.

Tuesday. At Liberation, they have a family dynamic so every day when you walk in the school and every day when you leave, you're always reminded that you're loved. If by nobody else you're loved by Liberation. One of the best parts of being at Liberation is the focus on mental health over many other things. Academic education and learning are super important but those cannot be achieved if someone is not in the right head space to receive the information that's given to them. Principal Leon and the LTW staff understand this and have been determined for years with dealing things like this.

Everyone who ends up at Liberation has had their fair share of obstacles they've had to face on their own that led us here. Me personally, I was bullied a lot so I had so much anxiety walking into my old school building and refused to go almost all of the time. Now at Liberation, I see smiling faces and get told good morning and asked how I am. They even

2 noticed something as simple as a haircut, which 3 changed my entire day.

There's no plan C for us. This is our plan B and the last thing we have to lead a good, successful adult life. This is the height of our adolescents and if we don't learn things now, we might never learn them in the future. It's so important that you've taken the time to listen to us because we're the people that are effected by the cuts and you guys are the ones that make the decisions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JAYDEN WORTHY: Good afternoon. I'm Jayden, I am a senior that attends Liberation Diploma Plus High School. Liberation helped me by helping me get back on the right track and change my character for the better. While attending, I met good staff — I met great staff who have helped me with personal and academic situations. Lots of times, we need someone to talk to. Being in a supportive environment puts us in a better place. This comfort is so important because when kids are not in the right state of mind, they can make bad decisions that can end them in bad places. When I was going through issues, I knew

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coming to school would be a safe environment instead of hiding in my own feelings.

There is a constant reassurance of love and most kids our age need opportunities to put themselves in better positions. The staff spoils in ways that they can. They communicate with respect not only to us but to our parents as well. They see the potential that students don't see in themselves. The LTW program at Liberation are more than staff, we are all a family.

Also, while attending Liberation, they have provided me with the opportunities to get back on track with school but also put me in an internship to earn money. I feel that this is important for the program because it gives kids something to do and not make bad decisions at this expected teenage age.

Being in the internship, we have something to look forward to so we know we can't mess up. I think it's a good opportunity for kids to try to learn something about themselves and try to expand their capabilities. Liberation is a place to put kids back on the right track. Without the funding there will be more drop outs or kids that give up or even worse.

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All to say, we need places like this to help the youth find better throughout their situations.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much. Chair Joseph.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you so much. I'm always in awe when young people show up for themselves and make sure that their voices are heard as we shake this budget. Thank you for being here. Thank you for making your voices heard. We hear you. I have one quick question. Can you elaborate on the types of programming that you do that is not currently covered under the LTW program?

LISA DE CASTILLO: Yes, thank you. Uhm, well our specific CBO, JCCA typically deals in foster care however, we have expanded with a new program called LEAP, which is Leadership, Education and Achievement Pathways. We have really taken time to start to look at funders that want to develop students now the special agents that we have now so we've been able to expand upon the food pantry. We've started a mental health clinic there that has a site specifically for Liberation students every Tuesday. We brought our scholarship program, within the scholarship program each student can receive up to \$8,000 for five years

giving them \$40,000 to go towards educational costs

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3 as well as other surrounding costs, such as living

4 expenses, clothing, transportation, technology,

5 everything they need to be able to graduate. We also

6 have a scholarship coordinator that speaks to

7 students about how to navigate through the

8 educational system. Through previous funding, we've

9 been able to assist students in getting OSHA

10 | licensing, security licensing, moving into their

11 | school settings, interview clothing, transportation,

12 | emergency funding for food. We noticed that a lot of

13 our students are dealing with adult issues although

14 | they're not at the adult age. So, we've been able to

15 assist them in being able to keep going to school and

16 keep going to their vocational options instead of

17 | skipping all of that and going right into the job

18  $\parallel$  field where they might not be able to go as far.

19 We have emergency funding like I said for

20 | students as well as families. During COVID, we were

21 | very, very instrumental in making sure that students

22 | receive not only one on one counseling but also

23 services for their home. Home goods, things that

24 | normally people would not have been able to get

during that time because it was just too dangerous to

go outside. The LTW staff along with Ms. Leon and
her guidance, made sure that our students and our
families were taken care of. I think that's the
biggest part of what LTW does and how Liberation and
other transfer schools have designed themselves. Our
students know that they're important and they know
that they have a chance. Without these things, it's
easy to give up on yourself, especially at this age.
So, we really been able to help them believe again in

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Well, thank you for that work. I appreciate that. Chair.

themselves what sometimes they don't see.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all so much.

Really, really proud of you guys. Appreciate you coming down here and making your voices heard. Thank you. [06:27:41]- [06:27:46]

So, in the Council we have a thing where we don't clap. We do this jazz hand thing. So, that's what we got to do. That's means clapping in sign language.

Okay, we've also been joined by Council Members
Feliz and Schulman. Just a note that we have a
Spanish interpreter here in chambers. Just notify

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one of the Sergeant at Arms if you need translation
assistance.

I'm going to call the next panel. Donald Nesbit,
Mike Sill, Rosemarie Sinclair. [06:28:28][06:29:10]

DONALD NESBIT: Good afternoon Chair Jospeh.

Good afternoon Chair Brannan and distinguished

members of the City Council. I am Donald Nesbit,

Executive Vice President for Local 372, New York City

Board of Education Employees, DC 37. We represent

24,000 members in the school lunch program and that

includes 80,000 school lunch workers under the

leadership of Shaun D. Francois I.

Local 372 is respectfully requesting \$10 million for the hiring of an additional 1,000 School Lunch Workers, \$7 million for the cuts in implementing the collective bargaining increases for school lunch and breakfast, \$3 million for the establishment of the School Food Nutrition Committee program, and for the DOE, SCA to do an evaluation of the school system's outstanding kitchen ventilation system throughout all five boroughs.

We also respectfully request the additional funding necessary for a remediation plan pursuant to

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that evaluation. Local 372 School Lunch Workers perform essential work in feeding almost one million school lunch children in New York City. We'd like to thank the Council for, the city for and the Council for the restoration of \$25 million for the school food program, and a restoration of the popular school food items that were put back on the menu.

Local 372 respectfully requests that the city
hire an additional 1,000 Workers to establish the
School Food Committees as well. These hires would
bring the total to 9,000 school lunch employees.
This will help reduce the strain on the current
workforce while still continuing to fulfill the needs
of the breakfast and lunch initiatives that are set
forth by the New York City Department of Education.

During the pandemic as we all know, the school lunch workers were praised as heroes when they served millions of meals to students, to their families and members of the community in need risking their lives and health.

According to the Mayor's Executive Director on Food Policy, school feeding has increased by 66,000 meals a day at a rate of 9 percent. School lunch workers must also accommodate for dietary

restrictions, medical religious restrictions with several enhanced school lunch feeding programs and

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4 they also accommodate for these restrictions but they

5 must follow several guidelines in making sure that

6 school children are eating safely.

In the past, there was a federal program that coincided with New York City schools which helped create the school lunch nutrition program. The committees provided nutrition-based education to school food staff, students, parents and the school administration. It also provided a safe space where students were able to voice their opinions on the food they were consuming and provide recommendations on menu items to be added.

Local 372 requests for full restoration of this program. Another struggle faced by school lunch employees is inadequate air conditioning and ventilation. Most of the buildings that are in existence are anywhere from 80 to 100 years old and may lack the necessary electrical capabilities to install cool units in kitchen spaces. There was a report in 2017, too hot to learn that detailed the significant lack of air conditioning in schools. We want to thank the Council Members at the time,

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Treger, Kallos, and some current members for pushing
this. Local 372 requests for an evaluation of these
ventilation programs in school kitchens and a
remedial plan.

In closing, Local 372 extends its gratitude to the City Council for the support of our members. We hope your support will extend and make for the request of \$20 million to support school food staff and revamping the school nutrition program and additional other resources and thank you all for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Donald. Go ahead.

MICHAEL SILL: Good afternoon. My name is
Michael Sill and I am the Assistant Secretary of
United Federation of Teachers. On behalf of our
president Michael Mulgrew and the unions more than
190,000 members, I'd like to thank Finance Committee
Chair Brannan, Education Committee Chair Joseph, and
all the members of the City Council for holding
today's public hearing on the New York City Executive
Budget Fiscal Year 2025. I'd also like to take a
moment to applaud the two student panels that
proceeded us. It's not hard to imagine them coming

back to this Chamber but sitting in a different seat one day.

So, I'd like to thank you for your advocacy on behalf of the city students, educators, and for your determination to fund our public schools and protect them from any unnecessary and disruptive budget cuts. The Executive Budget obviously needs a lot of work.

We've delved into all of that in our full testimony. I don't have the time to go into that here today and we know the work continues after today, right? And we're here to say that you can count on the UFT as always to be partners to make sure that we have an education budget that supports our students and school communities. We have the money and we think that we helped get the Council through the state budget process to help make the necessary changes. So, what do we need to do? This isn't a bridge list obviously. We need to fully fund the class size law.

We estimate that there are over 800 schools,

Title I schools right now that have the space and we
can start there. We estimate it would take 3,000

teachers to bring these schools into 100 percent

compliance next year. Uhm, with salaries and

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benefits the cost for that would be around \$300 million but we also need to ensure that schools currently have high levels of compliance are made whole for the sacrifices that they have made by prioritizing class size reduction before the Administration decided to spend a penny on that initiative.

We need to restore the \$2 billion in the DOE capital budget to build new classroom seats where needed to meet class size laws for school that currently lack the space and by the way, we need to return to the type of transparency that we think is necessary in the capital planning process.

We need to restore the cuts that despite all the city of all press releases are still in place.

Particularly 3K, Pre-K, community schools, social emotional services and special education supports.

Before there was COVID funding, the city paid for those programs so we don't accept that once COVID funds are gone, the programs need to be cut. Our UFC programs which you support and are very familiar with, teacher center pros and so on, those get services straight to students, straight in the classrooms and that's not something that all programs

can say. And just real quick on the new tools, the

state budget, which is now signed into law carries

specific language requiring New York City to provide

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city funds in the budget sufficient to ensure individual schools can meet the class size compliance targets.

The city's obligation to fund class size

reduction is not contingent on the availability of a, from other sources and the Administrations choice to not fund the class size project for two years, should not become a loophole to evade other obligations to our students in school communities. The same budget in law requires New York City, the same budget law excuse me requires New York City to restore capital funds \$2 billion for new seat construction to meet the class size law for schools and neighbors that don't have the space. We need to have that planning started yesterday.

And finally, we have a ton of work to do. The Executive Budget needs major work to be fair to our students, our educators and our communities. I'm here to say that we are here to partner with you on that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Go ahead.

ROSEMARIE SINCLAIR: Good afternoon Chair

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Brannan, Chair Joseph and the distinguished members of the City Council. I am Rosemarie Sinclair, the Executive Vice President of CSA. On behalf of our 17,000 members, we appreciate the opportunity to provide in put on the Fiscal Year 2025 Budget.

We thank Mayor Adams for securing \$500 million to help sustain vital student services and programs, a result of the city's persistent efforts. We appreciate the Council advocacy for \$77 million for community school and \$3 million for district 75 special education program. Time does not permit us to give you our heartfelt thanks for all that you do and we continually need your assistance.

It is imperative that the DOE secure adequate funds to effectively support schools during the budget appeal process. The city's continued funding for purchase and repair of student devices is essential. Our reliance on these tools escalated during the pandemic and now includes their use for testing and more. We urge the Council to ensure that the \$35.9 billion in school aid funding from state budget goes directly to school budgets. The fair student well, formula needs revision as we all know

to align with the new class size limits. Otherwise
too many schools may have an inability to provide
quality programming. The current formula assumed
class size of 30 students. Not 23, not 20, not 25.
Full investment in early childhood education program
including pay parity for CBO EC Directors, is
crucial. The CBO directors have been without a
contract from 2020 and their DOE counterparts
salaries twice theirs. Our executive leadership
institute has not received an increase in funding
from the city for five years, so we humbly request an
increase to expand professional development in
subjects like science, reading, mental health, AI
technology, restorative practices, chronic
absenteeism, to name a few.

Lastly, the Council's support is needed to ensure that all school safety agent positions are filled and no higher reduction occur. Additionally, we must consider better protection for our CBO ECC centers by providing them with school safety officers. Thank you.

23 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chair Joseph.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chair Brannan.

For Local 372, the \$2 million for the additional

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 338 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 workers, is this a make up for the decrease from 3 9,000 to 8,000 school food workers that DOE testified 4 to earlier. DONALD NESBIT: Yes, that's correct. CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, thank you. 6 Can you 7 elaborate on the partial funding for your collective 8 bargain? This was a cut. What have your conversations been with New York City Public Schools? DONALD NESBIT: Those negotiations have been 10 11 going on both for the Local and DC37 and so I believe 12 instead of money coming from the actual labor 13 reserves, it came from the agencies budget, which is not a normal process, and so that's where the push 14 15 for collective bargaining raises and also, some of 16 the workers hours were cut due to some programs being 17 cut with the PEGs and so as they receive the raise, 18 they also receive some of their hours being cut. 19 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Are they still going to have 20 the summer food program as well? 21 DONALD NESBIT: Summer feeding program I believe 2.2 is going to be as regularly scheduled, yes. 2.3 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, thank you. UFT, have

you had a response from the New York City Public

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2 Schools around your recently released base assessment 3 that you did?

MIKE SILL: So, we have not. We meet with them weekly and uh, we're having another meeting with them in the coming days. We expect to talk about that. We know that in their plan, which is not in the budget yet but in their class size plan that was released last week, there's the \$137 million and there have been no decisions made as I understand it and they haven't spoken to us about - we'd have to sign off on it about which schools that money would go to. It is our position that that money should go to schools that have the space and have high levels of economic need and you know, how many schools that means in this round, uhm, I know they testified earlier about the fact that they're at 39.6 percent compliance with the class size law right now and the law only requires 40 percent compliance for next year. Obviously every student in system could benefit from smaller class sizes even if the law had a slower implementation. But certainly, we think that setting aside the difficulties that exist in neighborhoods that don't have space or schools don't

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have space, we could make great strides to a greater compliance with the law right now.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. What do you think is the most pressing concern for implementing and needing the class size mandate? The question is for CSA and UFT.

MIKE SILL: I think it's the will of the

Administration to provide the necessary funding,

right? We have heard since the beginning, since the

law was passed, even before the law was passed, a lot

from the DOE's Administration about how funding the

class size law would require tradeoffs in the school

building.

And so they've always assumed we're making those comments that we're talking about a zero-sum game right? And what happened with the state budget where the city contribution now has to be sufficient to ensure that each school can meet the class size targets. That means they can't claim the zero-sum game anymore. They need to put the money into the schools to make this law a reality. And it's that will that we have to overcome. Obviously there are other challenges that's the most pressing one I would say right now.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Make sure your mic is on.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Turn on your mic.

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ROSEMARIE SINCLAIR: Thank you. For CSA, we're looking at various situations.

One, yes, you're right we do need funding. Two, space. As we notice that there are many schools that are now like campuses, it is very hard for a school say for instance you have a third-grade class and one class is 30 students. With the law, you would have to have 20 students. That means two classes right. Therefore, you may not have the space to accommodate all these children, so therefore you will have a reduction in enrollment, therefore displacing children. And if, as you know, parents move to certain areas to be at certain school have their children go to certain schools. Who is going to tell these parents that you cannot come to this particular school? There's so many things to think about when you think about class size. It is an unfunded mandate.

22 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: By whom? Unfunded mandate 23 by who?

24 ROSEMARIE SINCLAIR: You know who.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Oh, thank you both.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you.

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ROSEMARIE SINCLAIR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, our next panel Andrea Ortiz, Tina Zeng, Narelin Bueno, Caitlin Zhou, Emily Flores, Ava Baranowski, Brianna Abad, Shiv Soin, Franchelly Yones. [06:45:59]-[06:46:56] Okay, you can start from the right.

It's on? Okay. SHIV SOIN: Thank you Council Member Brannan, Council Member Joseph, and members of the Education and Finance Committee. My name is Shiv Soin and I serve as the Co-Executive Director of Triage. We're a New York City based student led organization focused on climate justice with over 1,000 members of high school and college students across the five borough in New York City. We're here and we're proud to stand in support with students, teachers and school administrators for green healthy schools for green healthy schools. Thank you for providing this opportunity to provide comment on the Fiscal Year 2025 budget and what we can do to make sure that our students have a more resilient future.

Each and every day over one million New York City school students attend one of New York City's DOE's

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communities.

2	1,800 schools and 1,300 school buildings. Rather
3	than a day full of learning and development, many
4	also face a far more sinister situation. Harmful air
5	quality and health conditions. From elevated air
6	pollutants to lack of classroom ventilation, our
7	students are being set up to fail. The climate
8	crisis has exacerbated these issues bringing heat
9	waves, flooding and emergency conditions into our
10	neighborhoods. Schools serve as community centers
11	and shelters and when they're underfunded they let
12	down not only just our students but our entire

This unacceptable situation demands better and we urge the Committee on Education, the Committee on Finance and the City Council to allocate at least \$600 million in additional funding to electrify and upgrade 500 New York City schools by 2030. Under Mayor Adam's current plan, only five percent of New York City schools will be green by his standards by 2030 and all New York City schools will not be upgrade until 2175. We're seeing real issues that are happening at the moment and once again, we want to reiterate our ask for \$600 million in funding allocated towards electrifying 500 schools.

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2 Earlier this January, we launched the Hashtag Mayor School Challenge where we heard from students 3 4 across the city where were some real issues going on inside of their schools and as the Treeage have identified five schools that we believe should 6 7 prioritized for repair. Just on this panel, we have 8 students from three schools represented across three boroughs and we have ID'd five schools that we want to prioritize. Those are Fannie Lou Hammer High 10 11 School in the Bronx, Curtis High School in Staten Island, Beacon High School in Manhattan, Bard High 12

Thank you so much for your consideration. I'm going to let our students actually explain and we have 15 students who will be testifying from all five schools over the course of here and virtually but I'll let them share their experiences and thank you for giving us the time and the opportunity to share.

School in Queens and Transit Tech Career Technical

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

Education School in Brooklyn.

AVA BARANOWSKI: Good afternoon everyone. My
name is Ava Baranowski and I wanted to start by
thanking all of you for the opportunity to testify
this afternoon. I am a 16-year-old student at Beacon

2 High School in Hell's Kitchen and I live in Brooklyn.
3 I've been volunteering at the Teen Climate Justice

4 program at  $6^{\text{th}}$  Street and I've gotten so many amazing

5 opportunities to connect with organizations like

6 Treeage but I'm here today because I'm enraged by the

dangerous conditions in which students are

8 experiencing every day.

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I'm only a sophomore at Beacon and already I've inhaled toxic chemicals and junk from lead filled water almost every day. Our school shares a vent with the taxi auto repair shop, so the fumes and toxic chemicals produced there end up in our schools basement, which is an incredible space where students can gather to play music, attend classes and perform. It is one of the spaces in Beacon where I value so much because it gives me an opportunity to socialize and play piano and one of the many we have access to.

This issue has become so dire that the basement has had to be evacuated at least 18 times last year, disrupting classes and putting students health at risk. What is so incredibly shocking is that our sensors picked up a chemical that was present in the air and it was 50 times the legal safety limit. We cannot let our students and teachers suffer in place

	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 346
2	of learning. I am asking the city to fund \$600
3	million in the city's capital budget to electrify and
4	upgrade Beacon as well as prioritize Curtis in Stater
5	Island, Transit Tech in Brooklyn, Bard in Queens and
6	Fannie Lou in the Bronx. My hope is that before I
7	graduate Beacon, students can freely exist in their
8	own schools without being afraid for their health and
9	safety. Climate change is becoming an ever more
10	pressing issue for our generation, especially the
11	slow rate that we are improving. So, we need our
12	schools to foster the learning of healthy activists
13	to continue to fight for a planet that is green, not
14	ablaze. So, support the Green Healthy Schools
15	Campaign and the future of our planet. Thank you.
16	EMILY FLORES: Good afternoon. My name is Emily
17	Flores and I am a Senior from Beacon High School as

well as an organizer at Teens Take Charge. We are a youth led organization working toward a more equitable and welcoming community in NYC Schools for all students of color. I'm here today to advocate for the city to fully fund meaningful student success programs to further advance the progress of inclusion and diversity in all schools, rather than focusing on the improvement of police infrastructure.

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process.

This not only creates an intimidating environment for students of color but also diverts resources from school wellness and counselors, which are required to provide a supportive environment. In particular for First Gen seniors during the college application

School is a place where students of color should feel supported by the teachers and counselors.

Imposter syndrome is a prominent issue seen in many first gen students of color when applying to at league colleges, where they feel not capable enough to even apply and most importantly to fit in and be accepted. To add on, this issue of not being able to afford or understand the college process is one many students like me were presented with during senior year. That's not to say that my parents do not support me but with the language and educational barrier, they could not offer me the help I needed when filling out CSS or FAFSA profiles on my own. I should not have felt like I was alone.

I did not receive the support I needed, not because I did not reach out but because there was not an option offered at my school, which has a graduating class size of 380 students with only three

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college counselors on staff. Fortunately, because of students success centers like Option Center, I was able to access a free counselor outside of school to advise me on my path to success. Programs like these need the funding from the Mayor to continue the support offered to low income first gen students.

We are just expected to know how to navigate the process on our own but why is it that we have to feel alone during this process?

We should have the support freely offered to us without any cost. If a student does not feel supported by their high school, how will they be able to prosper as well as their other peers who are not first gen and get the support from paid outside tutors and counselors? This is where racial disparities rise. When some students have resources while others don't.

Perhaps funds will not be able to stop the issue of racial disparities, however it will lead towards a positive change in many students lives including students like me who at that time needed the extra support to even understand what I was doing. My Mexican immigrant parents were not able to help me due to the language and educational barrier and I

just wish that I had the information available to me by my school. We need this funding from Mayor Adams to hire more staff of color including social workers, counselors and teachers. A commitment to this means a shift in the college process for incoming first-generation students who need the support. Simply by not hiring any more school police, the NYC could save up to \$90 million in one fiscal year that could be used to provide resources for first gen students going through the application process.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much. Thank you.

BRIANNA ABAD: Good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to testify. My name is Brianna Abad and I am the Queens Borough Organizer at Treeage.

Treeage is a student-led climate organization with over 1,000 high school students across all five boroughs fighting for a greener future in New York

City and state. As an 11<sup>th</sup> grade student at Bard

High School Early College Queens, I have seen climate changes growing impact on my daily life. Our school building serves three different high schools, including Academy of Finance and Enterprise, High

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School Applied Communication and my school, Bard High School Early College Queens.

At the beginning of the school year, my classmates and I were forced to walk into school with soaking wet shoes due to the heavy flooding one day. Last year, classes, no, yes. Last year classes were interrupted by water leaking on the A floor roof and we have witnessed wildfire smoke exacerbating, asthma and health problems for New Yorker across the city. With summer approaching, I am even more concerned that the rising temperatures and harmful air quality will increasingly effect students learning ability, especially in a growing industrial area. I am asking the city to fund \$600 million in the city's capital budget to electrify and upgrade Bard High School Early College Queens and prioritize the other schools Treeage has identified for Fiscal Year 2025. Specifically Transit Tech High School in Brooklyn, Beacon High School in Manhattan, Curtis High School in Staten Island and Fannie Lou High School in the Bronx.

We are living in a time of a youth mental health crisis and a wave of newly arrived undocumented students among other changes. They need our support

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and now more than ever, it is important that we envision a stronger, sustainable future for all New Yorkers including students, no matter their zip code.

I have faith for green healthy schools to become a reality because we all deserve a better future. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

FRANCHELLY YONES: Good afternoon. My name is Franchelly. I am a student from Fannie Lou Hammer Freedom Hammer High School. I am a 16-year-old girl living in the Bronx. I have experienced problems making — going to school because of flooding and having to take different routes to school and sometimes the buses are not even available for me to make it to school and I'm not going to be able to walk 30 minutes to my school. I also experience heavy breathing because of asthma because my school is right in front of the Cross Bronx Expressway. Leaving students to miss school because of having to go through asthma attacks at least eight times a year.

Fannie Lou Hammer High School is also a much older structure. It might need remodeling. When it rains a lot around the school, it seems to get

flooded. Powerful wind storms leaving the school with water inside. The conditions that are exposed to it because of underfunding that happens to the school in these areas. I am asking the city to fund \$600 million to upgrade our school and environment that we are exposed to. We should also prioritize school like Transit Tech High School in Brooklyn, Bard High School in Queens, Curtis High School in Staten Island and Fannie Lou Hammer High School in the Bronx because identifying for Fiscal Year 2025.

I still have a couple more years but I think that we should still try to improve the situations of the school. These problems shouldn't be solved in 100 years. They should be worked on now. School like ours are raising the new generation. So, we need to make the city better for them. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I'm just going to make a quick announcement that we're going to cut off the sign ups for public testimony at five o'clock, so if you want to testify and you're here, make sure you're signed up at five o'clock.

TINA ZENG: Hi Council Member. My name is Tina Zeng and I'm a high school student from the Dignities

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in Schools Coalition and YA-YA Network. You've heard
from me a couple of times at these hearings, so I'll
keep my testimony brief but so important to give my
public comments I believe. I just want to uplift the
concerns around the recent suspensions of students as
they respond to the Israel Palestine conflict.
According to Chancellor Banks, in suspending students
doesn't help but instead inflames the situations.
These conversations and feelings are complex in
nuance and students need the space to process what's
going on the world. If they are just punished by
suspensions for acting on their convictions when they
see the injustices in the world, it shuts down any
room for having productive discussion and diplomacy.

Antisemitism and Islamophobia and any isms where phobias are harmful and it should be taken seriously for the impacts it has on other students sense of safety and belonging. But suspension as an easy response misses the opportunity to educate and what is the purpose of schools if not educating as well as raising the next generation of conscious and engage people just as the previous speaker was saying and because people are not inherently hateful. We should be treated with the expectation to grow from a

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2	current perspective if it's flawed and that's why
3	restorative justice, which has been excluded from the
4	Mayor's Executive Budget is so crucial to be dealing
5	with detentions within our schools. Having open
6	conversations and mediations that is accountable and
7	responsible, while being sensitive to students
8	backgrounds is the only way we can continue our
9	democracy. Restorative justice and its principle of
10	loving engagement as Martin, the previous panelist
11	said, must be the natural response to the crisis of
12	our time within the school, the city and the world.
13	Council Members keep doing the work, fighting for the
14	people and by championing restorative justice.
15	Invest in \$75 million for restorative justice in
16	schools and I see and recognize Councilwoman Rita
17	Joseph for keeping up the fight.

Thank you and because I still have this platform, I just want to make a PS, I'm not here to represent the CEC or the Civic Engagement Commission but I just want to make the plug for the people's money, which is a citywide participatory budgeting initiative from the civic engagement commission. You can vote as a NYC resident age 11 and up at on.nyc.gov/pb. It's not just about uhm coming to these like hearings and

2 getting our representatives to fight for our budget

but we should have direct democracy in how we determine public money. And come see me if you want to submit a paper ballot. Again, it's online. It's

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

on.nyc.gov/pb. Thank you.

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ANDREA ORTIZ: Good afternoon and thank you. I'm the Director of the Dignity in Schools Campaign, a New York City Coalition of over 20 community-based organizations of students, parents, educators and advocates working to advance restorative justice and mental health supports in public schools and to foster a preventative culture of safety based on care, mutual respect and problem solving. I'm also here representing the Emergency Coalition to Save Education Programs.

The Dignity in Schools Campaign calls the New York City to expand restorative justice by \$75 million and to protect and baseline the mental health continuum at \$5 million, restorative justice at \$22 million and other critical education programs under the threat of being cut. This is possible by reallocating \$90 million saved by freezing, hiring on school policing positions, not allowing the city to

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fill for attrition and cutting funding for vacant school cop positions.

New York City elected officials must reject the mayor's plan to drastically cut funding or restorative justice and school based mental health supports and other critical programs currently funded with expanding federal dollars and one time city dollars. Our elected leaders must help us restore and expand the type of developmental and social economic, social emotional supports our youth need.

Students, parents, educators and community organizers understand that the Mayor's Executive Budget includes critical education programs financed with expiring federal relief dollars because communities have fought against the mayor's austerity. The collective power our communities and City Council are bringing to these negotiations save hundreds of social workers in colleges and more than 100 community schools, bilingual supports, 3K and more but Mayor Adams proposed cuts are unnecessary.

An engineered crisis demonstrated by the Council's forecast which includes \$6 billion in new revenues in underspending and allows for the full restoration of all critical education programs.

While our insisting in restoring and even expanding
these programs has forced the mayor's hand. We can't
back down now if we're going to prevent the loss of
other critical supports that students and families
need. We're calling Council Members to negotiate a
budget that moves money away from policing young
people and towards the resources that makes school
safer for all students. We can have just and safe
schools but only if City Council members use their
power to shift funding and power to school

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Chair Joseph, give me one sec. We also want to call up another member of your group from Treeage Elliot Ismail.

Yeah, come on up. Go ahead Chair.

communities and not the NYPD. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Quick question for Treeage. In regards to the lead paint and chemicals, what has your school communicated to you? And have they mentioned work being done? How are they addressing that situation?

AVA BARANOWSKI: As for Beacon, our school hasn't really done anything significant towards the lead problems in the water as far as students know but.

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So, this was raised, we got quite a

SHIR SOIN:

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bit of press coverage on this earlier in the year and the DOE did respond into two different press inquiries and they basically said, we're aware that this is a situation and that there wasn't an active situation for this calendar year, meaning September through December but as our students noted, there was an issue in the basement 18 times just the prior school year, so essentially we were told, "yeah we

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Dignity in Schools, what types of restorative justice program do you have in your school currently now?

know." But that's it and the students clearly also

have not gotten any additional information as well.

ANDREA ORTIZ: Is the question like what types of programs are currently available for students? So, one of the things that the Dignity in Schools would like to do is shift more funding to the school based restorative justice programs. Right now, a lot of the funding goes directly to the central offices, which again, we want to fight to protect and baseline that funding but we want to expand \$75 million because we believe that if schools get the funding directly to hire full time —

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[INTERRUPTION IN TESTIMONY [07:05:37] - [07:05:54]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Stand by. [07:05:54]
[07:06:03] Tanisha? [07:06:07]- [07:06:10] Tanisha,

you got to mute your Zoom.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Tanisha, please mute yourself. Thank you.

ANDREA ORTIZ: So, as I was saying, unfortunately out of the funding that the City Council and the Mayor appropriated for restorative justice last year, less than \$3 million went directly to schools. And so, that means that very few schools have a full-time restorative justice coordinator that can help ensure that everybody has full access to the kinds of programs and trainings that they need. And so, what we want is to make sure that more funding goes directly to the schools so that they can pay for young people like Tina and like others to be able to be part of restorative justice circle so that they can get full training and that they can have a full-time unionized person that can lead the charge.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Got it thank you.

ELLIOT ISMAIL: Hello, my name is Elliot Ismail.

I'm the Organizing Director of Treeage, a student led climate justice organization as you all have heard.

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I'm also a senior at Grover Cleveland High School in Ridgewood Queens. I had four years of things that you could not even begin thinking about being a high schooler. I'm trans, homeless and a low-income New Yorker trying to juggle not only school but housing and the college application process. I have been awarded the McCulley Honor Scholarship at Baruch College but was not able to accept it because they didn't have resource to guarantee me housing for the next four years.

I saw the skies turn orange when I was 17. I want to school as the streets flooded while I was in kindergarten and I'm asking the city to fund \$600 million in the city's capital budget to electrify and upgrade Beacon High School and prioritize other schools Treeage identified in the Fiscal Year 2024, specifically Transit Tech High School in Brooklyn, Bard Queens High School in Queens, Curtis High School in Staten Island and Fannie Lou High School in the Bronx. I'm fighting for green healthy schools because I want students to have the resources they need to succeed know. Not in 50 years, not in 100 years. I don't want another kid to go through what I have went through. Housing, food and education is

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security. We deserve safe schools. We deserve healthy schools. We deserve an education that our

future our city could be and I expect you to also

6 want to make this a reality. I follow half of you

7 all on Twitter. You probably remember me in 2021 and

schools can serve as an example for what a better

8 I've been in this hall since I was 14 years old. I

9 am not supposed to be here, right? I am supposed to

10 | be school. We aren't supposed to be here and I want

11 | you all to remember that and also, respectfully,

12 remember who elects you into office. I'm able to

13 vote. These people are about to be able to vote, so

14 please remember that. Thank you for your time.

15 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: We want you here because you

16 are the next generation of leaders. I don't shape

17 this budget without young peoples voice at the table

18 and I constantly say, keep showing up for yourself

19 and we will be here and I'll be here.

20 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very much.

21 Okay, next panel. Divad Durant, Salimatou

22 Doumbouya(SP), Marah Birnbaum, Miya, Gabrielle

23 | Learner, Alyson Bardsley, Bryan Fotino, Noam

24 Gibbord(SP?). [07:09:26] - [07:10:09] Okay, you

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want to start from my left. Just say your name and begin.

ALYSON BARDSLEY: Hello, my name is Alyson

Bardsley. I'm an Associate Professor of English at
the College of Staten Island and a member of the

Professional Staff Congress of CUNY. I'm also a
resident of the great Stapleton neighborhood in the

Borough of Staten Island. The college of Staten

Island as you know is a comprehensive school that we
serve both as a community college and as a school.

So, I didn't expect this afternoon to be as inspiring as it is. I loved hearing from all the high school students that you've just been hearing but before that, I heard you talking to the CUNY Chancellor about your understanding that investing in CUNY is not an expense, it's a promise for the future and we're deeply grateful that you take that attitude and we're counting on you to help us because we're in a really, really, really bad way.

I don't have numbers for you. I just have anecdotes. You have the numbers before you but every day that I go to school, the stairwell that I walk up has gaping holes in the ceiling and in the wall and the safety mats are gone from the cement floor but at

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least I can take the stairs. The elevator is unreliable so the students, tutors in the writing center if they have a student 2T who uses a wheelchair, come down stairs and tutor them in the hallway unless they get stranded.

And this is not — and this is one building but I spoke to the director of Accessibility Services this morning and he says all of our elevators are unreliable. This is unacceptable. I don't like to charm human capital but our human capital at CUNY is being dilapidated too. That is our professional staff. That is not the faculty but the people who are staffed the bursar and the resistor and everything behind the scenes are spread so thin, we're experiencing a brain drain. People are leaving if they can because the work load and the atmosphere physical and psychological is unbearable.

When does neglect become sabotage? That's how we're feeling now. So, and we're counting on you to rescue us honestly, so thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

[UNIDENTIFIED]: Chair Brannan, Chair Joseph,
Chair Dinowitz, thank you for having me today. The
Jewish Community Relations Council of New York

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2	appreciate	s the City	Counci	l's and	CUNY	Chancel	lors
3	sustained	commitment	to ens	uring C	JNY ca	mpuses	are

4 safe, inclusive environments for all students. As

5 antisemitic incidents have risen locally and

6 nationally, we urge the Council to prioritize

7 measures that will increase transparency around hate

8 and bias occurrences at CUNY and all other local

9 colleges. There is currently a lack of comprehensive

10 data on noncriminal bias incidents such as

11 | harassment, discrimination and implementation of

12 hostile environments for different groups of

13 students.

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Without robust data that captures the full spectrum of bias and hate incidents, it's challenging to grasp their prevalence, identify areas of concern and develop tailored measure for prevention and response. The City Council is uniquely positioned through its budgetary authority to assist CUNY's adoption of rigorous standardized practices to document and publicly report hate and bias incidents experienced by students of all backgrounds.

Specifically, the Council can link CUNY funding allocations through the terms and conditions

provision to meet benchmarks for bias data transparency.

Anti-Jewish harassment and discrimination of any kind must not be allowed to fester unchecked. We urge the Council to partner with CUNY in establishing clear expectations, accountability measures and guidance to create a climate of belonging for Jewish students in all CUNY communities. Transparent comprehensive bias data is vital to drive meaningful proactive responses to this pressing issue.

Additionally, last paragraph, we support the continued allocation of \$500,000 from the Council to support initiatives at CUNY campuses that combat antisemitism and all forms of hate against different vulnerable minority groups.

We look forward to seeing the positive impact of these initiatives and encourage that they be sustained. We also believe that restoring the significant PEGs that CUNY has received will improve the universities ability to fulfill its critical mission, ultimately ensuring that all members of its community are learning and growing in a safe and inclusive environment. Thank you.

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2 | SALIMATOU DOUMOUYA: Chair Dinowitz, Chair Joseph

and Chair Brannan, thank you for having me here today. My name is Salimatou Doumouya and I am the Chair of the CUNY University student senate representing all 225,000 students at CUNY. I sit on the CUNY Board of Trustees as a voting member and I am also the students government president at the New York City College of Technology.

The CUNY University Student Senate Advocates for investing in programs and services to reduce the barriers CUNY students face while pursuing higher education. Students are stressed by experiencing food insecurity, housing insecurity, high transportation costs like of child care, academic advisement and mental health counseling. stresses outside the classroom impact academic performance by improving the students experience in enrollment retention and graduation rates cant increase. The main thing the University Student Senate has been advocating for this year are free metro cards for CUNY students. I'm happy that CUNY has included that in the city budget ask in forms of \$1.6 million for child care services for metro cards for our students and parents. But USS is going way

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further. We are proposing a grant pilot program that CUNY would use funding to give free metro cards to students. The student populations we are proposing for this grant program to start our students with disabilities, our student parents, our students who were in the foster care systems, the students in college discovery, and more. We are recommending a system to make that happen, which is that to be eligible for the commuter non committing status, students may be determined eligible are not based on their commuting distance and that may be entered into the CUNY First system.

We are proposing that the university established a CUNY office of Transportation Services where they could track eligibility criteria and that would be managed from the CUNY Central Office of Student Affairs and the grand funding may be established specifically for students transportation needs. USS thinks that it is important to cover these costs in order for students to be alleviated for the challenges they face on a daily basis.

On campus climate, I do support any initiative for antibias for our Jewish students but also for our Muslim students. Being a very often Muslim Hijab I

do see that some interactions are different now and
we can imagine why that is happening with certain
people. I am against all forms of violence. I don't
think that it is necessary to fight violence with
violence, especially for the fact that we are a
higher education institution. So, any effort in that
direction will be useful for us now but also for the
future. Our students are brilliant and I would like
to condemn any outside institutions or organizations
that are using the burning fashion of our students
and their honest interest of what's happening around
the world no matter what their view is to push
agendas that have nothing to do with the cause at
hand That for students, is something that is
passionate. And again, no matter what their views
are because it is good for students to express their
views but I am not for manipulating their views and
I'm not exploiting their passion. That is honest and
that comes from a good place. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Go ahead.

BRYAN FOTINO: Hi, my name is Bryan Fotino and I'm a visiting fellow at the City College of New York. I'd like to begin with a moment of silence for the over 35,000 Palestinians murdered by Israel since

October 7<sup>th</sup> and the millions more Palestinians murdered, injured and displaced since 1917.

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I am disgusted by Chancellor Matos and the NYPD's response to nonviolent protests against genocide.

Numerous injuries including chemical burns, broken bones, concussions, bruises and swelling have been reported by protestors and individuals clearly identified as Press. Close to 200 people were arrested with several held for over 36 hours in violation of the law requiring detainees to be arraigned within 24 hours of arrest.

Those arrested were subject to inhumane conditions at the jail. They waited in long lines for several hours in the cold and rain while in zip ties. Were denied water, chairs, and warm clothes as well as access to bathrooms. There was at least one incident in jail where a Muslem woman's Hijab was taken off in this outrage and protest from fellow detainees. Despite past cases that were settled by the NYPD for removal of woman's hijab's, at least one detained protestor was denied medical attention and passed out on the floor.

Some of those arrested are facing trumped up felony changes of burglary based on the lie that CUNY

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community members entering a CUNY administrative building constitutes a break in. No amount of property damage justifies this violence against our community members. The City Council, which funds CUNY must push CUNY to support the five demands of the protest: Divest, cultural boycott, solidarity, demilitarized CUNY in Harlem and free CUNY. Put simply, the City of New York and CUNY must fund our communities, genocide and the police. In addition, I am disgusted that several members of the City Council have not publicly called for a seize fire, which is

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

the bare minimum. Shame on you.

MARAH BIRNBAUM: Hello Council Members. Thanks for having us here today. My name is Marah Birnbaum and I'm a student at the CUNY School of Law as well as a member of the Jewish Law Student Association. I call on the City Council to use your power to pressure CUNY Administration on the following: First and foremost to divest from Israeli companies that profit from the genocide and a partied subjugation of Palestinians. To drop the charges against students violently arrested for their participation in the GASA solidarity encampment and to help this

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disturbing up to \$4 million contract for private security forces on CUNY campuses. Strategic Security Corp, the proposed contractor with CUNY staff scared that ICE detention jails throughout the United States provides privately contracted border security officers and specializes in disrupting labor, civil unrest. That is their main specialty when it comes

Instead of spending much needed funds on building repairs, administrative staff and student support in counseling, the Board of Trustees and Chancellor Matos use our money to outsource their repression via this private security force to terrorize, spy on and

to security from their website.

endanger CUNY students and faculty.

I want to bring you attention further to how

Strategic Security Corps advertises their invasive
oppression of labor organizers. SSC "can assist by
providing intelligent services as to what direction
the movement is headed and who is driving it.

Government and law enforcement relations, quick
reaction teams, emergency response and armed and
unarmed security guards, intelligence monitors on
organizers, organizations and their activists,
removal of negative Twitter postings and procurement

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Fire.

of or permit inquiries. These monitoring tactics include intimidation, repression of free speech, stalking, harassment, infiltration and violation of peoples privacy. This will be applied to CUNY Labor and Palestine organizers alike, which are two groups that overlap final coincidence. The CEO of strategic security Corp, an NYPD veteran of the SRG unit, the same force that brutalized our CUNY community.

We call on you to use your leverage to power — call on you to leverage your power for charges against all students to be dropped. A halt to this dangerous contract and CUNY's divestment from death.

MAUREEN SILVERMAN: Before I start my official testimony, I cannot help but point out that while every year the City Council acknowledges Holocaust Remembrance Day. Today, we must acknowledge that this is the 76<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of not the day and there is an ongoing Nafka(SP?) and since October 7<sup>th</sup>, there has been a second Nafka and a hold every level of government responsible for perpetuating the Nafka in light of that my name is Maureen Silverman, I am a CUNY alum from the Silverman School of Social Work. I'm here today on behalf of New York City for Seize

all. Most immediately, we call on the Council to

finally pass a Resolution calling for an immediate

permanent seize fire in Gaza and an end to the US

supply of arms to Israel. This is long overdue.

A coalition which means that this Council take

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3	action	in	support	of	free	balance	time	once	and	for
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This hearing examines the CUNY budget. We cannot speak about the budget without speaking about how CUNY dollars and resources have been used to suppress and criminalize students. We stand with CUNY students, staff, faculty and alumni in expressing our outrage that Chancellor Rodriguez and President Bedro(SP?) invited the NYPD to inflict violence and harm onto students in the Gaza solidarity encampment. As with others here today, we endorse the five demands of the encampment and we demand the charges we dropped against the students now defended themselves from prosecution. For months, we pulled in Speaker Adams and this Council to take action.

In February, we held a 24 hour vigil at City Hall

for demanding a Resolution, a seize fire Resolution

and last month we sent a letter from over 50 local

organizations calling on the Council to act.

### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 374 2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank you. Go 3 ahead. 4 MAUREEN SILVERMAN: We call upon the Council -CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. MAUREEN SILVERMAN: To finally pass our 6 7 Resolution -CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you very much. 8 MAUREEN SILVERMAN: Seize fire now. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you. Go ahead. 10 GABRIELLE LEARNER: Good afternoon members of the 11 New York City Council Committees on Finance, 12 13 Education and Higher Education. My name is Gabrielle 14 Learner, I'm a graduate student and student 15 government president at Empire State University. Today, I am here representing myself and Young 16 17 Invincibles, a national nonprofit dedicated to 18 amplifying the voices of young adults. 19 Thank you for the opportunity to share my 20 thoughts with you today on the critical priorities New York City should focus on for the betterment of 21 its young adult population. Today, living in New 2.2 2.3 York City is not just a challenge, it's an ongoing battle against an economy that seems almost 24

adversarial to our financial wellbeing.

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adults.

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As a single parent navigating in the academic world with a four-year-old by my side, the reality of our city's cost of living is close home. Without the support of my family, pursuing higher education in the city would be an insurmountable task, yet the unfortunate truth is that many young adults and families do not have such support and are left grappling with the harsh economic landscape of our city. While offering unparalleled opportunities, New York City also presents a daunting barrier to entry due to its exorbitant living costs. The requirement of broker fees, which can range from 8 to 15 percent of the annual rent exacerbates this issue significantly. These fees demanded upfront and in addition to security deposits and the first months rent can see renters needing to pay upwards of four times the monthly rent before even moving in. For instance, securing a studio apartment which now costs \$3,550 per month on average often requires an upfront payment of approximately 13,500 dollars. scenario is not just daunting. It's prohibitive, making living on our own in New York City or staying here impossible for so many students and young

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The current system which allows landlords to pass
these costs onto tenants is inherently flawed and
calls for immediate reform. Almost done. By
requiring landlords to pay for their own brokers, as
nearly all other city's do, we would not only
alleviate an unfair financial burden on tenants but
also foster a more affordable rental market and
improve our local economy. That's why I support
passing the Fairness and Apartment Rental Expenses
Fair Act. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank you all very much for your testimony. [07:28:32] - [07:28:37]

Okay, next we have Dulce Olavaria and Anderson

Guaman. [07:28:44] - [07:29:02] Dulce Olavaria,

Anderson Guaman. You guys here? Okay. [07:29:11] 
[07:29:32] [DISRUPTION IN THE COURTROOM] Okay,

thank you. Have a great night. [07:29:34] 
[07:30:46] Okay, so we have Dulce and Anderson.

Dulce Olavaria and Anderson Guaman. Those are the

only two people who should be at the dais right now

and the translators. [07:30:59] - [07:31:25] Welcome

everyone from the upper deck. Please find a seat.

[07:31:28] - [07:31:35]

Hello, do you have a translator? Okay. Just give us a sec so people could sit down. [07:31:42] - [07:31:56] Okay, okay ready to begin whenever you are.

ANDERSON GUAMAN: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:32:04] - [07:32:33].

INTERPRETER: My name is Anderson Guaman and I am a member of Make the Road New York and Urban Youth collaborative. Council Member Moya represents where I live in Corona and Council Member Krishnan represents the area where I go to school. I appreciate all the Council for listening to my testimony today. As a young person who immigrated to New York City in 2021 from Ecuador, my only goal was to have a quality education where I had the necessary resources to thrive.

ANDERSON GUAMAN: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:33:04] - [07:33:24].

INTERPRETER: I was initially surprised when I arrived at my community school because it had such high quality classes, resources and mental health support. My school offered different clubs, internships and academic support too and this was a

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2 huge difference for me and my peers whom the majority 3 have not had mental health care in their life.

ANDERSON GUAMAN: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:33:44] - [07:33:56]

INTERPRETER: The most surprising thing was the way in which this school has encouraged us to look at our future. My school took us to visit university so we can learn more about them and know what kind of benefits they have to support our study.

ANDERSON GUAMAN: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:34:09] - [07:34:40]

INTERPRETER: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:34:41] - [07:34:45] However, this experience was short lived and only lasted my 9<sup>th</sup> grade year. The Education Budget was cut by hundreds of millions this year, which forced teachers and programs to be reduced while students like me suffered the consequences. It is extremely unfair that every single year young people like me have to fight so that the city budget stops funding school police and instead reinvest the money to our education.

ANDERSON GUAMAN: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:35:07] - [07:35:21]

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INTERPRETER: New York City has the largest school police force in the country with a budget of over \$400 million, however, the successive police presence does not make us feel safer but instead creates an environment of fear and mistrust in our schools.

ANDERSON GUAMAN: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:35:34] - [07:35:45].

INTERPRETER: School police harshly punish us

Black and Latino students for minor conflicts but the

same conflicts in mostly White schools go without —

that don't have school police are treated as lessons

to be learned.

ANDERSON GUAMAN: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:35:59] - [07:36:14]

INTERPRETER: School is a place where all young people should be free to learn, grow from mistakes, explore new interests and be safe. There is no proof that school police actually prevents conflict in our schools.

ANDERSON GUAMAN: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:36:26] - [07:36:32].

INTERPRETER: School police mostly escalates any conflict that does happen making things worse.

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ANDERSON GUAMAN: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE

[07:36:36] - [07:36:45]

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INTERPRETER: Is it really fair to limit the resources and educational opportunities for students just to fund school cops who do not serve a useful purpose?

ANDERSON GUAMAN: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:36:54] - [07:37:11]

INTERPRETER: New York City should immediately stop recruiting and hiring school cop positions and they should also stop funding the vacant school cop positions. This alone would open up over \$90 million that could be invested into the academic resources and opportunity such as college trips, internships and club events.

ANDERSON GUAMAN: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:37:30] - [07:37:43]

INTERPRETER: The city must fully fund community schools like mine so we can quality mental health support by adding more counselors, social workers like colleges and restorative justice coordinators.

23 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, please conclude.

ANDERSON GUAMAN: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE

[07:37:55] - [07:38:05]25

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2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We go to school so we can

have a better future. I hope you can support our fight to stop funding school cops and instead invest that money in our education. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

DULCE OLAVARIA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:38:21] - [07:38:50]

INTERPRETER: My name is Dulce, good afternoon.

I'm in the 11<sup>th</sup> grade and a leader with Make the Road

New York. My Council Member is Francisco Moya and

Council Member Krishnan who represent my school

neighborhood. Thank you to Council Member Joseph and

all the Council Members for listening to us today as

we all share concerns about the fight to save

important services and programs that are being funded

through the federal COVID-19 relief money that ends

in June.

DULCE OLAVARIA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:39:13] - [07:39:32].

INTERPRETER: I attend a small community school community school Elmhurst and every school year; I see the number of school cops increase. My school is one block away from the 110<sup>th</sup> Precinct and with every

[07:39:48] - [07:40:03]

single school cop present, I know that any small

infraction has a potential to escalate very quickly.

DULCE OLAVARIA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE

and alienated with all the school police around us.

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The school cops who are placed inside my school make it a point to stop suspicious looking students, which

INTERPRETER: I honestly feel very uncomfortable

honestly translates to Black and Brown students.

DULCE OLAVARIA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:40:17] - [07:40:32]

INTERPRETER: School policing data consistently shows that nearly 90 percent of all school policing incidents in New York City target Black and Latinx students. Despite this being only 66 percent of the population.

DULCE OLAVARIA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:40:44] - [07:40:53].

INTERPRETER: So, instead of resolving conflict through restorative justice or counseling, any interactions with the school police could lead to legal consequences.

DULCE OLAVARIA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:41:00] - [07:41:09].

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 383 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 INTERPRETER: This not only increases the 3 connection between the school to prison and school to 4 deportation pipeline but also destroys trust between young people and adults in school. 5 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Please conclude. 6 7 DULCE OLAVARIA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:41:20] - [07:41:36].8 9 INTERPRETER: We only have two counselors and two social workers for 450 students at our school. 10 11 However, we have multiple school cops assigned to the four different schools on campus and we also have 12 13 additional police officers present off campus. 14 DULCE OLAVARIA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 15 [07:41:50] - [07:41:54].16 INTERPRETER: It's a shame we have more school 17 police officers than counselors or social workers. 18 DULCE OLAVARIA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 19 [07:41:59] - [07:42:11].20 INTERPRETER: Mayor Adams instead of focusing on 21 building relationships and promoting a sense of 2.2 community, focuses on surveillance and control, which 2.3 does little to address the underlying causes of

violence or behavioral problems.

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1 384 2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you for your testimony. Now, we have Yorwis Romero, Alexandra 3 Lucero, and Estafania Lanchimba, and I believe those 4 three folks need a translator as well. Estafania, Alexandra and Yorwis. [07:42:47] - [07:43:14]. 6 7 Whoever wants to begin. I'm going to give everyone four minutes since you have a translator but we have 8 to keep it tight, we have a very long night ahead. Okay, who is going to begin? 10 11 INTERPRETER: Okay. 12 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Just make sure your mics 13 on. 14 YORWIS ROMERO: Sorry. [SPEAKING IN OTHER 15 LANGUAGE [07:43:40] - [07:43:48]. 16 INTERPRETER: Good afternoon, my name is Yorwis. 17 I am a freshman in a Queens High School and I am a 18 Youth Leader at Make the Road New York and the Urban 19 Youth Collaborative.

YORWIS ROMERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:43:55] - [07:44:10].

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INTERPRETER: Two weeks ago, I spent my last day of spring break talking to Council Members about how frustrating it is that the city spends billions of dollars on school police instead of funding the

2 restorative justice and mental health supports we need.

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YORWIS ROMERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:44:23] - [07:44:41].

INTERPRETER: In the months before that, my friends and I spoke at the Queens Townhall in front of Council Member Joseph, Krishnan and Gutiérrez about police free schools. We are frustrated that adults in power are not listening to us when we say we do not need cops in our schools. What we need is care.

YORWIS ROMERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:44:59] - [07:45:22].

INTERPRETER: I moved from Ecuador almost a year ago and when I walked into my school, I initially felt so weird and different because it was a completely new atmosphere and language. It was really hard to be a new student in a new place. When I saw police in my school for the first time, I felt really unsafe.

I saw how school police discriminated against students of color and immigrant students. I do not trust them or go to them when I need help, I go to a teacher or a counselor.

YORWIS ROMERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE

3 | [07:45:48] - [07:46:12].

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INTERPRETER: We had to fight all year against cuts to our education or what the city continues to spend over \$400 million on school police. Mayor Adams and the NYPD also further militarized our schools this year by wasting \$3 million on bullet proof vests for all school police and hundreds of millions on video surveillance, door locks and new metal detectors.

YORWIS ROMERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:46:34] - [07:46:40].

INTERPRETER: We have more school cops than social workers, counselors and restorative justice coordinators all combined.

YORWIS ROMERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:46:46] - [07:47:03].

INTERPRETER: It does not make sense to me how we can continue to spend all that money for school police and in the same breath, say we don't have enough money for the real safety supports we need like I mentioned. The safest schools have the most resources, not the most school cops.

YORWIS ROMERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE

[07:47:18] - [07:47:38].

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INTERPRETER: I appreciate the City Council included so many mental health support programs in their response to the budget. Young people definitely need more school psychologists and social workers in schools. It is not enough to have one social worker for every 600 students.

YORWIS ROMERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:47:52] - [07:48:18].

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much.

INTERPRETER: It is not enough to have one social worker for every 600 students and I'm here to call on or to ask you to take it a step forward because young people in New York City need you to remove cops in the schools. Stop recruiting, stop hiring, and training school cops. If New York City did this, we would have over \$90 million that could be invested into resources we need to actually help us. Sorry.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much. We're going to move on. Okay, just pass her the mic please.

ALEXANDRA LUCERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:48:50] - [07:49:06]. Good afternoon. My name is

### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION Alexandra. I'm in my last year of a high school and

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I'm a Leader with Make the Road New York and the Urban Youth Collaborative. Council Member Moya represents where I live in Corona and Council Member Julie Won represents the area where I go to school.

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ALEXANDRA LUCERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:49:19] - [07:49:30].

INTERPRETER: I also want to thank Council Member Krishnan for signing it to have less police in our schools.

ALEXANDRA LUCERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:49:38] - [07:49:46].

INTERPRETER: When I [INAUDIBLE 07:49:48] in 2021, I was really excited to be a new student and my guidance counselors were very helpful in getting me oriented in my new school.

ALEXANDRA LUCERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:49:56] - [07:50:06].

INTERPRETER: Unfortunately, things have changed since then and in my junior and senior years, I haven't been able to see my guidance counselor as often as I need.

ALEXANDRA LUCERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:50:14] - [07:50:22].

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INTERPRETER: We used to be able to just talk to counselors any time and now we have to make an appointment and we only have three counselors and we have more and more students coming every year.

ALEXANDRA LUCERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:50:33] - [07:50:42].

INTERPRETER: My class size went from 23 students to more than 30 students in a class. So, we don't have enough guidance counselors to meet the needs of young people and their families.

ALEXANDRA LUCERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:50:51] - [07:51:06].

INTERPRETER: My mom came to my school to try and speak with a counselor and they turned her away and said that she needed to make an appointment. My mom feels so frustrated and unwelcome that now she avoids going to my school because she doesn't feel like they can support us in the way that we need.

ALEXANDRA LUCERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:51:19] - [07:51:32].

INTERPRETER: In a year, where I'm focusing on
the future and my next steps, it is stressful to see
more school cops than counselors. From each corner,
the hallways are crowded with students and the school

ALEXANDRA LUCERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE

[07:52:33] - [07:52:44].

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### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION INTERPRETER: My participation with Make the Road

New York, I have been able to meet a lot of students from different schools across the city and many have shared that they have had similar or worse experiences with the school police.

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ALEXANDRA LUCERO: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:52:55] - [07:53:02].

INTERPRETER: We want investments in our education instead of over \$400 million in school police.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much. you. Go ahead. Just hit the button. Thank you.

ESTAFANIA LANCHIMBA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:53:19] - [07:53:38].

INTERPRETER: My name is Estafania, I am graduating high school in a month and I'm headed to John Jay College. I'm a Leader with Make the Road New York and the Urban Youth Collaborative. Council Member Krishnan represents me and the City Council and Council Member Won represents my school neighborhood.

ESTAFANIA LANCHIMBA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:53:52] - [07:54:16].

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1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND
	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 392
2	INTERPRETER: When I first arrived from Ecuador
3	in 2021, I appreciated the guidance counselor guiding
4	me. Now as a senior, I rarely get to see my
5	counselor and the for guidance counselors at my
6	school are overwhelmed by the number of students they
7	need to support when they can't get enough attention.
8	ESTAFANIA LANCHIMBA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
9	[07:54:32] - [07:54:38].
10	INTERPRETER: I sent email after email but it's
11	still a struggle to get an appointment to see a
12	guidance counselor.
13	ESTAFANIA LANCHIMBA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE
14	[07:54:43] - [07:54:50].
15	INTERPRETER: We used to have only two lunch
16	periods but now we're up four different lunch periods

and the school is so crowded.

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ESTAFANIA LANCHIMBA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:54:56] - [07:55:05].

INTERPRETER: And with the increase in students, there's also an increase in school cops and on an everyday basis, I see more cops than I see guidance counselors.

ESTAFANIA LANCHIMBA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:55:15] - [07:55:27].

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INTERPRETER: New York City has the largest school police in the country with 4,000 cops in a budget of more than \$400 million. We have the largest school cop to student ratio in the country.

6 ESTAFANIA LANCHIMBA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE 7 [07:55:38] - [07:55:43].

INTERPRETER: In New York City we have one school cop for every 200 students.

ESTAFANIA LANCHIMBA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:55:47] - [07:55:57].

INTERPRETER: However, in LA, Los Angelas is the second largest school district in the country.

There's one school cop for every 3,000 students.

ESTAFANIA LANCHIMBA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:56:05] - [07:56:19].

INTERPRETER: And that's a huge difference and a lot of money to spend on school cops. Instead of cutting the budget of services, we actually need like counselors, mental health supports, restorative justice, justice community, schools and student success centers, we should remove that money from the school police budget.

ESTAFANIA LANCHIMBA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:56:35] - [07:56:51].

### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION INTERPRETER: So, right now, New York City could

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put a hiring freeze on school cops and stop funding vacant school cop positions that would immediately free up over \$90 million.

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ESTAFANIA LANCHIMBA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:57:02] - [07:57:10].

INTERPRETER: Removing that money from the school police and reinvesting it in our education would help me and all my classmates thrive so much more.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: One quick question, how long does it take you to see a guidance counselor or social worker?

ESTAFANIA LANCHIMBA: [SPEAKING IN OTHER LANGUAGE [07:57:25] - [07:57:29].

INTERPRETER: Almost a month.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very much for your testimony. Okay, new sign ups were closed at five o'clock, however, if you had signed up on Zoom previously and are now in chambers, please feel out a slip just so we know that you're here in person and no longer on the Zoom list.

Okay, our next panel Chauncey Young, Youth, okay, I'm sorry, I can't read it. Young, okay. Sandra

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Mitchell, Kulsoom Tapel, Jakoub Chen, Julie Wu, Kyle
Lin, and Aqida Rama. [07:58:27] - [07:59:01] Okay,

let's start from my right, go ahead.

KULSOOM TAPEL: Good evening. My name is

Kulsoom. I am testifying on behalf of the Coalition

for Asian American Children and Families. We're an

advocacy organization fighting for equity for Asian

Americans under children and families.

New York City students regardless of their income or background deserve well resourced, safe and accessible schools. What we're witnessing first hand is the detrimental effects of continued budget cuts on essential educational programming. More than \$700 million in COVID-19 funding has been used by the city to fund essential services for students in schools.

As federal stimulus funding comes to an end, CACS has worked with the Emergency Coalition to save education programs to ensure New York Schools continue to receive money they need to support our students. Recently, this Administration is pushing a false narrative that budget cuts have been restored and that education is receiving appropriate funding. This is just not true. There is still several critical programs funded with temporary federal

### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE

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COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 396

dollars that were not restored at all. Restorative justice, immigrant family communication and outreach programs, students success centers and mental health continuum are all at risk of being completely cut on June  $30^{\rm th}$ .

Additionally, there are still several critical programs funded with temporary federal dollars that were not fully restored, including school social workers, translation interpretation services, preschool special education, 3K, community schools and libraries.

Cuts or complete ends to these programs will have drastic negative consequences for our students and our school communities and for our AAPI families and students, access to translation interpretation services in mental health care are essential parts of our educational needs.

As the budget process moves forward, it moves forward, we demand that the Council restore these fundings and we implore you to fight for our students. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

AQIDA RAMA: Good evening. First, I want to thank Chair Joseph, Chair Brannan and the rest of the

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the school setting.

Council for allowing this conversation. My name is
Aqida Rama and I am a senior at Brooklyn Technical
High School. I'm also a youth leader, I'm a youth
advocate at the Asian American Student Advocacy
Project, also known as ASAP language access campaign.
ASAP is the ACS Youth Leadership Program. Our
language access campaign is dedicated to ensuring
that every student including immigrant students feels
proud of their identity and police use themselves in

As someone who was once an ESL student, I want to point out that the challenges we face are beyond translation needs. Last year, we conducted a survey across various New York City high schools gathering insights from AAPI ELL students speaking over 14 different languages. We discovered that the struggles of AAPI ELL students extend far beyond academic challenges. They face issues of cultural assimilation, exclusion and insecurity about their identities and they are judged by how fast they learn English or how well they speak English. One prominent struggle was the pressure to assimilate, where students felt compelled to abandon their heritage and language to fit in. This goes beyond

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2 academic hurdles and directly impacts their sense of 3 a belonging.

One students shared, due to the fact I was an ELL student, I had to put in more effort than my peers.

Another student expressed; I don't have many friends.

The constant fear of making a mistake or pronouncing a word wrong keeps me silent. This quote sheds light on the social isolation experienced by many AAPI ELL students, stemming from a deep seeded fear of judgment and rejection, highlighting the need for addressing cultural challenges in addition to language barriers.

Students also shared that their teachers and counselors would often emphasize how important it is to pass NYSIS test. As passing it is the most important thing for them. We need schools to actively foster an environment where all students feel genuinely welcomed and supported to be themselves and thrive. We firmly believe that simply providing translation resources is not enough.

Similarly, translating the materials for immigrant families is not enough. The city must urgently invest in how these materials are shared with families. Hiring bilingual staff is not affective if

we don't have disaggregated data on what languages students are speaking and what languages are spoken by staff to see what languages are not served yet. Finally, the city must invest in increasing culturally responsive staff, integrating cultural elements into the curriculum and promoting cultural empathy and sensitivity among all students. Our ultimate goal is to create a school environment where every student, including English Language Learners feel proud of their identity and are fully included in the school setting. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

KYLE LIN: Good afternoon. My name is Kyle Lin and I'm a senior at James Madison High School and a youth leader at the Asian American Student Advocacy Project. Thank you Chair Joseph and the rest of the Council for having this conversation. Chair Joseph, last year during the budget hearing, you asked me what makes me feel safe and supported in schools. I said that means everyone, including myself should be comfortable being who they are. We should have someone to talk to when needed and that no one is being devalued.

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While I'm a grateful to be here a year later, but unfortunately feeling safe and supported in school still isn't a reality for many of us. Being a part of the mental health campaign team at ASAP, our research delved into the critical needs of social workers, especially within the AAPI community. Often times, we are perpetuated by stereotypes such as the mono minority myth. Who tend to not be seen as a group of individuals who don't need support.

My ethnicization not determined my needs for social support and my mental wellness. Social workers embodied the progression of student wellness within our school systems. Not only do we want to feel academically well, but we want to feel mentally confident as well.

The Fiscal Year 2025 Executive Budget restores the funding for the 450 school social workers to students is still way too high. My school has two social workers with 3,600 students. When I want to talk to them, I have to ask myself, do I deserve that time to talk? No one should be asking themselves this question. We need to stop undermining the importance of taking care of ourselves and our mental health. Lastly, I want to point out that the city

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must address our mental health needs holistically
from different aspects. Bilingual programs, outreach
for immigrant students and families, restorative
justice programs and many other educational programs

are all essential in our school system. No issue is

7 a singular issue. They are all interconnected.

When immigrant students are being left out in the school communities, who are they going to turn to when there already is a lack of social workers with students sometimes even having a language barrier.

When AAPI students are being made fun of in schools, getting called names or treated with negative stereotypes and with no restorative programs or staff in our school, who is going to address the mental health state of the school community?

We ask the city to fully and holistically invest in our school communities. We all deserve to feel welcomed, heard, supported and valued in our school communities and the city must invest to make that a reality for all students in New York City. Thank you.

23 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JULIE WU: Good afternoon. First, I want to thank Chair Joseph, Chair Brannan and the rest of the

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2 Council for allowing this conversation. My name is

3 Julie Wu and I'm a senior at Millenium High School

4 and a youth advocate at the Asian American Student

5 | Advocacy Projects Mental Health Campaign. In my

6 team, we have identified that one of the big reasons

7 | why AAPI students did not reach out for mental health

8 | support is because they were raised around the belief

9 that showing their emotions and talking about how you

10 | feel is a sign of weakness. I resonate with this as

11 | I have my own struggles being Asian American. There

12 were often times when mental health support seemed

13 more like a luxury than a necessity but that is not

14 okay.

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In my school, there are only two social workers responsible for all 4,000 students that attend. Many of us don't even know who they are or which room they're in. How can we say that is accessible and responsible care for mental health support? I want to talk to school social workers who are culturally responsive and who see me for me. I want to be seen as an individual. We all deserve to be seen in our own ways, not as a foreigner who doesn't belong here. Not as well behaved students who don't need help and

especially not as scapegoats. We deserve, we need to

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2 offer spaces where students can openly talk about

3 their feelings. I know there is the NYC Teen Space

4 where highschoolers can connect to virtual therapy.

However, I am not using these services because I want

6 to connect with a real person.

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I want to be able to have an actual conversation. I want to build relationships and connections with someone in my school, not someone I can't even see. Chair Joseph, I am grateful to share another conversation with you since our last meeting at Staten Islands Town Hall but this month, it was difficult for me. The sign up was hard and I needed someone to hear me out. Sometimes it just felt so loud when everyone was shouting and telling me what to do and telling me what was best for me. I didn't need someone to help me make a decision. I just needed someone to listen. Along with making such a big decision in my life, it was also coupled with family expectations, pressure from others, and figuring out what I wanted to do and my own expectations.

I know I'm not the only one who needs a space to be heard. The FY25 Executive Budget needs to maintain the current number of school social workers

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and can maybe even hire a little more. However, I
think we can all agree that the current ratio of
school social workers is to students is too high and
irrational. So, why is it not reflected in the

budget that the city needs to invest more?

We believe that every student deserves to feel seen, heard, supported and valued in our schools but this budget does not allow us to thrive. We ask the Council and the city to prioritize the needs of our students and families to ensure that we all have the adequate resources we need to be successful. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much.

JAKOUB CHEN: Good afternoon. First, I want to thank Chair Joseph and Chair Brannan and the rest of the Council for allowing this conversation. My name is Jakoub Chen, a sophomore at Curtis High School in Staten Island and I'm a youth advocate at the Asian American Student Advocacy Project Anti-Bullying and Harassment Campaign.

The anti-bullying and harassment campaign team aim to identify safety related challenges faced by AAPI students in New York City Public High Schools and to advocate for a school environment where all

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youth feel safe and supported. Through our survey, we found out that many students, especially AAPI students experienced race based harassment so often in school that are not reporting the incidents to their adults in the school. Many students express that the reason why they are not sharing their experience and reporting them is because they don't think their schools will be able to address the issues meaningfully and properly.

AAPI students face numerous amounts of bullying and harassment in schools. Due to the mono minority myth, AAPI students are seen as weak and quiet. When I started middle school, I was trying to settle in to a new environment. My fellow peers made fun of me for being quiet and not saying a word to them.

Others completely ignored me, thinking I was too reserved and I was in the same situation when I started high school last year. Small incidents like these have left a big impact on me. I started to question whether I belonged in that space. I have no doubt that teachers and staff observed these situations too. I am not sure if they knew what to do or did they just think that it was normal. When we sent out a survey to AAPI high school students

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3	made fun of their accents and the food that they eat
4	They were questioned about their identity and they

across the city, we heard stories of students being

were asked if they were terrorists. Are these normal

6 too? Our schools are not addressing any of these

7 issues. We all deserve to feel seen, heard,

8 respected and valued in our school. However, when we

9 found out that the FY25 budget did not invest in

10 restorative justice programs in our schools, we felt

11 lost and abandoned. How can our schools not

12 cultivate an inclusive culture and environment for

13 all students and not invest in programs that

14 mphasize in empathy and community? We ask the city

15 to prioritize students safety and wellbeing. Safety

16 | isn't punishing and policing students for doing

17 something wrong. It means the presence of students

18 | wellness. We also believe that every school in New

19 York City must incorporate a restorative justice

20 program to not only resolve bullying and harassment

21 but also allow opportunities to learn, heal and grow

22 as a community. Thank you.

23 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

SANDRA MITCHELL: Blessings to all. My name is

Chaplain Sandra Mitchell and I am a parent leader

2 with the New Settlement Parent Action Committee. PAC

3 is a member organization with the New York Dignity in

4 Schools Coalition. A healing centered schools

5 working group and the Emergency Coalition to Save

6 | Education Programs.

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As a Bronx parent and a mental health advocate, it is clear that the City of New York needs to invest in our schools, in our families and invest in social emotional support for students and families not increasing funding in policing.

A student in crisis doesn't need policing, they need counseling. Our students and families need trauma responsive care and culturally responsive healing centered practices, not pepper spray and restraints. Our school staff needs to be provided with the support and guidance to develop trauma responsive healing centered schools. It is time for New York City to reinvest in the highest quality education that respects the dignity of all students and pursues restorative approaches to conflict and harm. Reinvestment in supportive staff positions and continuous professional development.

We're calling for funding to hire Black and Brown
New Yorkers for jobs that support young peoples

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2	social,	emotional	and	mental	health.	We	need	to	hire
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3 | necessary personnel such as restorative justice

4 | coordinators, paraprofessionals, community outreach

5 staff, nurses, social workers and guidance

6 counselors. Reinvesting in our public schools is the

7 | right thing to do. We must protect, empower, inspire

8 and nurture the genius in our New York City students.

9 This is how we should be investing in our children in

10 our city's future and the city and the City Council

11 | should no longer be invested in metal detectors and

12 | policing of our youth. We should be investing in our

13 | future, not in furthering the cradle to prison

14 | pipeline. It is our demand that the City Council

15 | invest \$5 million in the mental health continuum,

16 | fully restores funding to restorative justice

17 programming, community schools, 3K and Pre-K

18 | immigrant family communication and outreach and

19 Preschool special education funding.

20 A city budget is a moral document. It shows our

21 | city's and our leaders priorities. We hope you

22 decide to invest in the future of our children and

23 the future of New York City. I plead with you.

24 Thank you.

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2 CHAUNCEY YOUNG: Good evening honorable Chair

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Joseph and New York City Council Members. My name is Chauncey Young, I am a Bronx Parent living in the High Bridge neighborhood of the Bronx and the Director of the New Settlement Parent Action

Committee. PAC is a member organization with the Dignity in Schools Coalition, the Healing Centers

Schools Working Group, the New York City Coalition for Educational Justice and the Emergency Coalition to Save Education Programs.

parents who believe that every child deserves access to a quality education. The Parent Action Committee is based on a new settlement, a community led, mission based settlement house. We've worked together to build the resilience and aspirations of youth and families in the South Bronx by delivering programs in after school education, workforce development, college readiness, health fitness, and member driven community organizing for better housing and safer schools.

As Sandra and our partner organizations already stated, we're extremely concerned about the budget for New York City Public Schools. The City of New

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York needs to invest in our schools and families and					
invest in the social emotional supports for students					
and families, not increasing funding and for leasing.					
Students and families need trauma sensitive care and					
culturally responsive healing centered practices. We					
need to invest in our future, not furthering the					
cradle to prison pipeline. We are outraged that New					
York City has announced their claim to create a					
junior school safety agent program, a position that					
seems extremely concerning proposing to have recent					
school graduates policing their peers. And yet they					
slashed the budget for restorative justice. A					
program that could use this funding to train young					
adults to train young adults to be school based					
restorative justice coordinators.					

Mayor Adams and Chancellor Banks have cut funding to restorative justice while continuing to increase funding to Project Pivot now to \$15 million.

Although I believe City Council, the Public

Advocate's Office and the Comptroller's Office that are all asked or been asked how this money is being spent as there is no RFP's for organizations to apply or organizations or schools are selected to participate. We demand city invest in mental health

continuum, fully restore funding to restorative justice communities school, 3K, Pre-K, immigrant family communication outreach and pre skill education funding. The budget is a moral document. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

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CALVIN ZHOU: Hello everyone. My name is Calvin Zhou. I am a sophomore at Brooklyn Technical High School and an organizer at Teens Take Charge. I spoke to you during the hearing on March 18 about reallocating funds to the guidance counselors instead of policing in schools. I feel like the issues we students face in the education system are still not being addressed when it comes to our concerns regarding having opportunities for students. NYC public school students is similar to me, already have limited opportunities and a monetary cut to funding will further limit what youth can accomplish in their schools, especially in lower income schools.

Student educations are being limited because of the economic status they are born into and the neighborhood they're in. Many classes offered in these lower income schools are not on par with the quality or quantity of the classes provided by much more well resourced schools. In my case, I am very

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privileged to go through Brooklyn Tech, where the school is generously funded. We have majors and major based classes to pursue our interests and career paths further.

One of my friends in a local school in Bayside Queens, she has significantly fewer options for her to explore her passions and interests or to pursue them. Furthermore, her school only has around a \$28 million budget compared to mine, which is around \$48 million budget and that's not including PTA funds, which would further widen the gap even more.

Although we went to the same middle school, our high schools drastically changed our futures. My school provided me with more resources, classes and opportunities. Where she could have received the same type of education I did despite the fact that both of us to a public school in NYC.

As you can see, there's an intense budget in the quality among public schools and that doesn't even include a budget of private or charter schools where students get the opportunity to study abroad, conduct infill internships and take gaps years to ensure their mental health. Students across NYC aren't receiving the education they deserve because of the

school they attend. These budgets cuts will

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disproportionately affect low income schools as these
schools rarely have the funds to stay functional. We
should implement a system that fairly allocates funds
across NYC schools and if the schools have access
funds, it can fairly distribute — it could be fairly

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You talked about seeing a social worker and you said how long did it take each and every one of you?

distributed to schools in need of funds. Thank you.

JULIE WU: For me, I had to schedule an appointment a month before and then she canceled. Oh, can you hear me? Oh, sorry. For me, I had to schedule an appointment a month before and the day before she canceled on me, so I had to wait another month after that.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And you have to wait another month after the month is canceled?

JULIE WU: Yeah, because usually it's really busy for us and during our lunch breaks, they're not available sometimes for certain periods.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What school do you go to again?

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JULIE WU: I go to Brooklyn Tech.

3 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Brooklyn Tech.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Alright that's right,

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AQIDA RAMA: Uhm, Aqida, I have to wait like around a month to schedule just because like conflicts with lunch and everything and to be honest, I didn't even know their office since this year just because these resources aren't heavily like bestowed to us. We don't know anything about it, so I never seek like for help inside schools, when in reality, I think that I should just because I'm a first generation immigrant, that I don't have the resources to you know look for college applications or even find resources. My parents don't understand the college application. So, like seeking a social worker, these will help us direct us to you know simple like guides to like FAFSA, CSS, scholarships and there's so much more to it than that.

JULIE WU: I really resonate with Kyle's story.

Yeah, also I haven't been able to like see a school social worker because I'm not even sure which one they are in as like mentioned earlier or who even like they are but I've heard that there's like a

### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION psychiatrist and there's like another school social worker and that's all I know and I wish it wasn't

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And you mentioned Teen Space?

JULIE WU: Yeah, the Teen Space, I actually figured out it existed this year but it's only from 13 to 17 and I just turned 18 last month.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: That means you don't even qualify to be on Teen Space, okay.

CALVIN ZHOU: For me, I have no idea who my social workers are at my school. I know who my counselors are and my school is lucky to have a majority amount of counselors compared to my peers but yeah, I have no idea who my social workers are and you know that's it.

JAKOUB CHEN: Similarly to what they said before, like my quidance counselor, she's sometimes available. You don't really know like if she is available or if she's not available. There's not like oh she has to be available for you type of thing. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you.

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like that.

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 416 2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thanks everybody. Okay, 3 our next panel Arturo Enamorado, Michael Cohen, 4 Esther Lelievre, Maureen Silverman, Jessie Daniels. [08:22:45] - [08:23:34] Okay, do you want to begin 5 from the left, my left? 6 7 ESTHER LELIEVRE: You want to try my last name 8 again? 9 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: No. ESTHER LELIEVRE: We did this on Monday. 10 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You could tell us; I'll 11 12 pronounce for him. 13 ESTHER LELIEVRE: Lelievre. 14 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Say it. 15 ESTHER LELIEVRE: Lelievre. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Lelievre. 16 ESTHER LELIEVRE: Le-17 18 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Le-19 ESTHER LELIEVRE: Lievre. 20 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Lievre. 21 ESTHER LELIEVRE: Yeah, there you go. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, I just couldn't read 2.2 2.3 it. ESTHER LELIEVRE: Look at this. Well good day 24

Committee of Education and Higher Education and

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vape prevention.

Finance. I am Esther Lelievre, one of the two CoFounders of Cultivated Community Foundation, a proud
parent of DOE student and we have been in your
community doing schools, education on cannabis and

Our approach of education is on the facts based on cultural awareness and data driven education. We have worked with some of your education teams and provided support with students, parents, faith based leaders, seniors, veterans, city and state agencies which includes NYCHA smoke fee division, ACS, CPS, infant safety and community boards.

And from the beginning of cannabis lift off towards around New York City and our impact has been 40,000. We are requesting a budget of around \$200,000 and I want to speak on some of the redirect of expansions and support of our funds for our communities with a very complex situation and various solutions.

Agency training, there's a lack of agency training across the board. Everyone's confused about what the laws and as the laws are changing, those trainings are not getting updated. The Committee could put pressure on Department of Health, as you

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COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION guys announced the smoke out act. We had convenience stores transferring into deli's and regular convenience stores, which is causing confusion in the actual community itself. We have an upkeep of medical patients. When we're talking about medical patients, we're talking about seniors and D75 parents who are getting stigmatized and calling the ACS and CPS cases. In addition with higher education, as we've been working into the schools, guidance counselors don't actually have information on the SUNY and CUNY cannabis programs that have been launched since 2022 and there has been an upkeep of interest with senior students wanting to get into agricultural, medical, recreational, research, nurse practitioners, plumbing, cooking, and careers and entrepreneurships in this. Peer leadership, within the peer leadership that also gave us the opportunities of kids who are actually dealers wanting to transition out without actually knowing about those actual programs going on and that's an opportunity that we are missing. In addition, we are partnered with the SAPIS and CUNY Health and working

with them is figuring out the stigmatization and in

2 addition with the training and the lack of 3 information going on.

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I would like to thank Committee Chair Joseph for discussing it with Albany and advocating for parents in this space. I'm here with data information, I give you my information and you can ask any questions that you may want. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

MICHAEL COHEN: I had testimonies for both Higher Ed and Ed but I'll do our Higher Ed and I'll submit electronically the Education.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

MICHAEL COHEN: Thank you Chair Brannan, Chair
Dinowitz, members of the Committee. I want to thank
you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is
Michael Cohen and I am the Eastern Director of the
Simon Wiesenthal Center. I'm testifying today
because we need to acknowledge that fundamentally in
CUNY right now and throughout college campuses, this
is about protecting Jewish students from antisemitic
harassment and physical attacks on all of New York
City College Campuses. We need to recognize that
there is an urgency to this situation. We New
Yorkers and families across the nation have witnessed

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the destructions and forced cancellations of graduation ceremonies and students who have worked for years to achieve and hard working families who have contributed so much to do so.

In addition to being a CUNY graduate myself, I am a member of the CUNY Chancellor's Advisory Board on Jewish life that was established last summer because of the antisemitism students were facing. The Committee helped, this Committee held hearings two years ago on these very issues and heard Jewish students talk about the unconscionable conditions they were facing.

Now in May 2024, we are not involved in a zero sum game. Today we can both be highly concerned while acknowledging efforts are being made by the Administration to protect students. We should commend Chancellor, the Chancellor of CUNY for stating last summer that he needed help with antisemitism on CUNY's campuses and for setting up the machinery to change an unacceptable status quo at the time.

I want to recognize that the Chancellor has been assessable and willing to engage in difficult conversations in the way that most of us did not

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expect and that matters. However, we must also look
at what occurred at City College just two weeks ago.
We must understand that not only were Jewish students
put in danger simply for being Jewish but that
buildings were occupied, property destroyed and even
the roof of one of the buildings was set on fire. We
have even had some students glorifying and justifying
violence specifically against Jews. We need to make

the law or those who deprive students of their opportunities to attend their classes. What occurred at City College was a result of abject failures at Columbia, at the new school and other campuses, which ended up leading to a domino affect there.

sure that there's accountability for those who broke

The institutions of higher learning failed — those institutions of higher learning failed to abide by their own rules and regulations and never before did we see the Executive Director of a campus Hillel in New York City have to tell Jewish students to go home, simply because it was unsafe to be Jewish on campus. Never before.

It's also not just Jews who are being placed in harms way. Organized labor is suing colleges such as Columbia for placing its members attacked in occupied

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buildings in danger. Announced already by TW President John Samuelson. I'm testifying today because we need to have a sense of urgency in responding to these acts. During these challenging times, the Jewish community is ready to work with our elected officials and university administrators to ensure that students can return to classes sure that their physical safety is protected. Let us do what New Yorkers do best, let us come together and protect the safety and security of our institutions for this great city. Thank you so much for the opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

ARTURO ENAMORADO: Good evening everyone, my name is Arturo Enamorado. I'm a member of PSA CUNY and faculty member at Kingsborough Community College. I am a life long New Yorker and have been blessed to be in the higher education profession for the last five to seven years, it depends on what semester you want to count. I also want to represent another serious issue that we're facing. I, as I said, part of Kingsborough Community College, we are one of the nine schools that have been tasked to cut more, to bleed a stone. We, as you've heard with CUNY being

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2 here, the Community College had been cut \$94 million.

3 Our campus in the last three years have been cut \$11

4 million. I am also a representative and a member of

5 | the New York City Men Teach Program. I'm the

6 Assistant Program Manager. I'm also an advisor for

7 | the LGBTQ club and among many hats I wear but I do it

8 because I love it.

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However, it's becoming increasingly hard for us faculty members to even give an opportunity as you heard from the students that were here and giving their speeches, given their dreams but it's becoming increasingly impossible to guarantee that they will have a quality education when we continue to cut, when our advisors are leaving and we cannot hire more. We are doing an emotional labor and again it seems that we must cut again and again and again.

I was lucky to survive and start my career during COVID and that alone should say that we can overcome this but again, as students and as faculty, we need more supports. We ask the Council to reverse the cuts, reverse the PEGs, returning the funding that we have. I can only tell you 1,000 times but I only have 28 seconds to put this together, I have faculty members who have had tiles fall on their head. My

neighbor next to me, his office floods every time it rains. I ask you, what is the purpose of us having a beach on Kingsborough if I have to worry about when it rains that it will flood or the next five years that this will crumble. We used to have a marine program in the hopes that this would be the next generation of Long shoreman and members of marine biology that now has gone to waste and we are trying

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very much for your testimony.

PANEL: Thank you.

the best we can. Thank you again.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Okay, next panel Nuha Hatter(SP?), Pamela Vasquez, Nellis

Trevil, Sury Gitte, Xavier Alcantra, Martin Glaster,

Christina Karahiarstelatis (SP?). I mean, I'll keep trying. It's easy. Oh yeah I was making it harder than it was. [08:32:46] - [08:33:01].

Okay, you want to start from the left? My left.
Okay, you're the boss.

CHRISTINA KARAHIARSTELATIS: Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on behalf of Generation Citizen. My name is Christina Karahiarstelatis and I am a Program Manager at

2 Generation Citizen. Via our action civics

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curriculum, middle and high school students apply social studies learning to the real world by studying and advocating on an issue of importance in their communities. Before joining Generation Citizen, I was a teacher in the New York City DOE for seven years and it is an honor to be here today alongside dedicated educators, hardworking change makers, and our inspiring students.

Thank you Chair Joseph, Chair Brannan, and Chair Dinowitz and members of the City Council for holding space for us today to testify and for fighting for a stronger budget to maintain New York City DOE schools.

Generation Citizen is extremely thankful for the Council's \$500,000 investment this year in our programming and youth civics education through the civics education in New York City Schools initiative. The City Council has generously funded this initiative for GC since 2017 originally meant to support our programming in 125 classrooms. Since then, our footprint in New York City has doubled. In this school year, 2023 to 2024 we are serving approximately 250 classrooms and 6,250 students

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across New York City in all five boroughs. To ensure that we can continue and maintain our growth, GC seeks an increase of \$100,000 for a grant of \$600,000 in fiscal year 2025 to support the significant and continued expansion of programming across the city.

In my previous role as a high school English

Teacher in Title I schools in the New York City DOE,

I saw first hand the detrimental effect that

decreasing school budgets has on our students. My

students emotional and learning needs were not always

met because there was not enough staff at hand. If

we see even more budget cuts, that means that more

students are not able to meet with their school

counselor, students with disabilities and English

Language acquisition needs may not receive the

services we need and our immigrant population may not

receive a school placement in a proper timeframe. We

need to ensure that our schools are properly funded

and taken care of.

Today, we are thrilled to present the work of one of our partners, Global Learning Collaborative in Council Member Brewers District. Social Studies

Teacher Martin Glaster and 11<sup>th</sup> grader Sidngina

Alam(SP?), Xavier Alcantra, Sury Gitte and Nellis

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Tarel will share issues and concerns that emerge from their implementation of GC's action of its curriculum this year in relation to the proposed budget cuts and I am happy to introduce Martin Glaster. Thank you.

MARTIN GLASTER: Good afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to testify at today's hearing. My name is Martin Glaster and I am a Social Studies teacher at the Global learning collaborative on the upper west side of Manhattan. I teach AP government and politics and civics and run the student government so this is like the Superbowl for me right now.

So, as a veteran public school teacher committed to the education and wellbeing of my students, I sit before you today to advocate against the proposed budget cuts facing the New York City Department of Education particularly concerning mental health related services. So, I'll be as quick as possible. This year, my students and I have been working with Generation Citizen on implementing actions to these projects in my classes. For these projects, my students they've been tasked with discussing issues obviously relevant to our community. So, all of my classes have selected mental health issues in some

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capacity, which is a testament to the severity of the
mental health crisis the vast majority of students
are currently facing as other schools have previously
testified. We keep hearing mental health over and
over again and the need to fund for more funding to

alleviate these issues, certainly not less funding.

So, just moving down the line, as a teacher in the class room day to day, my students, they focused on social media and the kind of the cell phone, social media addiction that teenagers are currently struggling with. So, I see just how devasting social media and cell phone addiction has become, right? So, they have targeted passage of the stop addictive feeds exploitation for kids acts. They choice this goal because they are negatively impacted by how social media companies are currently rigging their apps to keep kids addicted to their devices at all hours of the day. As I'm sure you know, this is a hot topic issue now in our society and it is not an exaggeration to say that social media companies are purposefully choosing profits over the mental wellbeing of their primary consumers.

So, I'm able to do projects like this because of the tremendous help from organizations like

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2 Generation Citizen and with the generosity of the

3 City Council's funding of Generation Citizen, my

4 school community is able to see the first hand

5 benefits of cultivating and empowering the voices of

6 our students. If the City Council is able to

7 continue funding Generation Citizen, more of our

students can benefit from the Action Civics

9 curriculum.

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And I'll just close, the effects of these proposed budget cuts will be devastating because this will lead to significantly less students being exposed to an impactful civic education and we don't want that and my students here are going to speak to that.

SIDNGINA ALAM: Good afternoon. My name is
Sidngina Alam(SP?) and I'm honored to testify at
today's hearing. I am currently a junior at the
Global Learning Collaborative High School, where I
had the privilege of participating in a semester long
action civics project through Generation Citizen
earlier this school year.

During this project, my classmates and I engage in meaningful discussions about issues impacting our community. The number one issue that came up in our

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Senate.

discussions was issues pertaining to the teenage

mental health crisis. We ultimately decide to

specifically focus on the topic of social medias

impact on teenage mental health and set a goal to

advocate for the passage of the Stop Addictive Feeds

exploitation Safe for Kids Act in the New York State

As a 17 year old student, I've experienced first hand how mental health struggles can negatively impact one's academic performance and overall wellbeing. The COVID-19 pandemic and the escalating cell phone addiction epidemic has highlighted the importance of mental health support in schools. Students have experienced a significant decline in their mental health due to various factors, such as the loss of loved ones during COVID and emotional isolation, which led them to depend on their phones.

The increased screen time has resulted in teenagers becoming both depressed and anxious because they simply can't get off of social media. Social media plays a crucial role in impacting teenage mental health because the constant exposure to unrealistic images and viewing the lives of others allows us to compare ourselves to others, which

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undermines our self-esteem. Thus contributing to feelings of anxiety and depression among teenagers.

Therefore, it is imperative that mental health services in the DOE are not cut by the City Council in the budget because they are crucial for helping teenagers navigate the challenges we face in both our academic and personal lives.

Whether it's managing stress, anxiety, or coping with depression and trauma. These services offer a lifeline for students in need of assistance. I as a representative of students at my school firmly believe that access to its mental health resources is vital for savings lives and reducing the risk of chronic illnesses associated with depression and substance abuse, which is glorified on social media in today's culture among teenagers.

I implore the New York City Council to take concrete action to not only continue to fund school based mental health services but to increase funding towards mental health services and focus on implementing policies that regulate harmful contact and allocate resources to support mental health services in schools can reduce the negative impact of social media on teenagers mental wellbeing.

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For starters, helping us get the stop addictive feeds exploitation for Kids Act passed in the New York State Senate will be a great help. Addressing social medias impact on teen mental health requires a comprehensive approach. By recognizing these challenges and implementing targeted interventions, schools and policy makers can support teens in navigating social media while preserving their mental health wellbeing. However schools need the money to do this and they won't be able to do it without you. Thank you for your attention to this critical issue and I look forward to seeing meaningful progress towards improving mental health services in our school. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

Me? Cool, cool, thank you. Alright, hello, my name is Xavier Alcantra. I am currently an 11<sup>th</sup> grade student at the Global Learning Collaborative.

Throughout my semester, my classmates and I have engaged in an action civic project through Generation Citizen.

For our project, we've delved into issues effecting our community and ultimately decided on

2 addressing the importance of mental health services 3 in school and the need for increasing funding for

4 these services. Thus, our goal is to advocate for

5 increased funding and support for mental health

6 resources in the New York City Department of

7 Education Schools.

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On behalf of 500 students who attend my public school, I believe that maintaining adequate funding for these services is crucial because every student deserves access to the support that need to thrive emotionally and successfully.

I am testifying today because mental health services are vital for me and my classmates. Having access to trained professionals who provide support and guidance are essential for fostering and developing a healthy school environment. I would alike to also point out, the impact of COVID-19 has heightened the need for mental health resources in our school. Many students including myself have faced — have experienced increased anxiety, isolation, depression and uncertainty during times of need or during times of you know. While schools have made efforts to support students, there is still a

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need for additional resources and staffing to address the growing demand for our mental health services.

The proposed budget cuts are not only effecting students for the future generations and mine, but as well, like future students that come after. As an older brother to two siblings, my younger sister

Nylag Gantra who is 10<sup>th</sup> grade following then coming to my grade and a younger brother who is in the second grade, I'm actually mortified for these budget cuts because I do not want them to be effected because of these things and not having the support that I did growing up.

You know COVID for my younger brother, he got effected by it. As much as he may be young, he still has issues and I don't want him to have to deal with this kind of negligence of not being able to find support in these schools. Hearing other students today saying that they couldn't find help from their council's for months, that would mortify me. I'm lucky that I would be able to support him but I'm not a professional.

I urge the New York City Council — sorry, I urge the New York City to consider the voices of all the students that have spoken today and mine included.

Mental health is a very important matter to not only me but to all the students around me. Please, please, please, hear us. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

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SURY GITTE: Hello, okay. Good afternoon. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify at today's hearing. My name is Sury Gitte. I'm currently in the 11<sup>th</sup> Grade at the Global Learning Collaborative where I have also been participating in a semester long action civics project through Generation Citizen.

I'm testifying today because mental health matters and I don't think funding for mental health services in our schools should be cut. Mental health has impacted our education for so long since we are the COVID and Zoom generation and there has sadly been no real solution to the increasing depression and anxiety rates amongst teenagers and adolescents.

Someone who may be struggling may not even know who to turn to or confide in or if there is anyone at all to hear them. No one deserves to feel negatively in their school environment but to feel like there's no one at all at school who can help you or just listen to your problems is even worse. There is a

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lack of trusted adults we have in school that we feel comfortable with turning to. So in turn, cutting the little staff that we do have would heavily impact our school community in a negative way.

In school, there could always be more people who genuinely care. Not just staff who repeatedly ask you the same questions of "and how did that make you feel?" Someone who genuinely wants to help our community and better it. As students, our ability to handle our social and emotional wellbeing is important to our future success and life. Without knowing how to handle our social and emotional wellbeing, the pressures of life could make us crack. It can lead us to not knowing how to deal with challenging situations in life or how to come out of it. That is why it is not only important to educate students on mental health but to have people who are there for their mental health because emotional support pushes you and your brain to want to concur anything that life throws your way.

As an example, how would anyone be able to perform well in their career if they're facing feelings of depression or anxiety? The answer is that they can't because of the mental toll it takes

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND

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on you and your mind. Additionally, in our school community, crimes committed by adolescents have been rising and ever going in the last year since COVID. To think if there was someone who can steer a teen or an adolescent in the right direction of not choosing violence and instead helping them with any issues that they might be having, the crime rate would be lower.

Our project relates to this hearing because it focuses on cutting the budget on mental health services and it emphasizes our need in school communities for these services. I'm hoping that the New York City Council shows that they care about our communities and our futures. I'm hoping that they increase the budget for mental health services in our schools because we are facing a health crisis among students and as current students of the City of New York, we are the future of this city. Thank you for your time.

NELLIS TAREL: I want to start off by saying good evening esteemed members of the New York City Council. MY name is Nellis Tarel and I am currently a student attending the Global Learning

Collaborative. Today, I sit before you to advocate

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2 against budget cuts that could jeopardize students

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like myself. As a student in an NYC DOE school, one

4 that also comes from the foster care system, mental

5 health services are a crucial resource for all

6 students. With the stress and pressures of school,

7 family and life in general, having access to mental

8 health programs and providers is essential to our

9 mental and emotional wellbeing. These services not

10 only help us cope with the tough challenges but also

11  $\parallel$  help us build resiliency. Do I feel that there are

12 enough staff members to support me and my classmates

13 | emotionally outside of the classroom?

Simple answer is no. Our staff tries their best to accommodate everyone's needs inside and outside of the classroom but it will never be enough, especially in classes where teachers have to deal with 30-something students each period.

Further, the impact of COVID-19 has been immense on our emotional wellbeing, as many of us have experienced increased anxiety, depression and feelings of isolation. Now, if the city were to cut these staff members even more, it would be devasting for students like myself. Students with anxiety, depression, and other disorders as we rely on these

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academic needs.

professionals for guidance, support and a listening
ear. Additionally, I have a younger sister Chloe who
will be directly impacted by these budget cuts. It
is essential to advocate against these cuts to ensure
that future generations can thrive in an educational
system that caters to their mental health and their

Without these programs and extra-curricular activities, how do we know where they'll end up? In the past week alone, there have been four tragic incidents of teen stabbings in our city. These senseless acts of violence have shaken our community to the core and are a stark reminder of the challenges our youth face every day. It is imperative to recognize that decreased budgeting for schools not only leaves students vulnerable to partaking in these acts of violence but also makes them more susceptible to becoming victims themselves. When essential programs and resources, such as mental health services, support staff and extra-curricular activities are lacking.

Students are left without the necessary tools to address their emotional struggles and conflicts effectively. We must prioritize the wellbeing of our

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students by ensuring adequate funding that can prevent such tragic incidents from occurring in the future.

Thank you for the opportunity to advocate, not only for myself but for my sisters and generation and hopefully many generations to come.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you so much for being here today. I have a question. What mental support currently exists in your schools right now?

NELLIS TAREL: Uhm, right now, we do have social workers as well a counselors but due to the growing conflict and the growing need for these mental health services, it's kind of hard to actually get through to these people. Like, for me alone, I was trying to make an appointment with my counselor and it took me over three weeks to even get seen.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Go ahead.

SURY GITTE: Not only that but we only have one social worker that works at our school. Even though we have uhm, guidance counselors for each grade, we don't have a specific social worker that we can go to. Like having one social worker accommodate for 400 students in our schools is absurd. We need more

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than one person to you know help all these people and
that's overwhelming for not just the social worker
that works in our school, but also for the students
because they feel like they're not being heard. They
feel like they're not getting the time that they
should be getting with their counselors or with their

social workers to talk about these issues.

MARTIN GLASTER: In addition to what Sidngina had said, so our social worker, predominantly also is responsible for the 10<sup>t</sup> grade and us being juniors, predominantly all of us. You know we would have to either try to talk to our guidance counselor or somebody else. Mr. Viamore has been somebody who has been supporting me since the 9<sup>th</sup> grade since I arrived during the time when we're transitioning out of Zoom calls and it was the end of COVID.

So, to have to put all that responsibility on him, I mean for me personally, like I feel bad because he is someone that I genuinely care for.

Someone whose been able luckily to help me in my growth in supporting me. I can come to him and stuff like that but sitting down like you know one on one is a little bit harder because there's other people that he has to schedule with because I want him to be

able to also accommodate for everybody else's feelings and needs, not just so much mine.

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So I really do advocate that we really do need this. We do need more social workers and more support within our school, especially yes, we may be a smaller school but that doesn't make it any les important.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Correct, the needs are still there. Thank you. So, what would you like? If you could, what would you like to see? Anyone of you?

NELLIS TAVEL: Well, me personally, speaking from experience and speaking from dealing with things like ADD and anxiety, I would like to see more social workers as coming out of the foster care. A lot of kids in our school are also trying to make that transition and it is hard on them to only have one like Xavier previously said. So, I feel that putting more budgeting into having more social workers into having more staff workers that allow us to feel comfortable in our school community.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And you're transitioning out of foster care you said?

NELLIS TAVEL: Uhm, a lot of people in our school are either transitioning like from middle school to

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 443 2 high school and there's I know some other people that 3 have came from the foster care system as well. 4 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Do you know that New York 5 City Public Schools have an office just for students in foster care? 6 7 NELLIS TAVEL: I did not know that. 8 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: It was created under my 9 leadership. NELLIS TAVEL: Wow, thank you so much. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Because I'm a - my two boys 12 came from there and I know what it's like, right? 13 So, it's very important. NELLIS TAVEL: Thank you so much. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So, reach out to one of the 16 folks. There's an office to deal with students in 17 foster care. 18 NELLIS TAVEL: Thank you so much. 19 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. 20 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very much. 21 Alright, our next panel. Solomn Blocker, Samuel Rodriguez, Isabel Ariza, Esther Nunez, Ava Harris, 2.2 2.3 Rayn Jenkins, Alin Frias, Helen Joan Brady, Catherine

Jeosia. [08:55:17] - [08:55:34]

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 444 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 UNIDENTIFIED: Excuse me? There's two young 3 people who had to leave but we were wondering if two 4 people could be added to the panel to read their 5 testimony in place of them? CHAIRPERSON JOSPEH: Did they fill out a form 6 7 already? UNIDENTIFIED: Yeah, they did but -8 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Alright, bring them up. UNIDENTIFIED: And Pamela Vasquez. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Bring them up. [08:56:03] -[08:56:38] Just state your name okay. 12 13 SOLOMON BLOCKER: Yeah, okay great. Uhm, are we 14 ready to start? Yeah, okay. Good afternoon 15 Education Chair Joseph and the Education Committee. 16 My name is Solomon and I am 17 years old. I go to 17 NEST and I live in Manhattan. I'm also a member of 18 CB3. I would like the city to fund \$600 million in 19 the capital budget to electrify and upgrade 500 20 schools by 2030. It is extremely important that the city reduces carbon emissions and schools are a major 21 contributor to emissions in New York as I'm sure you 2.2 2.3 are aware but we also have the solutions. possible for us to make greener, healthier schools 24

and even save money in the long term with the lower

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2	maintenance	costs.	МУ	school,	I'm	very	lucky	has
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3 solar panels but we are still using a gas boiler. In

4 many cases for many schools, we can switch to

electric boilers to a more efficient appliances but

6 also to solar and more renewable energy. New York

7 City is only a small part of emissions going into the

8 air from the world but we need to try our best to

9 reduce emissions to be a model to other cities.

10 | Electrification can provide additional revenue to

11 schools and it already has in many places that have

12 created more efficient appliances and solar panels.

Our schools would have less noise, more control over temperature and more money for supplies. So we need to invest in climate changes mitigation now so we won't face catastrophic impact later. We will

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Can you pass on the mic? Thank you.

lock in emissions otherwise. Thank you so much.

ESTHER NUNEZ: Hello, my name is Esther. My pronouns are she, her and I'm a youth leader with Make the Road New York. Council Member Carr is my representative for where I live and go to school. Thank you Chairwoman of the Education Committee Rita

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Joseph for giving me the time and space today to talk about the school budget priorities.

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In my schools, there's only two counselors with over 1,000 students. That's almost one counselor for 694 students. There's also no social workers and one restorative justice coordinator. From my experience though a sophomore student was facilitating the restorative practice process. So, even then with one restorative justice coordinator, they still need help from other students and by that tactic, not all students can be — not all conflicts can be solved when there's 1,000 students.

Even with some of the education budget being restored, it still means that I will only have two counselors, even with the recent announcement of investments for the DOE, important programs and services were not on the list like restorative justice due to centers and a mental health continuum. These are vital resources that open up a lot of opportunities to young people because in my experience, restorative justice helps to resolve conflict at school.

It resolved a conflict between me and a peer a couple of months ago. There was a young person who

	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 447
2	said untrue rumors about me disliking his partner.
3	His partner wanted to fight me because of this and I
4	was mostly frustrated about him starting a problem
5	with a girl that I did not know. A staff member
6	approached me and asked me about the situation where
7	he suggested a restorative circle with the girl to
8	have a conversation and hear each other's side of the
9	story. Restorative Justice was a solution to my
10	situation. Another point that should be made is that
11	the NYPD approved 400 new school cop positions to
12	create a pipeline to recruit youth straight out of
13	high school to be school cops. As of right now,
14	there is no job description of an assistant school
15	cop. While these assistants harass and target
16	students like regular school cops. How will we tell
17	the difference between the assistant and the actual
18	school cop? Why are assistant school cop positions
19	opening up for fresh high school graduates? How can
20	you fund these new positions and can't open up more
21	options and opportunities for graduates that
22	accomplish their goals? Some graduates might want to
23	be a nurse. Internships for these jobs should be
24	opened up to high school graduates. If the city

cares about job opportunities for youth, we need more

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3	school	cops	and	cut	funding	for	the	574	vacant	school
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money invested. We need to place a hiring freeze on

4 cop positions. This would give us close to \$90

5 million that we could use to immediately fund school

6 support staff placed in schools whether they have

7 assistants or not do not make students feel safe.

8 What keeps us safe is the support we get from our

guidance counselors, social workers and restorative

10 practitioners.

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We need to continue to fund and increase the funding on mental health support in our schools because we deserve the resources and services that will help us into our futures. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Go ahead. Yes, go ahead.

AVA HARRIS: Hello, good afternoon elected officials, peers and community members. My name is Ava, my pronouns are she, her and I am a youth leader for Sisters and Brothers United at the Northwest Bronx Community and Clergy Coalition and the Urban Youth Collaborative. I am here today because at the last hearing, I shared my experience with our school metal detectors and how racially profiled I felt by the cops who every morning managed them. I shared

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that the police in my school make me feel judged, uncomfortable and extremely unwelcomed.

I have described in the past my own experience about being made to get scanned two or more times on a multi weekly basis, despite not having anything on me and the alarm not ringing, as well as often times still being pulled to the side for an additional wand check despite the alarm silence.

In my last testimony, I asked the City Council to fight for a budget that doesn't criminalize us and to invest in us and our future. Unfortunately, we still see some significant cuts to vital school programs and still see funding for vacant school police positions and no hiring freeze in school cops. The hundreds of millions of dollars the city currently chooses to spend on NYPD school policing division should be redirected away from policing young people and towards hiring supportive school staff and sustaining restorative practices. These are what schools need to support young people to learn, grow, and pursue their dreams.

Another thing to note that I and many others found very alarming is that this morning, I walked into my school and was met with brand new metal

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detectors, which is shocking because I thought we were in a budget crisis.

These shiny new metal detectors have only
exacerbated the challenges I named last time. When I
walked through them this morning, despite having
nothing more than the normal things I carry on me
every day, the metal detector went off. This hasn't
happened previously with other detectors. I saw
someone walking next to the metal detector, not
through but at least six inches next to it and it
still went off.

The dysfunctionality of the scanners has now added even more time for people at the scanners because now a larger amount of people walking through or even walking by are ringing with nothing on them. While today was the first day, I already see this being another reason to make students feel like criminals throughout any school activity. It was bad enough that we had to feel like criminals at the beginning of the day. With these new metal detectors that can be moved, we now can be scanned everywhere. I know what these or any metal detectors being implemented in my school, I will always feel the condescending judgement and negative perceptions when

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walking anywhere within the premises. It feels like the city continues to take steps back while you all and the Mayor continue to prioritize policing over our futures and we the students have to pay the price.

Next year our school counselor will be transitioning out of her role and soon making this ratio 12 cops to 0 mental health counselors. With this it feels evident that schools are only prioritizing police and I fear that the students in the school won't have a counselor who can support them.

This doesn't and never has felt like the right thing to do, especially because in many cases that I have seen policing as well as metal detectors in schools has been shown to not be effective, also not help students with what they really need and instead make them feel uncomfortable and threatened. I have witnessed many times at a minimum, two times a week where a student isn't in a mentally stable position due to the one counselor in our school often being with another student during those moments, the students is left without support in an environment that adds more stress to them and are unable to

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access mental support. This can lead to outbursts as the students aren't able to get what they need to support them. Outbursts that could have been easily prevented with more counselor, conflict mediators and restorative justice practices.

We call for the City Council to fight for a budget the secures a hiring freeze on school cops.

This hiring freeze will not allow for the city to fill for attrition. Cut funding for the vacant school cop positions. Use the money from both these divestments to baseline funding for school support staff that schools like mine desperately need.

It's time that the city school council stand for students and fight for our budget that funds our futures and not our criminalization.

RAYN JENKINS: Good evening elected officials and all those who join us today. I'm Rayn Jenkins. I am part of Sisters and Brothers United and Northwest Bronx Community and Clergy Coalition and the Youth Urban Collaboration.

As a student who has attended public school for all my life, I am here to testify today because I believe students like me know best how our schools could improve. We know the things we need most and

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	COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 453
2	the things that would make us feel supported, safe
3	and supported. As a student, I'm always looking for
4	a brighter future, however, I feel like it's hard to
5	achieve when we don't often have all the things that
6	we need to succeed but we always have all - I'm
7	sorry. But we always have all the things criminal t
8	- all the things to criminalize us while the program
9	that help us grow and thrive are at risk of
10	disappearing. The school is buying school cops
11	pointless new materials, directors and bullet proof
12	vests at my school. Policing practice impacts on
13	learning on a daily basis. For example, in the
14	morning, I'm often late to school because the long
15	line of metal detectors. Even if I come about 15 to
16	30 minutes early, you could walk in late, needing
17	often missing part of early classes and can impact
18	your grade. As a student, I think there is better

As a sophomore, it is important to me to have more opportunities that help prepare us for the future. I believe resources like extra-curricular activities, job opportunities, and cultural competent counselors will give us more real world experiences and changes to succeed in the long run. The safest

investments than police in our school.

2 schools have more resources, not the most police.

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It's past time to take action and listen to the youth. Look at Chicago, Oakland and New York needs to step up and lead the way.

Today, my peers and I are calling for the Mayor and the city to prioritize our care, not criminalization with the following budget demands:

One, secure and freeze hiring of school cops and allow them to fill or not allow to fill for uhm, what's this called. I can't say it.

[UNIDENTIFIED]: Attrition.

RAYN JENKINS: Attrition. Two, cut funding for the remainder vacant school cop positions. Three, use the funding for both these divestments to protect the expand restorative justice mental health and other staff and practices that would help the students learn and thrive.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Go ahead.

SAMUEL RODRIGUEZ: Good afternoon elected officials. My name Samuel. I'm in the 10<sup>th</sup> grade and I am a Youth Leader at Make the Road New York. I go to a community school in Brooklyn. Our school should feel safe, not like prisons. Students like myself, the [INAUDIBLE 9:10:34] investment in our

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education not more school cops. That's why I'm here today. Every day I enter my school building, I see cops screening the students while we're going through the metal detectors. Every morning it's chaotic. There's always a long line of students trying to get to class. Sometimes I get late to my class which leads to a phone call to my family saying I was late and at the end being in trouble for no reason.

A couple weeks ago, my school received new scanners and earlier in the year school cops received new bullet proof vests in which cost \$3 million but our new counselors, our new therapists, restorative justice and nurse. That's what we really need.

Cops in our schools don't make us feel safer.

They only add to the injustices of policing Black and Brown neighborhoods and schools. We're calling for a freeze on hiring more police officers because their presence make us feel worse when we have done nothing. We want to walk through our school doors feeling like students not like suspects.

Hiring more police in school makes it more likely for young people like myself to fulfill the school to prison pipeline. Restorative justice will help us talk things out and find solutions together. There

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2 are 574 vacant cop positions in our schools. That's

3 a whole lot of money just sitting there wasted.

4 Instead of pouring cash into filling those positions

5 let's cut the funding and put it where it matters

6 into our education. Put into programs to help us

7 such as restorative justice support services and

8 staff trained to be in those rolls. No counselors,

9 no nurses, and therapists. We need more support for

10  $\parallel$  us when we need it the most. We're not numbers in

11 | the system, we are real people too. It seems that

12 | our city and Mayor recognize that and give us the

13 | help we deserve. The money we are using to fund cops

14 | in our schools could be addressing those lack of

15 resources.

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It's time for a change. It's time for Mayor

Adams and the City Council to listen up and take

action for investing in students futures. Let's make

our schools a place where we can learn, grow and

thrive without over policing and surveillance of

21 students. We can build a future where students feel

22 safe, supported and empowered. Thank you for your

23 time.

ISABEL ARIZA: Good afternoon Chairwoman Rita

Joseph and Council Members. My name is Isabel Ariza.

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I am a proud student from Brooklyn. I am also a
member of Make the Road New York, New York's Youth

5 education budget priorities. My school is combined

Power Project. I am here today to talk about our

6 with three schools all in the same building. My

7 counselor has to help over 90 students per week and

8 it makes me mad that there are more school cops than

9 guidance counselors. Now, imagine walking into

10 school every day so early in the morning and going

11 through the metal detectors and school cops screaming

12 and rushing you, making you feel under pressure and

13 not wanted in school. Students like myself should

14 | feel wanted and supported.

It is upsetting to learn that New York City spends over \$200 million on its safety and security program, which funds metal detectors and video surveillance. The city's Mayor spent \$3 million on bullet proof vests for all school police this year, equipment that school cops don't even want to wear.

Instead of investing in equipment and school cops that criminalize Black, Latinx, migrant, and LGBTQIA youth, we should invest in our futures and staff that can help students thrive, such as restorative justice

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coordinators, guidance counselors, nurse and other staff.

On April 17, 2024, I received an email from my school letting us know we were going to be getting new metal detectors. That truly got me mad and sad at the same time because it really shows what are the city's priorities when it comes to investing in our youth's future. The presence of police officers and in interest of surveillance in our schools has created an unsafe environment. This is not an atmosphere for learning and grow. Having more police in schools makes it more likely for young people like myself to fall into the school to prison pipeline. Youth are calling for three demands: One, have a hiring freeze. We don't need new cops. Two, cut funding for the 574 vacant school cops positions. Three, use that money from the first two demands and put it toward hiring more guidance counselors, nurses and restorative justice. Roles like these are essential to students. We should invest in these positions. We invest in the future of our students. We invest in an environment where students feel safe, supported, and are able to focus on their education.

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This approach promotes healing, accountability, community building and fostering a sense of belonging and security among students and staff. Other cities like Chicago and Oakland have already taken steps to remove police from schools. If they can do it, why can't New York? Thank you. If they can do it, why can't New York? Thank you.

ALIN FRIAS: Good afternoon. My name is Alin Frias. My pronouns are she, he and I'm a youth leader with Future of Tomorrow and the Urban Youth Collaborative and I am a sophomore of Franklin K Lane High School.

I am here today to demand the City Council to saying no to taking more money out of resources we need and putting it into policing our schools, and instead invest that money in our schools and resources we need and prioritizing students. policing makes my school feel like an unsafe place filled with stress and constant intimidation and discrimination against students who look like me. Every morning I wake up and I feel discouraged going to school. My mind goes over every item I have in my backpack to make sure I don't have a hair pin misplaced. I feel uneasy just the though in my mind

that my hair, my Blackness and my mother's background could be a trigger that causes a school cop in a bad mood to disturb my learning process.

All the time, we see in the news how police regularly arrest, be and even murder Black and Latinx youth who very often are going through mental health processes and just need someone to talk to who are often screaming for help. Recently, I was chosen for a program at my school called Peer Leading. It's a program that lets you talk to your peers who are in conflict and with them think of solutions to deescalate the problem before taken disciplinary actions. Programs like this help deescalate conflicts between students and offer them support based and long term solutions that would help the students come out of these conflicts, thrive and head towards success.

I urge you today to say no to the Mayor's budget. To prioritize our mental health and provide us with real resources that will help us thrive. Today, I want to make sure that students voices are heard and that our city invest in programs like peer mediation and restorative justice that we get the support that

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we need from counselors and social workers instead of school cops.

I urge you to secure hiring freeze on school cops that does not allow for attrition and use the funding from these divestments to invest in our care and essential resources we need. Let's make school a safe and welcoming environment instead of a place that feels like a prison. A safe school is not one with police and surveillance but one with resources. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

NUHA HOTTER: Hello, I'm speaking on behalf of
Nuha Hotter who was here but had to leave earlier.
Good afternoon everyone. My name is Nuha Hotter, my
pronouns are she, her. I am a Youth Leader at
Bushwick Campus, that means that I and seven other
students support our peers not only through the
college process but also in becoming more involved
with our community. My students success center has
become a safe space to talk about real world
conflicts and issues knowing that we will be heard
and seen. Our students success center is always full
with students who come to decompress at lunch or get
help with scholarship applications. I have seen

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experiencing right now.

proof that the SSC works because one of my teachers now was a student at Bushwick Campus who worked as a college advisor while in high school for the students success center. And now, she teaches a class on career readiness that I am in. I can see that the SSC gave her a space for a passion of assisting others and answering the questions of what happens after high school. She works with the SSC in the creation of her own class and I have found it to be so helpful by being a point person for students in my school who need advice and it's always so cool to be taught by someone who went through what I am

As a YL Youth Leader, I have learned to give career advice, counseling, social, emotional counseling advocacy and when don't know something, I know who in the SSC to go to. I have taken the resources that I have learned at my SSC and I have shared scholarship opportunities, CUNY, SUNY events and common insight with my friend who goes to high school in Manhattan. She doesn't have an SSC in her school and I wasn't aware of how lucky I was to have one, a designated space in my school that is dedicated to my success.

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3 been as involved in my community as I am now.

Without the SSC, I would have been lost in my college

If the SSC was not here today, I would not have

5 process and would have probably not cared as much.

Now I am a senior who has her post-secondary plan all figured out and I was upset when I heard that the city spent \$3 million on bullet proof vest for school police this year, when that money could have gone to supporting SSC's and students and figuring out their future and following their dreams. This choice the city made makes me feel like a criminal rather than a student because of the environment that the city enforces and funds is scary and intimidating. I believe that the only reason police need bullet proof vest is due to the city's lack of funding to schools and programs. If the city properly funded schools, then there would not be any need for extra police protection. Treat the students you want to be treated because after all, students are still humans.

In conclusion, student success centers are important to our growth and success. They improve grades and prepare us for college and careers and change our lives for the better. Please invest in our futures and fund SSC's. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

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PAMELA VASQUEZ: I am also reading a testimony on behalf of someone else, Pamela Vasquez, who had to leave early. Good afternoon Chair Joseph and members of the City Council. My name is Pamela Vasquez. I work at Make the Road New York and I'm the College Counselor at our schools student success center. I am before you today as a proud advocate for funding students success centers across our city. Theses centers, like the one at the Bushwick Campus are more than just spaces. They're beacons of hope and opportunities for students who have been told they're not enough or aren't trying hard enough.

Let me share the story Lewis. A remarkable young man who migrated from the Dominican Republic in 2018. Starting school at BSSJ, Lewis became a beacon of inspiration as a youth leader at the student success center. Despite facing challenges, he pursued his dreams steadfast, utilizing SSC services for his post-secondary plans. Today, Lewis stands on the brink of obtaining his PHD in neuroscience at Brown University, a testament to the transformative power of student success centers. And then there's my journey. As a Dominican immigrant, I discovered the

Bushwick Campus SSC during my senior year of high
school. With their unwavering support, I navigated
the daunting college and financial aid application
process, setting me on the path to pursuing my
dreams. From seeking to become a police officer, to
pursuing the degree in international criminal
justice. I owe much of my success to the guidance
and opportunities provided by the SSC. The impact of
the student success center extends far beyond
individual stories. Just this past fall, Bushwick
Campus SSC played a pivotal role in helping 90
percent of seniors complete their college
applications and provided essential support during
the chaotic FAFSA rollout. With over 50 workshop and
events including college fairs and resume preparation
sessions, the SSC is not just a resource. It's a
lifeline for our community.

In closing, I implore you to recognize the vital role that student success centers plan in shaping the futures of our youth. They are not merely facilities but sanctuaries of empowerment and possibility. By investing in these centers, we invest in the promise of a brighter tomorrow for generations to come. Let us ensure that every student has access to the

2 support and guidance they need to thrive

academically, professionally and personally. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank you all very much for testifying. Okay, next panel, Crystal Alcock, Aarmeen Khan, Umida Ibagimova, Safowana Islam, Simrin Begum, Faith Jones, Liz Aceles.

[09:26:22] - [09:26:27] I can't read it. Oh, Liz Aceles, hey. Yeah, we got to invest in handwriting in the schools.

[09:26:35] - [09:27:12] Okay, you want to start?

LIZ ACELES: Thank you Chair Brannan and Chair

Joseph. My name is Liz Aceles, I'm the Executive

Director of Community Food Advocates and I'm here to

speak on behalf of Community Food Advocates and the

Lunch for Learning coalition. I am submitting

written testimony, so I'm going to keep this very

brief because I know you're deeply familiar with this

topic. We at an amazing moment in school meals

program with Chancellor Banks including full funding

for cafeteria enhancement in his five year capital

plan for all the remaining high schools and middle

schools. This will mean a warm, welcoming student

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2 center cafeterias for every high school and middle

3 school student in New York City.

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This has been a real team effort with our Lunch for Learning Coalition partners, Youth Food Advocates, the Mayor, Chancellor, and of course the City Council and the Office of Food and Nutrition Services. I want to take this moment to acknowledge this and the Council's special role in championing school meals and cafeteria redesign. I just want to thank you both and the Speaker for supporting this and the Council's response to the Preliminary Budget and we look forward to this being finalized in the June budget and experiencing the rollout and transformation of all high school and middle school cafeterias in New York City.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

UMIDA IBAGIMOVA: Good afternoon Chair Brannan,
Chair Joseph and distinguished members of the City
Council. First of all, I would like to thank you all
for allowing us the opportunity to testify. My name
is Umida and I'm a student at FTR High School and a
Youth Food Advocate for about a year now. Today, I
stand before you not only as a representative of my
school but as a young advocate passionate about

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modernizing our school environment and integrating sustainable into every facet of our education system.

The proposed \$150 million investment for cafeteria enhancement as outlined in the Chancellors five year capital plan and supported by this Council in response for the Fiscal 2025 preliminary budget is a groundbreaking step towards modernizing the facilities that play a critical role in our daily school life. This commitment is crucial for schools like mine where the cafeteria not only serves as a place for meals but also a community help for interaction and engagement among students.

Since the implementation of cafeteria upgrades in some schools, we have observed a significant improvement in student participation during lunch. These enhancements have transformed our cafeterias into welcoming and efficient spaces, encouraging more students to utilize the facilities and importantly to enjoy health care school meals. The ripple effects are evident. Better nutrition leads to better student engagement and academic performance. The \$150 million allocation requested to complete cafeteria enhancements in all New York City middle and high schools will modernize these spaces.

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We ask that you begin to look ahead with us to ensure our cafeterias are sustainable. This approach will improve the functionality of these spaces and instill a lifelong respect and responsibility for our environment among students. Together, let's build a future where every student not only thrives but also respects and protects the world we all share. Thank you for your time and consideration.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

AARMEEN KHAN: Hello, good afternoon Chair

Brannan and Chair Joseph and City Council members.

My name is Aarmeen Khan and I am a junior currently

at the Brooklyn Latin School and I have been a Youth

Advocate for the past two years for school lunch.

Today, I come in support of the proposed \$150 million

cafeteria — for cafeteria redesigns in the

Chancellors five year capital plan and this Council's

response to the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget.

While I may be the sole representative of my school here, I assure you that I carry with me the unwavering support of my entire campuses student body compromised of a rate of 100 students.

Accessing school food is difficult for many students due to limited options and scheduling

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shocked by the results.

issues. At Brooklyn Latin, since the enhanced

cafeteria update, more students have come in and out

of the cafeteria to get lunch. I remember

specifically walking into the cafeteria when it

reopened for the first time and my friends were so

As it's been an entire year of this update, the cafeteria hasn't been seeing a consistent increase in students taking and eating lunch. The atmosphere and the lunch has become more enjoyable and positive, making the student feel like they have a space to relax and belong in. With your support for these changes, students like me can feel affirmed and valued and know that we are the focus of why we are all here today.

We appreciate your support in helping bring this big change. The Chancellor's Capital Plan and this Council's support and investment in cafeteria redesigns represent more than just a financial allocation. IT symbolizes a commitment to the wellbeing and success of every student. You affirm our value as students and prioritize our needs at the forefront of decision making. Your continued support is indispensable in realizing our vision for a school

2 environment that fosters growth, inclusivity, and

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opportunity for all. As we sit on the cusp of transformative change, we express our deepest gratitude for your consideration of this vital issue.

We hope that you will continue championing our cause in allocating resources towards initiatives that will empower and uplift students across the city. Together we can create a future where every student thrives. Thank you for your time.

FAITH JONES: Good evening members of the NYC

Council. My name is Faith Jones and I'm a junior at

Brooklyn Technical High School located in District

13. I've been a youth advocate for three years and I

started in the summer before my freshman year at high

school. When I started in the summer of 2021,

approximately 88 middle and high schools had enhanced

cafeterias that were serving around 55,000 students.

This translates to roughly a majority of NYC

students. Missing out on the academic benefits such

as better attendance rates and better test scores as

stated by the CDC. Due to the circumstances were

outdated cafeterias with inefficient lunch lines,

lack of seating and lack of variety deterred students

from eating school meals. Furthermore, there are

2 added health implications of inaccessible cafeterias
3 that result and students are more likely to have in

4 the adequacies, especially for low income students to

5 suffer a worsened diet quality and in the future

6 discourage healthier food selection in their daily

7 lives.

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However, in May 2024, almost three years later, with the greatly appreciated funding from the City Council, \$125 million in the last two years, we have secured the funding for 250 schools to get an enhanced cafeteria. Already in these past few years, we are able to see the positive changes in school environment. As Hillcrest students in Queens speak out on the reduction of the 20 minutes long cafeteria line, and the newfound ability to concentrate in class with a new variety of lunches. Moreover, at Midwood and Brooklyn, a student shared their experience of comfort in the intimate cafeteria environment and how it encouraged her to utilize the lunchroom more often and to eat the school lunch.

While we have made many powerful changes in the current cafeteria system, there are about 250 schools are struggling with the previous mentioned poor experience of inadequate cafeterias that have led to

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2 problem concerning student wellbeing and academic

3 performance in school. This is why I appreciate your

4 continued support as City Council Members to secure

5 \$150 million in the Fiscal Year of 2025 to fund the

6 rest of the middle and high schools in the NYC's

7 cafeteria enhancement. That is the only equitable

8 solution.

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Also, lastly I would like to add, that especially with the fast approaching end to my high school career as a junior, I hope to see a day in the near future where my peers in the largest district in the country are all able to receive a cafeteria fit for their needs.

One that provides some of the safe and nurturing environment to thrive in the future because these cafeterias will hold the future generations of doctors, politicians and advocates. Ultimately, I hope that you can at least give them the proper food and safe spaces throughout their journey and collaborate with others as well as gain their needed nutrients. Thank you for your time.

CRYSTAL ALCOCK: Good afternoon Chair Brannan,
Chair Joseph and City Council members. My name is
Crystal Alcock and I'm a sophomore at the Bronx High

2 Schools of Science and a Youth Food Advocate. I come

3 before you today to support the \$150 million for

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4 enhanced cafeterias including Chancellor Bank's five

5 | year proposed capital plan and the City Council's

6 response to the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary budget.

Like most students in the New York City Public Schools, I don't have the most positive relationship with school food. In fact, for the majority of my 11 years as a student in the system, I often refused to eat school lunch. I would go without eating due to the stigma associated with school food. The school menu not having options I liked and the unwelcoming environment at the cafeteria. This would of course negatively impact my concentration and attitude in school. However, since my school received the part of the cafeteria enhancement, my relationship with the school food has significantly improved.

Because of this initiative, I can choose the school lunch options that I enjoy and I eat school lunch frequently. I no longer have to stand in the lunch line for more than half the period giving me more time to destress from school and spend time with my friends. As a student athlete balancing other extra curriculars after school, this makes all the

difference and sustains me until I get home. The cafeteria enhancement has made a positive difference in my life and for thousands of other students lives as well. I've seen people who refused to eat school lunch at all eagerly join the lunch line with a smile on their face because of this experience.

Chair Brannan, Chair Joseph and City Council members, \$150 million for enhanced cafeterias in the capital plan and the City Council's response to the preliminary budget is an absolute necessity. With your support, all New York City's middle and high school students include students who come from low income homes and are struggling to get by, and student athletes like me, who were put off by the cafeteria before will have access to nutritious meals of their choice and engaging cafeteria that will help them get through the day. Thank you for your continued support and for paving the way for a better tomorrow for the current and future generations of students.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Just a quick question. When your cafeteria was upgraded and meal

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participation increased, were there an instance where food was running out or not available?

CRYSTAL ALCOCK: In some cases, there were some instances and I know in other schools like across New York City, that is often like a common problem.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay.

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FAITH JONES: Uhm for my school, we also have that problem. It's kind of more common than you would think because there's a lot of options available but they all run out and especially because in our school we have like a specific amount of time where we can go to grab lunch in the beginning of the period.

So, whenever like all the options run out, then they start closing it and they don't like, they're not actively like refilling the options because they've just run out for the day and also with like, how many students are participating in that school for that specific period, it's really dependent on that. So, it's like not viable in that moment for them. Considering how they know like the activity and like the participation as well.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How many of them have you redone across the city?

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LIZ ACELES: There are roughly about 200 done, a little bit more. They are constantly, OFNS has really accelerated since the last two years. It's been a significant investment so the process is really expedited, so it's over 200 and then there's about 250 or so in the balance. So, the funding would cover all other schools.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And I hear elementary schools are also asking for them. I think it would be good for elementary schools.

LIZ ACELES: Yeah, we're definitely looking at going forward and talking with OFNS about a model that's appropriate for elementary school students.

So, starting that experience in a positive way young.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Chair Brannan and I, we were commenting on your T-shirts.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Double x, what are we doing? Come on guys.

LIZ ACELES: We'll get you some.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Alright. Thank you guys.

It's really an impressive program and it's really opened our eyes of what a cafeteria should look like but like Chair Joseph said, if we're redoing these cafeterias now you also have to stock them. More

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 478 2 people are eating, which is the point, you can't be 3 running out of food, so that's something we got fix. 4 AARMEEN KHAN: That's our new direction. 5 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Ahh, we see you're on a mission, alright. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thanks guys. 8 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. 9 Thank you. PANEL: CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, next panel, Randy 10 11 Levine, Maggie Moroff, Jackie Okin Barney, Lori Podvesker, Maggie Sanchez, Mark Gonzales, Susie 12 Gumes. [09:39:42] - [09:40:09]. You want to start 13 14 from my right? 15 RANDY LEVINE: Thank you for the opportunity to 16 speak with you. My name is Randy Levine, I'm Policy 17 Director of Advocates for Children of New York. 18 appreciate that the Executive Budget includes around 19 \$600 million for critical education programs that were at risk of drastic cuts or elimination due to 20 the expiration of federal stimulus funds. These 21 initiatives benefits hundreds of thousands of 2.2 2.3 students every year and their loss would have been devastating. Yet a number of important education 24

programs included as priorities in the City Councils

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2 response to the preliminary budget remain on the 3 budget chopping block.

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With respect to early childhood education, we urge you to ensure that the final budget rejects the \$170 million proposed cut to 3K and PreK. The final budget must also include sufficient funding to meet the city's legal obligation to provide preschool special education classes and services to all children who need them. These services are not optional but currently more than 700 children are waiting for a seat in a preschool special education class and thousands of preschoolers are waiting for their mandated services. And DOE testified today that they requested \$125 million from OMB but received only \$25 million in the budget.

For K-12 education, we urge you to ensure that funding is restored and baselined for restorative justice practices to reduce the use of suspensions, address students underlying needs and keep them in school. The mental health continuum to help students with mental health needs access the mental health care they need.

The Mayor highlighted this model in a press releasee last month before it's funding was left out

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2 of a budget, just one week later. Immigrant family

3 communications and outreach to help immigrant

4 families get needed school related information,

5 community schools to provide wraparound support to

6 students and student success centers while the

7 funding for these programs is set to expire in June,

8 the needs are not going away. The city must also

9 address the long-standing inaccessibility of school

10 buildings.

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Our written testimony has more information about each of these priorities. Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you and for the work you have already done to help ensure the continuation of important education programs funded with student to expire federal funds.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

MAGGIE MOROFF: Thank you for your patience and the chance to speak briefly. My name is Maggie Moroff and I'm the Coordinator of the ARISE Coalition. Our members have been working together for 16 years now to address systemic concerns effecting the city's more than 200,000 students with disabilities. I also work as the senior special

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education policy coordinator at AFC. I'm here today on behalf of ARISE.

The vast majority of the city's public school buildings have historically been inaccessible to individuals with physical accessibility needs.

Students with accessibility needs have far too frequently been excluded from the schools, their siblings and their friends attend and have had to travel sometimes significant distances to school.

Parents and other family members with physical disabilities have had trouble joining PTA meetings and attending school performances and community meetings. They've been unable to visit their students classes for family days and parent teachers conferences. Staff with accessibility needs are limited as well. That's the case, despite the Americans with Disabilities Act having been enacted over 30 years ago. Three decades is a long time to wait for change.

Ahead of the development at the last capital plan, when only 18 percent of public school buildings here were fully accessible, members of the community advocated for improvements and with the help of the City Council, the 2020 to 2024 capital plan included

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2 \$750 million to make schools more accessible. And

3 with that, the city will have moved to 31 percent

4 full accessibility in public school buildings at the

5 end of the current five year plan. That's progress

6 that we should be excited about but it still leaves

7 around two thirds of school buildings less than fully

8 accessible.

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ARISE members are calling for \$1.25 billion in the 2025 to 2029 capital plan to improve school accessibility, an increase of \$450 million from the current proposal. With inflation, the current proposal actually represents less of a commitment than that of the last plan. An investment of \$1.25 billion over these next five years could and should bring our schools to at least 50 percent full accessibility. We appreciate that the Council's response to the Preliminary Budget included the need to increase funding beyond the proposed \$800 million to make schools more accessible. And we are due to ensure that the final budget includes \$1.25 billion over the next five years to improve school accessibility. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

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2 JACKIE OKIN BARNEY: Good evening. Thank you so

much for staying here so late. [09:45:19] with you after us. My name is Jaclyn Okin Barney, I here Parents for Inclusive Education. We are an organization that advocate for inclusion in the city's school system. I'm here and many others to talk to about the accessibility of our city schools and to urge you to support a capital plan that makes a real difference in the accessibility of our schools.

All students deserve access to all our schools but as you just heard, only 34 percent of our schools are compliant with the ADA. That means many students with disabilities do not have the same choice as all other students in this city and that is not equal and that is not fair.

In addition, the schools that are partially accessible, are not totally accessible in the various areas within the building, a student with disability cannot access. Again, I'm here to ask you to adopt a capital plan that makes even more of a difference in the accessibility of our schools. Like Maggie said, 30 years is a long time to wait for accessible schools. It really is time to give an equal

opportunity to all our students as we are seeing them pride themselves on school choice but with the inaccessibility of buildings, so many students don't have the choice that their peers have. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

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SUSIE GOMES: Thank you for a long day.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You got to pull the mic over to you.

SUSIE GOMES: Thank you for a long day and for your guidance and patience today. My name is Susie Gomes and I'm the Chair of the City Affairs Committee at the League of Women Voters. I am here today to share with you from a seasoned early childhood educator on the importance of early childhood education for all children.

She couldn't be here today at the hearing because the date had been changed and she had a class today. Although given the time, she might have been able to be here. So, having said that, I am going to share her notes with pride and speak on her behalf.

These are her notes. My name is Kira Hederman and I have over 25 years of early childhood experience in New York City. As a classroom teacher

with two to five year olds, as an Administrator, as

an SCIT, where I worked with special needs preschool

children in public and private schools and most

recently, I am the founder of a downtown [INAUDIBLE

09:48:53]. A process art and sensory play studio for

one to four year olds in the seaport. I was asked to

speak to you today by Susie Gomes, whose child I had

9 the pleasure of teaching when he was four years old.

10 So, this goes back awhile.

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There was a fancy word in brain development called neuroplasticity. Basically, neuroplasticity is the brains ability to make connections and grow.

It's how we learn new things. The word always makes me think of plasticine, you know that putty like clay that you can shape and mold. It's the same idea.

We all have neuroplasticity going on right now. However, neuroplasticity is the strongest in the early childhood years, specifically birth to age five. These are the crucial years for brain development and I'm always amazed each year as I watch this development and grow and unfold. It is here in these early childhood years that the foundation for lifelong learning, development and success is laid. Study after study has shown that

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children who receive a high quality early education are more likely to succeed in life. High quality early programs do the following: Place a focus on a whole child development of social, emotional, cognitive and physical, value of play based environment and allow a brain development in this play exploration. Provide opportunities for children to express themselves through open ended exploration. Partner with families and provide ongoing teacher professional development. I stand here today to advocate for children who are not able to advocate for themselves. We must ensure that every young child in New York City has access to high quality early education programs that set them up for success in the future. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

MAGGIE SANCHEZ: Thank you Chair Brannan. Thank you Chair Joseph. My name is Maggie Sanchez. I'm the Public Advocate Appointee and the Recording Secretary on the Citywide Council on Special Education. I'm speaking on behalf of our Council.

Our Council has sent out surveys to the community and we've provided those results to the DOE. In our November 2023 related services survey, a vast number

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of students were not receiving all of their related services mandates, due to lack of staff. We continue to request of the DOE abide by students related services mandates as per their IEP required by law. There is still a \$25 million gap in preschool special education. Current investments are insufficient due to the ongoing of shortage of seats and legally required preschool special education classes.

Some programs critical to students with disability like the Seed and the Summer Rising Programs received only a one year reprieve. These are programs that should be baselined in the final budget. Additionally, the DOE has had a history of paying para professionals, teaching assistants, among other providers very late. Para professionals are among the lowest paid employees in the DOE. Para Professionals making it possible for children with disabilities to access programs like Summer Rising. Therefore the DOE must be more transparent with a breakdown of payments to these providers and make it available to the public.

Furthermore, according to an NYC Comptrollers report on the investigation of the implementation of the 60-day rule for asylum seeker families, the city

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has implemented a 60 day rule in a haphazard manner without adequate policies or training in place. This policy alone has severely impacted newly arrived families with students with disabilities. According to this report, city policies specifically provide that returning families with children in kindergarten through sixth grade may not be placed in DHS sites.

Multilingual special education students are especially subject to more challenges and endless violations to their education from the 60 day rule policy. Thank you.

The city offered no rational for this policy.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

MARK GONZALES: Good evening Chair Brannan. Good evening Chair Joseph. Thank you. My name is Mark Gonzales, I'm Co-President of the Citywide Council on Special Education. I am speaking on behalf of our Council Members and the more than 200,000 students with disabilities that we serve.

The Mayor talked about getting stuff done but based on the Executive Budget, he doesn't know how to get things done and he need you, the City Council to get things moving and to educate him. The mayor promised that there would be a seat for every special

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education student eligible for preschool special education, yet another year he has gone by and he has failed to get the job done and it continues to break federal law. We heard in testimony today that we need at least another \$50 million, \$25 in the Executive Budget and another \$25 million to maintain the current levels and to provide seats for the more than 700 students that are not receiving federally mandated classes and services as required by federal law.

Thank you for discussing pay parity earlier for special education preschool teachers. Let's keep in mind though that those same students that go to the improved special education elementary, middle or high school have teachers that don't currently receive pay parity. There is a need to continue to expand pay parity for the 853 school teachers as well.

The Mayor promised that he would screen all students for dyslexia but he has failed on that and he has failed to get stuff done. The Mayor promised big changes for dyslexia programs and promised to have dyslexia schools in every borough but again, the Mayor has failed to get stuff done. The Mayor has cut back on Summer Rising this year. Students with

extended school year on their IEPs in middle school will not have only four days of classes instead of five. IBO estimates we need additional \$80 million in funding to cover Summer Rising.

The Mayor's DOE has recently leased a school that doesn't comply with ADA law. We heard about it in testimony earlier. The school actually would have a rating of one on accessibility, rating of one to ten and they are planning to move students with autism spectrum in the NESS program into this fully inaccessible school. It will actually have fire escapes in the classroom, endangering students and putting our kids in harms way. The Mayor's PEG cut funding for D75, the students who need it the most.

The Mayor has failed again to get stuff done.

The Mayor is also planning on cutting about 3,000 teachers over the next two years with his expected staffing levels. Putting our city at risk for not complying with the class size law. Again, the Mayor has failed to get stuff done. The Mayor is all talk but when it comes to really getting stuff done, the only thing he's done is talk and fail. The Mayor has flunked. We need you, the City Council to educate

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2 the Mayor and support our students and families.
3 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Today, uhm, this if for Randy. New York City Public Schools testified that the current federal funding for restorative justice is \$8 million. We know that with some of the other programs funded in the executive budget that we're replacing federal dollars. The Admin put in the programs actual pass expense rather then the prior budget. What do you think the case is here with the funding for restorative justice? He said we couldn't pick one or the other when I asked them if Project Pivot was a successor.

RANDY LEVINE: Please let me know if I'm misunderstanding the question but there is no doubt that we need to ensure that the final budget includes funding to continue restorative justice practices that have been funded with the student to expire federal stimulus funds. As the DOE noted today, the federal funding is the majority of funding going to restorative justice practices in New York City and at Advocates for Children, we hear frequently from students and parents who are facing school

suspensions and we know that restorative justice can be an effective way to help students repair their

4 relationships and keep students in school instead of

resorting to exclusionary discipline practices.

CHAIRPERSON JOSPEH: And we talked about the impacts of students, Black and Brown students are more impacted by those suspensions as well. We talked about preschool special education today and uhm, there's also that \$27 million just being moved between budget. We didn't hear where it's going to land but they also said that they had made a special need, a new needs because I had asked if there was any new needs to OMB. They said it was \$125 million but I don't see it anywhere.

We've been calling for school accessibility from the day I walked into this building.

JACKIE OKIN BARNEY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: It's important because all students have to leave their communities in order to access schools with services that meet their needs. So, we hear you loud and clear and I believe it was in our budget response as well.

JACKIE OKIN BARNEY: Thank you.

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The funding was way too low

for accessibility for our students, so we hear you and see you. Thank you.

JACKIE OKIN BARNEY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSPEH:

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very much.

Okay, next panel Kesi Gordon, Claire Silven, Micah

Dicker, Natasha Quiroga, Amin Elkherly. I'm sorry.

Razon Al-Abed Allat, Khedam Al-asmav. [09:59:30] 
[09:59:45]. Okay, you want to start off from my

left?

NATASHA QUIROGA: Good evening and thank you Chairs Brannan, Joseph, and members of the Finance and Education Committees for the opportunity to speak today. My name is Natasha Quiroga, I am Director of Education Policy and Inside Schools at the new School Center for New York Affairs. For 20 years, Inside Schools has served as a vital resource for millions of families throughout their children's public-school experience by serving as the one stop shop where families can better understand New York City Public Schools.

Since last summer, Inside Schools has been helping over 600 newly arrived migrant families navigate the New York City public school system

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through workshops and shelter and office hours at community-based organizations. We are accompanying West Africans 17 to 21 year olds to family welcome centers to help them enroll and have called schools on their behalf and not a single one was given the option to enroll in an EL transfer school. They were told that transfer schools were full this school year and summer or the student is too old or doesn't have enough credits so that they should enroll in a pathways to graduation program despite their desire to attend high school. After going through this process, one 17 year old said, I am very discouraged.

Those who are referred to pathways to graduation programs find out that these programs are also full. We took a group of students to a Bronx referral center and they were all placed on a waitlist of over 200 people for an ESL class. Not a GED class, since GED classes are only available in English or Spanish.

I want to learn but the schools don't want me.

After two months of waiting while not in school, they were finally able to register for a District 79 ESL program. Our immigrant families struggle to navigate programs for older youth and programs for the youngest learners because the processes are not

user friendly and there isn't enough outreach. Even
of 3K seats wont be cut further next year, it doesn't
do any good if families don't know the program
exists, how to apply for a seat, how to navigate my
schools to accept an offer or get into a wait list.
If a parent calls on my schools helpline, they hear
two minutes of an English message before hearing a
prompt for only Spanish and Mandarin. The City
Council must ensure DOE has sufficient funding to
support our most vulnerable students and fund new
English letter programs at six transfer high schools.
Professional development to ten high schools to build
their capacity to serve immigrant youth and increase
outreach to immigrant families, especially to limited
English proficient and digitally disconnected
families through funding organizations with the
expertise to support these efforts.

All students, including immigrant students deserve good schools. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

MICAH DICKER: Good evening. Thank you Chairs

Brannan, Joseph and members of the Finance and

Education Committees for holding this hearing and
allowing us testify. My name is Micah Dicker and I'm

2 an outreach worker and communication specialist at 3 CIANA. The Center for the Integration Advancement of

4 New Americans. A community based organization in

5 Astoria Queens, a member of the New York Immigration

6 | Coalition and its education collaborative.

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Through my work, I am regularly exposed to the needs of newly arrived migrant youth and the support they are lacking. We ask that the city invest \$800,000 to increase the number of high schools prepared to teach and support recently arrived asylum seeker and immigrant youth through flexible classes, internship opportunities, and mental health services.

Schools such as Lower East Side Preparatory High School, one of the original ELL schools, transfer schools offer the education that all newly arrived migrant youth need. Intensive English as the new language classes, flexible class schedules, internships, and learn to work programs that enable students to work without prematurely ending their education.

Prior to the current influx of asylum seekers,
CIANA hosted interns from lower east side prep and
not only support CIANA through their service but
supported their fellow immigrant community members

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and began building their own careers and futures. In spite of the challenges that they did face, these particular interns had English proficiency. They had the time and social emotional ability to complete their semester at CIANA.

I'm not sure if we can say the same for all the newly arrived youth who often have very little to no English proficiency, who don't have stable housing, very little to no money, and have endured enormous trauma. Many of them might benefit from the same programs and services that are offered at schools like Lower East Side Prep, not only the connections with jobs and internships but potential mental health support and language accessibility.

The problem is that many of these schools are often at capacity. Leaving many youth without a plan on how to continue their education. Recent data shows that English Language Learners have the highest dropout rate of all students at 17 percent compared to their non ELL peers at 5.4 percent. I have personally interacted with newly arrived teenagers who contemplate giving up on school entirely due to inconsistent support from schools and difficulty navigating the system. Investing in ELL transfer

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2 schools will reverse these discouraging numbers and
3 trends.

With the right support, ELLs are 30 percent more likely to graduate high school. We join the New York Immigration Coalition in urging the City Council to invest \$300,000 for new English language learner programs at six ELL transfer high schools and \$500,000 towards comprehensive educator development at ten high schools to build their capacity in supporting older newcomer ELLs. Immigrant students deserve good schools. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

CLAIRE SILVEN: Hello? Hi. Thank you very much
Chairman Brannan uhm and the members of the Council
that are still persisting and staying here with us as
we have persisted in our efforts to share with you
our experiences. My name is Claire Silven. I am the
Founder and Senior Strategic Advisor at
Internationals Network for Public Schools.
Internationals Network for Public Schools is an
organization that was founded in 2004 on the basis of
the work done for original schools. 11 schools were
added to that over the years in partnership with the

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DOE and we now have 15 district high schools in New York City and one middle school, which serves almost 6,000 newcomer MLL ELLs in New York City.

On average within our schools, which are not considered transfer high schools, except for one, 57 percent of the students in our schools are over aged and under credited. As we work with immigrant advocates and Internationals Network for Public Schools while a partner with the Department of Education to Open Schools, also as a member organization of the New York Immigration Coalition and also part of the Education Collaborative.

We are working with them to enroll an influx of newly arrived students in temporary housing particularly and in the summer of 2023,

Internationals Network reached out to our 15 schools, high schools and our one middle school to keep their doors open, fill and overfill as much as possible their classrooms. Still, even with the addition of the ELL seats in six more transfer high schools, which happened two years ago and our schools efforts, we knew that there would not be enough room for all the newly arrived refugees, immigrants, asylum seekers. So, starting in August, we rolled out free

resources on our website for both district and school leaders and teachers.

Further, we developed project soaring to provide hands on timely support to schools outside our network to transform their schools into welcoming environments with appropriate structure supports, instruction and culture. With philanthropic support for nine schools and a tenth school added to the cohort funded through the UFT, Project Soaring is working with three high school districts in New York City. It supports vertically aligned communities of professional learning for district leaders, school leaders, teacher leaders and teachers and provides one to one coaching for school leaders to plan strategically with a vertically based school team to continue to transform their schools.

In one example, after the first session with school leaders, they walked away with plans successfully implemented to revise intake procedures.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

CLAIRE SILVEN: As part of the efforts of the New York Immigration Collaborative, we ask your support for overaged, under credited MLL students in New York

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2 City to include funding of \$500,000 for Project
3 Soaring.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

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KASI GORDON: Good afternoon. My name is Kasi
Gordon and I'm the Senior Manager of Education Policy
with the New York Immigration Coalition and as Senior
Manager, I oversee the Education Collaborative, which
is a cohort of community based and nonprofit
organizations focused on education policy and
advocacy for immigrant and asylum seeking youth.
Thank you Chair Brannan, Joseph and the members of
the Finance, Education Committees for holding this
hearing and allowing us testify.

We demand the city to invest \$800,000 to increase the number of high schools while prepared to teach and support recently arrived asylum seeking and immigrant youth. This includes \$300,000 for the new English Language Learner programs at the six transfer high schools to ensure that they have the resources they need to effectively serve ELLs and \$500,000 to fund a second cohort of Project Soaring, so ten high schools with large numbers of immigrant youth can receive comprehensive school and educated development from experts.

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Seeking Students.

2 Transfer schools specialize in helping under 3 credited students who are at risk of dropping out by providing them with tailored instruction, wrap around 4 support and other things like my colleague mentioned such as internship opportunities and so much more. 6 7 Last year, the Educating Collaborative successfully advocated for the expansion of transfer schools 8 across the city where immigrant youth live and work and since then, it's unclear if the DOE has continued 10 11 to provide the basic level of funding to ensure these 12 programs can properly support our newcomer youth. 13 Transfer schools and programs are a cornerstone for 14 the students they serve. Last week, we were able to 15 visit Manhattan comprehensive night and day school, one of the original ELL transfer schools serving 16

almost 800 English Language Learners and Asylum

In Manhattan Comprehensive, where every staff is bilingual has been connected to a CBO called Comprehensive Youth Development offering students intensive ENL classes by certified ENL teachers, tutoring by peers, our alumni and Saturday and summer school test prep. And though there is high demand for ELL transfers, many of our schools like Manhattan

Comprehensive as well as the other transfer programs
have reached their maximum funds that the school can
allocate towards these programs. But without these
programs our ELL students will continue to drop out
at high rates, including the 17 percent rate that my
colleague mentioned, not to mention the one in five
asylum seeking students who have dropped out since
the implementation of the 60 day shelter rule.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Currently how many ELL transfer schools do we have citywide?

KASI GORDON: Citywide there are about I believe ten. Uhm, there's six, the six new transfer ELL programs and I think five of the original ELL transfer programs. There are 50 in total transfer schools.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How many fall under D79?

KASI GORDON: Uhm, I'm not sure how much fall under D79 actually.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, because the Manhattan night school I know they're having a crisis with a huge amount of influx of students. 800 is understated.

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#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 504 2 KASI GORDON: Yeah, there is not a total. 800 is 3 - almost 800 students and that's just the ones like 4 you said that are accounted for. CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Correct and they struggle with everything from language access to food 6 7 insecurity. I spoke to Principal Williams. 8 KASI GORDON: Oh really? 9 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yes, so thank you for that. KASI GORDON: Thank you for your advocacy. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. 12 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very much. 13 Okay, next panel. Annie Minguez, Nakisha Francis, 14 Marie Alsis(SP?), Jenny Valez(SP?), Paula 15 Inargu(SP?), Shelly Lore(SP?), Sara Ader(SP?). [10:12:42] - [10:12:48].16 17 ANNIE MINGUEZ GARCIA: Good evening Chairs. 18 name is Annie Minguez Garcia and I'm the Vice 19 President of Government Relations at Good Shepherd 20 Services. I'd like to focus my testimony on the \$14 21 million funding gap for community schools and the \$3.3 million funding need to support student success 2.2 2.3 centers. The Mayor has not restored community schools funding in three occasions and while we 24

appreciate the restorations, there is a \$14 million

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funding gap. \$5 million that support ten community schools that are in the districts that were most impacted by COVID and the remaining \$9 million which supports 52 community schools across the city.

In 2021, there was a change in how the Department of Education funded community schools and these 52 schools saw a major decrease in their budgets. This impacted organizations like Cypress Hills, Catholic Charities [INAUDIBLE 10:13:37] Division, Saya and Good Sheperd, my org which supports Clinton High School in the Bronx.

These cuts mean that the school will lose staff and critical supports next month. At Dewitt, our Community Schools contract also supports the youth leaders employed as part of the student success centers. Student success centers is an evidence based model that needs to be baselined and expanded. SSC's help promote a college going culture in 34 schools across the city. While providers are contracted, they're not — they don't have a contract. They are contracted through MTAX which pose many challenges. We want to thank the Council for including both community schools and student success centers in your Council response and ask your support

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to ensure that the adopted budget includes the \$14 million for community schools and \$3.3 for student success centers. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

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NAKISHA FRANCIS: Thank you Chair Joseph and Chair Brannan and staff for riding with us. My name is Nakisha Francis and I'm the Policy and Advocacy Manager at Good Shepherd Services. I'm here today representing the Emergency Coalition to Save Education Programs, which has come together to advocate sustained, essential education programs that are on the chopping block due to expiring funds and proposed cuts. We appreciate that the Executive Budget includes around \$600 million to continue many education initiatives including school social workers and psychologists, shelter-based coordinators, learning to work, bilingual supports and more. Though some programs received only year reprieve and should be baselined in the final budget, yet other essential programs were left out of the budget or did not see a full restoration and are at risk of being rolled back or eliminated this July. This piped the investments in the Executive Budget, there is still a

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proposed cut of \$170 million to 3K and PreK, which

would impact thousands of children. The investments

in preschool special education do not represent a

full restoration and are insufficient to meet the

6 need given the ongoing shortage of legally required

7 preschool education, classes and services.

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There is still a \$13 million gap. Due to expiring one year of city funds, there is still a \$14 million gap for community schools which provide wraparound support to students and families. is no funding to replace the \$2 plus million in expiring federal funds currently supporting restorative justice practices, which have allowed more schools to use alternatives to exclusionary discipline. There is no funding sustained for the \$5 million mental health continuum, which is helping students at 50 high need schools access expedited mental health care. There is no funding to continue the 4 million immigrant family communication and outreach program which helps immigrant families get key information about the school system. There is no funding to sustain student success centers. no funding to replace the \$65 million in expiring federal funds that are currently enabling every

school building to have a nurse. We appreciate the

City Council call for funding each of these programs

in its response to the Preliminary Budget. We look

forward to working with you to ensure the final

budget includes funding to sustain these vitalsupport and services. Thank you for the opportunity

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

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to speak.

Thank you Chair Jospeh and members of the

Committee of Education for the opportunity to

testify. The Day Care Council of New York is the

membership organization of early care and education

providers across New York City. DCCNY sees a future

where all children have access to quality early

childhood education and where early childhood

providers in the workforce have the tools and

resources necessary to offer the highest quality

early childhood education. The Day Care Council of

New York is an active member of the campaign for

Children and the Emergency Coalition to Save

Education Programs.

The 2025 Budget is a parulis moment for New York City's early childhood system. Despite the partial restorations included in the Executive Budget, it

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still includes drastic cuts to early childhood

education and fails to take action on the workforce

crisis impacting early childhood education. Without

major changes, this budget will leave many New York

City families without access to child care and

contribute to the exodus of working families out of

In the announcement of his Executive Budget, Mayor Adams repeated that every child who wants a seat in an early childhood education program will get We acknowledge and appreciate the \$92 million restoration of sunsetting federal funds for 3K expansion and the \$56 million in preschool special education funding. However, these restorations exist within a larger context of immense scale backs of Pre-K for All programs, including a three year succession of \$170 million PEGs to Pre-K and 3K programs, which are slated to take effect in this upcoming fiscal year. Without further investments in the childcare system, the city will not be able to fulfill the Mayor's crucial promise. The city must act now to make the investments and reform its current 3K system so that all children in New York

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New York City.

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City have the opportunity to access early childhood education, not just a select few.

DCCNY urges the city to enact the following recommendations: Commit to fund current 3K program levels and restoring the timeline for 3K expansion.

Implement the conversion of 3K school day, school year seats to extended day year around seats for the City Council funded in the Fiscal Year 2024 budget.

Invest a robust level of resources and linguistically and culturally appropriate for multimedia marketing community engagement and enrollment efforts and reform enrollment procedures so community based organizations have the option of directly enrolling children whose families fight for 3K and Pre-K and salary parity which we've talked about at length at other places. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Can you tell me how many students does the Student Success Centers serve?

NAKISHA FRANCIS: Chair, I'll get back to you specifically on the entire because I know for example, at Randolf High School, we're supporting over 700 students, juniors and seniors and at Clinton we're supporting a school that has over 1,000

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students. And so, I can get you the number for the entire coalition.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And the \$14 million gap you talked about in community schools, how many community schools does that cover?

NAKISHA FRANCIS: That's the 52 that were impacted by the funding formula and then ten that are in the high COVID need areas. Both of which the Council really has been the prime advocate for and is the only reason why we were able to get the funding for them for one year.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, next panel. Eric

Poindexter, Kimberly Olsen, Steven Moralis, Marlene

Delgado, Derwin Greene, Eleanor Geogan, Sean Miller,

Faiza Azam, Ben Dorman, Debra Freeman, Jennifer Choi.

This is like last call. Hey Kim.

KIMBERLY OLSEN: Hey there. Thank you so much
Chair Brannan, Chair Joseph, uh your incredible
colleagues as well for this percolating day and for
your support of arts education in New York City. My
name is Kimberly Olsen and I am so proud to be the
Executive Director of the New York City Arts and
Education Roundtable. I'm here testifying as part of

our It Starts with the Arts Coalition calling on our
city to prioritize funding for arts education in New
York City schools and communities. First off, a huge
thank you for the City Council's support in
including arts education in the budget response as
well as with the recent \$41 million restoration of
art spending that was due to expire at the end of
this year. However, we recognize that this is just
the baseline. The basement, the sub-basement to get
us towards equity and access to arts education for
all students because unfortunately, arts education is
in New York City, is historically underfunded and
consistent inequitable. Only one third of middle
schoolers are meeting arts learning requirements,
instructional hours in the arts very greatly at the
elementary school level and for the first time since
2016, there were high school students that — high
school graduates who did not meet state arts learning
requirements before graduating.

Most concerning is that we learned at the last hearing that 307 schools do not have an arts teacher. To put that into context, in 2014, the city released a state of the arts report from them Comptroller.

This was the first ever school by school breakdown of

2 the state of arts in our schools. In that report,

3 ten years ago, it said that 306 schools did not have

4 an arts teacher. So, we're now ten years later and

at the same number of schools that lack an arts

6 teacher. Our young people deserve better.

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Something that is different from then compared to now is back then, we had a geographic breakdown of where those schools were and unfortunately, access was disproportionate, the lack of access rather, fell disproportionately on our city's lower income neighborhoods, especially the South Bronx and Central Brooklyn. Now, we do not know what schools are impacted unless transparency and policy is introduced. A bright spot is that there are more than 600 arts and cultural organizations that partnered with New York City schools last year. It shouldn't be a surprise this coincides with the \$45 million add on to Department of Cultural Affairs budget.

My full testimony is included in the written response but I'll end by saying, arts teachers and cultural organizations are essential partners in the delivery of arts instruction but they can't do that without sustainable funding. Otherwise we stand to

2 only widen the access gap for years to come. Thank
3 you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Go ahead.

DEBRA FREEMAN: Thank you for the opportunity -

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Just turn your mic on. One more time.

DEBRA FREEMAN: Okay. Alright, thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony. My name is Debra Freeman and I am testifying on behalf of For Freedoms Democratic Club.

As an emergency coalition member for freedom supports increased funding for public schools and sustaining vital education programs, public schools need increased funding and supported programs to help students recover from the pandemic and the related mental health challenges. We're pleased that the budget includes around \$600 million for sustaining critical education programs that were at risk due to expiration of the stimulus funding, including arts programming, social workers and psychologists and much more. Yet we remain concerned that essential education programs remain at risk of elimination or cuts.

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Since they left out of the budget they were not restored to current funding, these programs excluded from the budget include the mental health continuum, which supports mental health in high need schools, school nurses ensuring a school nurse in each school, restorative justice programs. The students have made it clear how critical these programs are and how loss or cuts to these programs would be devastating at this time of a mental health crisis.

In addition, programs at risk include 3K and community schools with huge cuts. The budget must include full funding to sustain these programs. In addition some vital education programs were given just one year of funding including arts programming and 3K. Those programs must be baselined. The city must also close the equity gap and access to arts education ensuring that every school has at least one certified arts teacher with an investment of \$38 million.

Arts education provided by arts teachers is necessary for a well-rounded education and it must be provided by certified arts teachers. Arts education supports social emotional learning and yet 307 schools do not even have one arts teacher. We

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appreciate the City Council funding. This investment must be included in the budget. We urge City Council leadership to provide sufficient funding to meet public school needs, prioritize funding for public education including arts education and mental health in the budget since New York City students are the

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

future of our city. Thank you very much.

MARLENE DELGADO: Hello, my name is Marlene

Delgado and I'm the Director of our College and

Career programming at the Kingsbridge Heights

Community Center and I'm here to talk on the behalf of the SSC Coalition, though they're not here anymore.

Thank you to all the young people that took the time to come here and advocate for yourselves and your peers. You're all amazing. At KHCC we have student success centers at the JFK and Walton Campuses in the Bronx and the respective districts of Council Member De La Rosa and Dinowitz. We were able to salvage our SSC's three years ago through the stimulus funding which has not been reinstated for fiscal year 2025. Without this funding, we would not be able to continue operating our SSC's and our

private funders have told us that they will not fund the work that New York City public schools should be doing. At the JFK campus, we assist over 1,000 students through our services. At the Walton Campus we work with a middle high school for English Language Learners. We are only funded to work with the high school but make sure to also work with the

middle schoolers as well.

To answer your previous question to Annie. The SSC's work with over 16,000 students in 41 schools and we hire over 130 young people to be peer college leaders. Last week, one of our principals even said that what she loves is that when she goes into our college office, she can't tell which students specifically attends her school because all the students feel extremely comfortable in that space.

Students stand to lose a lot due to the loss of this funding. The CBOs running these SSC's aren't just helping with college aps. We have students explore career options, write resumes, we take them in overnight college trips to HBCU's and provide jobs to our students at CBO's. One of our KHCC's first youth leader from eight years ago is now a full time staff member with less as the operations coordinator

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of our Bronx Theater after school program, which is also at stake by the way due to the DYCD budget cuts.

We provide mental health supports because many schools don't have funding for social workers. So, KHCC provides those services with our own social workers and our social work interns.

Many of our students see the positive experience their friends get through therapy, that they start seeking us out to get their own therapist. Uhm, our students are generally anxious about the possibility of us not being in their schools next year. They ask us, "but who is going to help me with my college ap? Who is going to listen to me?" They're sad that they'll miss out on our scholarships, our special events, like today most of our students couldn't be here because they had a decision to event and they are sad that they couldn't be here to advocate for themselves.

It's unethical to take these services away from our neediest students who are already experiencing so many hardships on a daily basis. If the funding isn't reinstated, who will continue our work? It's also unethical to put CBO's in the position of laying off staff due to a loss of this funding. Staff that

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2 grew up and continue to work in these communities,

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nonprofit staff that already don't make a huge salary. Why are all these budget cuts effecting those that need these services the most? Why are we collateral damage? Thank you for listening to my testimony.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

ELEANOR GEAGAN: Good afternoon Council Members. My name is Eleanor Geagan and I am an alumni of and a staff member at the Kingsbridge Heights Community Center which works with three different success centers in the Bronx. In our official capacity, we serve about 700 students and as my boss said. Students from these schools come to the success centers even though we are not contracted to work with them. So, outside of our official capacity, we work with several thousand students.

New York City has an official recommendation, no more than 250 students to one guidance counselor. The reality is that our schools have an average ratio of 325 students per quidance counselor. Students Success Centers ease the burden of our workload by giving students and another staff who they can go to give them the college support that they need.

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future.

Additionally, according to CARA, the organization

College Access Research and Action, first generation

students who go to schools at success centers are 36

percent more likely to enroll in college and we know

that those students are more likely to go into CUNY,

which we know is an investment in New York City's

The 34 schools that have students success centers tend to have higher numbers of first generation students as well as students in poverty. It only takes \$3.3 million to maintain the MTAC contracts that keep student success centers running in our schools. These students deserve access to college counselors that aren't overburdened and staff that has the time to meet with them, as we've heard over and over and over from the students here today.

If we remove these success centers, they lose financial literacy classes, social emotional learning, college trips, and one on one counseling when they need it. We cannot sacrifice our students futures in these budget cuts. They are worth so much more than being collateral damage. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Uhm, did you testify? You didn't testify?

2 UNIDENTIFIED: No, not yet.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Oh, okay.

I know it's been a long day and I'm trying get two minutes.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, go ahead.

UNIDENTIFIED: So, what I'll say is my college have done a great job of you know detailing what's happening on a quantitative level with the work that we're doing at Kingsbridge Heights Community Center.

As a person who is on the JFK campus as the afterschool program director on Monday's and Wednesdays because the funding doesn't allow me to be there any other day, I have seen students fast track out of school to graduate like in December, January, February, just because the school does not have, the schools do not have the ability to deal with the behavioral issues.

I am restorative justice trained. When I have tried to engage the principals about restorative justice and how to train their staff, there's been push back about PD not having the time to do it. Not having the funding to do so but I see the amount of suspensions. I have seen the amount of safety transfers, quick fast. Faster than families who need

them can get them. I have seen, I am literally right now watching a student who just came a month ago about to get transferred right out of the school because they don't have the ability to engage him.

And today is decision day, I signed a shirt that said DCU and what the student told me was that that means the crib university. We failed. That student was not engaged or activated in any kind of way to think about their opportunities past high school, whether it's college or something else. Their plan is to sit at home and wait and figure out and wait for life to

We know the detriment that can be because they are going to be 18 years old and their parents can literally at any moment say, your swatter rights are done. I don't have to do anything for you. Legally there's nothing for me to do and that person will be society's problem. And that's why we need to keep the funding going for these programs and that's it in a nutshell because I'm tired and I know you are too.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Can you please state your name for the record?

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happen.

2 DERWIN GREENE: Sure, I am Derwin Greene, I am

the Bronx Afterschool Program Director at the Kingsbridge Heights Community Center.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you for that. Uhm, we keep that in mind as a forever educator that always resonates with me.

The Chancellor stated today that some schools don't have art teachers but they have CBO programming and it has more expansive arts program. Why do you think certified teachers — I know he was trying to balance it out but we still need certified art teachers.

ROUNDERLY OLSEN: Yeah of course, so we at the Roundtable always say it's certified arts teachers in partnership with cultural organizations. While we are so excited to see the most ever cultural organizations partner with schools last year with 607 organizations, we know from the arts and schools report that only 74 percent of schools actually partner with arts and cultural organizations. Yet, we don't know what the overlap is of certified arts teachers and cultural partners.

I'll also say that due to how the data is gathered around this, a cultural partnership could be

### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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one workshop. It could be a robust yearlong educational curriculum. That information isn't gathered and so, that is why we advocate for a baseline of an arts teacher in every school because we know that there will be sustained education across the year and ultimately, we find that they end up inviting and bringing in arts and cultural organizations, recognizing the resources that they bring, not only in terms of money but curriculum and access to other art forms that that teacher might not have the background or ability to teach.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Why you think there's a shortage in art education teachers? There's also a shortage as well across the board.

KIMBERLY OLSEN: Yeah, no, as a teacher prior to my role here now, I understand that teacher shortage is real. I also teach at the CUNY level and unfortunately, my classes, I teach for theater teachers at preservice. My classes haven't been able to run. Then I think it really is a mix of unfortunately folks being removed from their roles and I think it's also sort of a systemic issue around ensuring that folks are able to be there to take those jobs. I do think that there are excellent

candidates, though in the pipeline within the CUNY
system through NYU but I will also say sort of more

4 data is needed from the DOE to find out, is it

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5 retirement? Is it folks leaving the system? Is it

6 positions being accessed? We're sort of hearing a

7 mix anecdotally from teachers in the field.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I think it's a little bit of both. Uhm, my art teacher left. She moved upstate, so I didn't have an art teacher in my school anymore but she was amazing. Uhm, thank you so much for what you do for young people and we have one more testimony. Hello?

JENNIFER CHOI: I get to go last, I'm so excited. Thank you. My name is Jennifer Choi, I am a special education advocate and the founder of a 1500 member group called, NYC Parents of Teens with Disabilities. I am here to ask you to remember the billion dollar payments for impartial hearing cost and we believe the fair student funding formula is to blame.

At the last budget hearing, I presented a graphic, which shows that a school will not be given more funding despite one child, Ruth needing about 50 percent more special education teacher, human resources over another, Amanda. Since then, I have

received email from a top level special education

official confirming that based on the fair student

funding formula in deed Ruth's school would get only

the same funding as Amanda's.

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If that's the case, how can the school pay for
Ruth without tremendous pain and if they don't, which
they probably won't, how can Ruth's parents not file
an impartial hearing request? And that is the
chicken and the egg of New York City Special
Education.

Here's a true story. After getting that email, the panel I sent testimony and evidence to the panel for education policy and the panel introduced me to an education policy official and from him, I learned the core checklist appeals process and that the appeals process, two separate things uhm, is two separate things and they're like special education — it's a process to get special education money to hire more teachers faster.

What's the core checklist? It's an appeals process where principals ask the district for money because the fair student funding formula is not enough to pay for IEP mandated teacher services. And if that's the case, the principals have to provide

2 names of multiple students and their IEP dates and

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3 grades, ID's. They have to list unscheduled funds.

all of this testimony to you.

I'm almost done. List funds allowable thresholds and also funds in their satisfied services. I presented

If that is the case with this appeals process that's supposed to be faster, how and you know, how is this okay? How is this not discriminatory? And you know, so basically, at the end of the day, what I came here to tell you is that this chicken and egg cycle has to stop because it is causing damage to not just New Yorkers but it is causing damage to New York City students with disabilities and their families. Please help us. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Kim, I wanted to ask, I think we asked the Chancellor today but they didn't have an answer. What do we think it would cost to actually mandate that every school had a licensed art teacher?

KIMBERLY OLSEN: The figure that I've gotten in the past is \$38 million, which would be something that could be rolled over of a period of about three years and it would be a mix of not only sort of giving schools funds to be able to kick off the

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 528 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 hiring of arts teachers but also to bring back the 3 supplemental certification pilot that was 4 successfully run prepandemic that took existing teachers and gave them training to be able to get their certification within an arts disciplined as 6 7 well. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Why did they end that? 8 9 KIMBERLY OLSEN: I don't really know. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Good enough, okay, thank 10 11 you so much guys, really appreciate you hanging in there with us. 12 13 PANEL: Thank you. 14 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, next panel on Zoom 15 starting with Abimbola Ajani. SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin. 16 17 ABIMBOLA AJANI: Hello. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Hi, are you there? 18 19 ABIMBOLA AJANI: Yeah, sorry. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: That's okay, you can begin 20 21 when you're ready. 2.2 ABIMBOLA AJANI: Uh, yes, hold on let me pull 2.3 this up. Hello. Thank you Chair Joseph and the Education Committee and the members of the Council

for the opportunity to testify this afternoon.

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2 name is Abimbola Ajani and I'm currently a senior at

3 Transit Tech High School and I live in Brooklyn. I

4 love my schools encouraging staff members who try

their hardest to point you to the right direction but

6 however, in all my four years of being in this

7 | school, I've seen the school deteriorate drastically.

8 The walls are chipping, there are electrical wires

9 exposed and overall environment — the overall

environment of the school feels like a jail cell then

11 a learning space.

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There is heating within the school where typically inside the building feels more frigid than outside. This probably effects students like me who are anemic and are shivering due to the poor heating and distracting me from focusing on my assignments. The water fountains are also undrinkable due to the poor infiltration and causing many students to revert to being dehydrated and possible health risks for those who don't have access to water by means of buying it from the schools. These are two examples of issues that arose in my school that don't encourage us students to become the leaders and the world changers we were meant to be.

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I'm asking the city to fund \$600 million in the city's capital budget to electrify and upgrade

Transit Tech and prioritize the other schools

Treeage, identified for official year 2025.

Investing in green, healthy schools can make a positive difference in my community by creating a habitat that pushes the younger generation into the right path. Learning how to recycle, seeing how they actually can improve their surrounding and many more, can motivate many students who have a bleak view of the world.

However, how can this be possible when the school feels like a confined space where growth is discouraged due to its infrastructure? The better world around us — I mean, the world around us could be better by having gardening programs and recycling programs that students could interact with nature.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now we have Andrea Artula.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired. Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.

ANDREA ARTULA: Thank you Chairs Brannan and Joseph and members of the Committee for the Council's longstanding support of New York Edge. With the

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2 city's finances in much better shape than in January,

3 we ask that Council increase our funding in the

4 | Fiscal Year 2025 budget. We are seeking \$1.2 million

5 under the Council's Afterschool Enrichment

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6 initiative. An increase of \$200,000 over last year.

7 This would be our first increase in 16 years. We are

8 also seeking \$250,000 under the Council's social and

9 emotional supports for students initiative. SCL is

10 integrated into every element of our programming.

Increased funding is vitally needed, unlike contracts with DYCD and other agencies, Council discretionary contracts are not eligible for a COLA increases. This is making it increasingly difficult for New York Edge to attract and maintain quality staff and to continue to offer the wide array of programs that we are known for. New York Edge is the largest provider of school based afterschool and summer programming in New York City, serving almost 30,000 students in over 100 schools and 37 of the 51 Council Districts throughout the five boroughs. We have been as the largest afterschool provider in the nation, offering SCL supports. We are also one of the city's largest providers of college access programs across all educational levels and have been

a leading community school partner for over a decade.

Our mission is to help bridge the opportunity gap

among students and under invested communities.

Council citywide funding has enabled us to abridge

and expand our school year and summer programs and

has allowed us to develop and implement new unique and engaging programs.

New York Edge, its students and families are extremely grateful for the Council's 32 years of support and partnership. We are now looking to you to meet the needs as the next generation of young people by supporting our FY25 funding requests.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now we have Marie Altus.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Marie? Marie, are you there? Okay, now we have Suba Habiv.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Suba Habib?

22 SUBA HABIV: Hello?

23 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Hi.

SUBA HABIV: Okay, hi. Uhm, okay thank you Chair Joseph, the Education Committee and members of the

2 Council for the opportunity to testify this evening.

My name is Suba Habiv and I am currently a sophomore at Transit Tech Career and Technical Education High School in Brooklyn. Growing up in East New York, I have seen first hand the disparities in our education system and the neglect of essential services in our communities.

Our schools are struggling with outdated infrastructure from inefficient heating and cooling systems to poor ventilation exacerbating health issues like asthma among students and staff. Mayar Adams decision to cut essential services from the New York City budget only worsens these conditions prioritizing real estate interest over the wellbeing of New Yorkers.

Our school built 90 years ago suffers from old ventilation systems, dim lighting and outdated electrical wiring. We lack basic resources like modern science lab and energy efficient shades.

Classrooms and gymnasiums have inefficient heating and cooling, making it difficult to maintain a comfortable learning environment. During the summers, our facility should be accessible to

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community members, offering resources for youth and
programs.

Additionally, we need updated fields for communities and modernized room where critical thinking is highly encouraged. Investing in these improvements is not just about maintaining a building, it's about fostering innovation and supporting the growth of our students and community. I'm here to demand action. We need \$600 million allocated in the city's capital budget to electrify and upgrade Transit Tech High School and other schools identified by Treeage for Fiscal Year 2025. Investing in green healthy schools isn't just about improving infrastructure. It's about investing in our future. It's about creating a learning environment where students can thrive, breath from the health [INAUDIBLE 10:46:47] of outdated building. It's about addressing the climate crisis and ensuring a sustainable future for generations to come. Adams, we're counting on you to prioritize the needs of our communities over the interest of developers.

Investing in green healthy schools isn't just a choice, it's a necessity for the wellbeing of New Yorkers and the future of our city. Let's build a

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND 1 535 COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2 world a better world together staring with our 3 schools. Thank you for your time. 4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much. Now we have Tanisha Grant. 5 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Tanisha Grant? Okay, Lupe 8 Hernandez. SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts. LUPE HERNANDEZ: Hi, good evening Chair Brannan 10 11 and Chair Joseph. Thank you for this opportunity to 12 speak to you guys this evening. I am a New York City 13 public school parent and I also serve on the citywide 14 Council for Special Education as some of my members 15 spoke to you tonight on behalf of the members. 16 speaking to you tonight in my own personal capacity. 17 I want to thank you for the restorations that you 18 guys have sustained, many of the programming that was 19 funded by our stimulus dollars. But I just want to 20 uplift some of the gaps that we are seeing even with 21 this preliminary budget that has been provided. Our early childhood special education services, 2.2 2.3 the gap, I could tell you as a parent of a 3K

student, we have still been waiting for our related

services and I say that again as a parent that is

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2	serving on my citywide council have access to folks
3	in Central and really if the funding doesn't exist,
4	it doesn't matter the access is really limited even
5	if you have the resources. And we see that many of
6	our newest families are struggling and I could tell
7	you that early day, our extended day, extended year

program, there are many families that actually qualify and have no idea and again, it's a very

10 strenuous process. They only recently actually

11 provided families the income thresholds in an

12 accessible way. It is not accessible to all

13 | languages, so there is a gap that we could be

14 | fulfilling there. We need \$1.25 billion dollars to

15 make our schools more ADA accessible and compliant.

16 This continues to not only segregate and exclude our

17 students with disabilities but it also takes into our

18 carter cases increasing within our district schools.

19 Students said it best today, we need to make sure

20 that we fund restorative justice practices in healing

21 centered schools. I know this today was both Higher

22 Education and Education but will submit for Higher

23 | Education.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time has expired. Thank you.

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2 LUPE HERNANDEZ: Please, just support our

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students in using their voice and being civil for our society to be able to be future leaders. Thank you. \$3.3 for students success and nurse as well. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now we have Tensen Tispell.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.

TENSEN TISPELL: Hi everyone. My name is Tensen Tispell(SP?). I am a resident of Jackson Heights

Queens and I'm currently a junior at Bard at Queens.

I'm also a part of Treeage and I want to highlight how schools are a large source of emissions because of something mondain such as paper usage.

Every day faculty and students use thousand of papers for exams, final essays and worksheets and some might say that this is because they want to maintain the old school tradition in an increasing tech driven society and really in reality, many New York City students including mine are unable to afford technology and efficient network for barely a quarter of our student body to use all at once.

These resources are essential to succeed in school but it also sets ups up for our future

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professional endeavors and schools being the largest consumer of paper, we can only hope that these papers make it in the recycle bin but most of the time it doesn't. Instead, I see papers scattered on the streets, the entry part, the staircases leading to the seven and large bodies of water already effected by pollution.

This in turn effects our school buildings air quality and most importantly our wellbeing and investing in green healthy schools can harness waste to modernize our ways of sustainable living. This is the reason why I'm asking for the city to fund \$600 million in this years capital budget to electrify and upgrade Bard Queens and prioritize other schools

Treeage has identified for Fiscal 2025. I want to see steps towards a greener future starting right now where law makers listen and show up to current climate issues of our environment that are already showing us the desperate need for change.

As a student, I want to rely on my school to be able to thrive without the need to doubt accessibility and safety and I thank you for listening to my voice and countless of other students here today. Thank you.

Thank you. Now we have

2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:

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Anwin Paul(SP?).

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.

ANWIN PAUL: My name is Anwin Paul, I live in Dennis Park in Brooklyn and I'm currently a junior at Bard High School Early College Queens. I'm currently the leader of my schools key club and botany and sustainability club, as a student of climate justice has always been incredibly important to me. I've seen the impact that it can have and I'm proud to testify my experience here today.

So, I've been working with my club, school administration, even DOE officials to try to establish effective compost and recycling program at Bard for two full years now. However, its been disappointing to see the lack of support from school administration due to DOE guidelines that actively prevent us from these sustainable practices and alternatives.

For example, Bard produces immense amounts of waste that goes straight to landfill and in addition to this, our heating and cooling systems are outdated, inefficient and uncomfortable. I am asking the city to fund \$600 million in this years capital

budget to electrify and upgrade Bard Queens and
prioritize other schools Treeage had identified for
the Fiscal Year of 2025. Specifically, Transit Tech
High School in Brooklyn, Beacon in Manhattan, Curtis

6 High Schols in Staten Island and Fannie Lou High

7 Schol in the Bronx.

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Myself and the students who I have gotten the chance to work with are eager for more sustainable schools. We hope to learn in a building that is safe, comfortable, has clean water and is conscious about its waste practices. Both my peers across the city and those as young as in elementary school have felt these urban climate impacts and we are passionate to work within our schools and communities to create change. This proposed budget has the power and potential to provide a cleaner, healthier and safer space to these students and so many more.

We've been working hard to make these changes but simply don't have the access to the networks and resources to make them a reality, despite these continuous best efforts. I hope to see these urging concerns of students heard and act upon by the Council and thank you very much for your time.

Thank you.

Now we have

3 Allison Maguire.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:

ALLISON MAGUIRE: Hi, my name is Allison Maguire and I'm a member of Treeage. A student led climate justice organization with over 1,000 high school students across all the five boroughs fighting for a greener future in New York City and state. I am also a junior at Bard High School Early College Queens. Throughout my time in high school I have witnessed the drastic effects of climate change on our planet. Last year in 2023, New York City was faced with a devastating flood that flooded many homes of my classmates, teachers and family members. I remember students and teachers walking into school with their wet socks and shoes in their hands.

Last year, we also experienced air contamination, causing the skies to turn orange and air qualities become a safety hazard. As students and citizens of New York, we should not have to experience these events, which not only put a pause on our education and work but also threaten our health and safety.

I am asking the city to fund \$600 million in the city's capital budget to electrify and upgrade Bard

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High School Early College Queens and all other schools Treeage identified for the Fiscal Year of 2025.

I am fighting for green, healthy schools because fast changes must be made. We owe it not only to our generation but all the future generations that are coming after us. Providing them with the proper resources and creating a cleaner world will allow them to strive in an uncertain future. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now we have Nakisha Francis.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Marie Alsis.

16 MARIE ALSIS: Hello.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Hi, go ahead.

18 MARIE ALSIS: Thank you for having me here.

19 Thank you Chair Joseph and the Education Committee

20 for the opportunity to testify. My name is Marie

21 | Alsis and I am an Education Advocate at Good Sheperd

22 Services and a former foster youth who has the

23 privilege to access education programs that allowed

24  $\parallel$  me to be successful and led me to where I am today.

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Albert Einstein once said everybody is a genius but if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will live its whole life thinking that it is stupid. This call is a direct insight into what will happen to our children if these programs are excluded from the budget. Educational programming tailored to young people with varied and specific needs, should be widely accessible. Out of 400,000 children in foster care, nearly 270,000 of these foster children are school age. Foster youth are more likely than their peers to experience a host of barriers that lead to troubling outcomes, including but not limited to low academic achievement, high drop out rates and higher rates of mental health disorders. Now more than ever we need to have a holistic understanding of what it takes for children to be successful.

It is these programs at the Student Success

Centers, restorative justice and mental health uhm

continuum that are tailored to these academic and

behavior needs that will enable our children to

prosper and thrive. I am speaking today to fight for

these programs. The age group which the programs are

tailored to is a critical junction point where

development and centered milestones can be assets in

our work. Our brains at the age have this incredible
ability to create new pathways and change the
trajectory of success. A school can and should be a
community to raise up our children. It was for me
and I work in this field to do the same for others so
they can grow up to be young individuals to create
their own sense of purpose and pride. We are doing a
disservice to our future generation and our children
by excluding these programs out of the budget. The
less resources for individuals with mental barriers -
excuse me. Special education needs and trauma, the
less we can protect them from the negative outcomes

As an employee in the foster care field, our duty is to recognize what can be done but without the funding and the access to these programs that provide to our young people, we are at a loss. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Now we have Brianna Abad.

22 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.

that are likely to occur.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay Tanisha Grant.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time starts.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Tanisha, go ahead.

TANISHA GRANT: Okay, I'm going. I'm here.

Okay, so everybody I'm Tanisha Grant from PSCNY, executive director but we are also a part of the Emergency Education to Save Education Programs. I want to thank Chair Brannan and thank Chair Joseph for being diligent about the community and I also want to send a shoutout to all the advocates, education advocates, all the students that I have heard speak here today.

I want to talk about nurses. So, give me a second. Uh, so DOH public health school nurses have posted 700 vacancies because of the huge salary disparity between DOH public health school nurses, DEC 37 and DOE UFT nurses. Rather than addressing the salary disparity that DOH nurses have faced for over a decade, DOE has a multimillion budget to hire untrained temporary nurses. Temporary nurses can't provide quality nursing care services in a nursing role that requires long term commitment. And even greater impact is that over half of the schools are staffed with temporary contact nurses that have only a two day training, no computer access and minimum supervision by their agency nurses supervisors.

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Furthermore, DOHMH School Nurses and supervisors
are part of the city emergency plan and have served
in a multitude of emergencies such as 911, H1N1,
Hurricane Sandy, Amtrack, Ebola, Measles and other
communicable diseases with the depletion of public
health school nurses who will respond to the next
public health or emergency environmental emergency?

Chairs, I just want to say that nurses are a part of our school community. They help our kids stay safe and it's very, very important that we fund these deserving nurses and have them take care of our children as they have done for decades. Thank you for listening to me.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much. Okay, thank you so much, with that, the —what day is it?

Eight, no, that's everybody. Okay, with that the budget hearing for Education and Higher Education and Department of Education is adjourned. [GAVEL]

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date June 30, 2024