CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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HELD AT: Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 1)

B E F O R E: Mark Treyger

CHAIRPERSON

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A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

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Dr. Linda Chen, Chief Academic Officer New York City Department of Education

Josh Wallack, Deputy Chancellor for Early Childhood Education and Student Enrollment New York City Department of Education

John Hammer, Deputy Chief Executive Director Special Education Office New York City Department of Education

Lauren Siciliano, Deputy Chief Operating Officer

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Kate Hoy Arise Coalition

Ellen McHugh, New York Resident

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Amy Tsai, member CEC

Jennifer Goddard, New York Resident

Beth Eisgrau-Heller, New York Resident

Isabel Movrides-Calderon Patients Rising

Jennifer Rodriguez
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Sade McCaw
Opportunity Charter School

Jacob Kapusin, Founder and CEO Knowledge Road

Jeanna McGinnis, New York City Resident

Lauren Clavin, New York Resident

Eileen Irizarry Ramirez, New York Resident

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Live is up. Sergeants, will you begin your recordings?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Cloud recording is up. Sergeant Polite, you may begin your opening.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Thank you. Good morning and welcome to the remote hearing on education. Will Council members and staff please turn on their videos at this time? Thank you. To minimize disruption, please place all cell phones and electronics to vibrate. You may send your testimony to testimony@Council.NYC.gov. Once again, that's testimony@Council.NYC.gov. Chair Treyger, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Good morning.

Welcome to today's virtual hearing on meeting the needs of students with disabilities in the COVID era and on a preconsidered resolution in support of state legislation to provide a remote learning option when community transmission of COVID-19 is at a substantial or high level. I am Council member Mark Treyger, Chair of the Education Committee. A little more than one year ago on October 22nd, 2020, this Committee held an oversight hearing on reopening

schools and the impact on students COVID 19 continues
shine a bright light on the inequities we know
already this, as I, all is not well for any of our
cities nearly 1 million and it is definitely nowhere
near while for more than 200,000 students with
disabilities who have already started claimant
collected under the current education system. Here
we are one year later and I think things are even
more challenging and, in some cases, even more worse
than they were before. In recent days, we have
learned that the city's special education academic
recovery program will begin in December, nearly 3
months into the school year. We have been dealing
with this pandemic since March 2020. We already knew
that with disabilities and their families for not
having their academic means falling ma'am by the city
and we could intelligently need to do this that the
COVID 19 pandemic would further exacerbate those
deficiencies and add to them. When we reopened
schools in September 2024 the 2021 school year, the
administration should have been hard at work
preparing to launch the special education academic
recovery plan for the first day of school on
September 13th, 2021. The administration did

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announce the New York City academic recovery plan on July 8th, 2021 which was supposed to address the impacts on learning for all students resulting from COVID 19 pandemic. To help students with disabilities recover from learning loss, the academic recovery plan specified that the DOE would launch at the school and Saturday programs for students with IEP's to receive additional instruction and services specific to what their IEP mandates. We now sit here on November 18th and not only have special education recoveries services not yet begun for thousands of kids, but there's also been very little information provided about the implementation plan. I received more information on this plan recently from a Chalk Beat article, quite frankly, then I have from folks in the admin-- although in recent days we have gotten some more information, which I will share shortly. But nowhere near enough information that we can have to include the state of this program. Parents and students, too, have been kept in the We hear over and over that their communication will be improved, but time and time again, we find that the administration and the DOE is behind the curve. We heard yesterday at a District 75 town hall

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with the DOE, it was revealed that some folks, some parents shared concerns that there would be no blessing for children to attend special education recoveries services either in the mornings, afterschool, or on Saturdays. I don't even know where to begin on that, although I am told that there might be some breaking news on that day, which I want to hear more shortly. We have also heard that there are serious staffing issues. And I want to say even more bold than that, there are staffing issues. not that I'm hearing about it. There are staffing issues and the administration means to come clean on have the AR facing schools, which are a major hurdle in implementing afterschool and Saturday recovery programs. Apparently, principals are having difficulty finding in the staff, especially license special education teachers who were willing to work overtime in these programs and I am still hearing anecdotal reports about a continuing shortage of paraprofessionals. And are hearing on a October 22nd, I said that the administration in DOE months two more, must redouble their efforts to provide students with disabilities and education equivalent to students with IEP. All of our children need to

2 make sure that their needs are being met. That is on 3 That is our obligation. That is just not 4 happening. It seems that we have taken steps backwards things are rapidly unraveling. There is 5 little more than one month last in this Council's 6 7 session. This Council and lives committee have 8 fought hard to raise the boys of students with IEP's and their families to ensure that their basic needs are met to hold this administration and the idea 10 being accountable and, yet, as the administration 11 12 prepares to exit all this, things appear to be 13 If the administration was more focused collapsing. 14 on delivering the legally mandated that students with 15 disabilities are entitled to and land on advancing 16 political agendas early in the morning on cable TV, 17 then, maybe, we would be in a different spot today. 18 This committee will also hear testimony today on 19 considered resolution that I am proud to sponsor 20 along with Council member Rivera and Public Advocate 21 Williams calling upon the New York State legislature 2.2 to pass and the Governor to sign Senate Bill 77381, 2.3 Assembling Bill 8283 to require any public school located in the city with a population of 1 million or 24 more to provide a remote learning option when 25

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community transmission of COVID 19 is that a 2 substantial or high level. When the Mayor announced 3 4 last hearing that there would be a full-time in person instruction for all students this year with no remote option, many periods in New York City 6 7 expressed real concern, serious concerns, about their 8 children's safety. As a result, some parents to keep their children home rather than risk potential health consequences. These students have subsequently had 10 11 no formal instruction from the DOE so far this 12 exacerbating their learning never have happened if the administration had continued to offer a remote 13 option, something that I called for as a sensible 14 15 thing to do during an ongoing pandemic. I want to 16 thank everyone who is testifying today. I want to thank the city Council staff for all their work late 17 18 but in. Malcolm Butehorn, Jan Atwell, Aliyah 19 Reynolds, Chelsea Betamore, Masias Sarcisian [sp?], 20 and Frank Perez. I just want to thank my staff: Anna 21 Scafe, Vanessa Ogle, Maria Henderson, and Janine 2.2 Caracadi [sp?]. Finally, I want to thank all the 2.3 parents and advocates who have joined us today. And educators and our prior remote hearing this pandemic. 24

You patiently waited to testify and sharing your

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thoughts and concerns, ideas, and frustrations and I

am thankful and we hear all of you. I will now turn

it over to today's moderator, Aliyah Reynolds, the

5 policy analyst for this committee.

Thank you, Chair Treyger. MODERATOR: I'm Aliyah Reynolds, policy analyst to the Education Committee. Before we begin testimony, I will remind everyone that you will on mute until you are called on to testify. After you are called on, you will be unmuted by a member of our staff and zoom will prompt you to accept the unmute. I will be calling on public witnesses to testify and panels after the conclusion of the administration's testimony and Council member questions, so please listen for your name to be called. Council members who have questions should use the zoom and raise funds in. You will be called on in order with which you raised your hand after the full panel has completed testimony. We will be limiting Council member questions to five minutes. Please note that, for the purposes of this virtual hearing, we will not be allowing a second round of questions. For public panelists, after you are muted, please listen for the sergeant-at-arms to give you the go ahead to begin

Christina Foti?

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2 your testimony. All public testimony will be limited 3 to two minutes. Please do not read your testimony 4 verbatim. All written testimony will be read by committee members and committees staff, so please be sure to email it to testimony@Council.NYC.gov. 6 Testimony will be accepted for 72 hours following the 7 8 close of this hearing. The sergeant-at-arms will prompt you when your two minutes is up. At that point, we ask that you please wrap up their comments 10 so we can move to the next panelist. I will now call 11 on the following members of the administration to 12 13 testify: Christina Foti, Deputy Chief Academic 14 Officer, Dr. Linda Chen, Chief Academic Officer, 15 Josh Wallack, Deputy Chancellor, John Hammer, Deputy 16 Chief Executive Director, Lauren Siciliano, Chief 17 Administrative Officer, Kevin Moran, Chief Schools 18 Operation Officer, Erin Riemenschneider, Chief of 19 Staff, Division of Multilingual Learners. Our first 20 radio then after I will call on each panelist hear 21 from the administration individually to respond. 2.2 you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and 2.3 nothing but the truth before this committee and to respond honestly to Council member questions? 24

Schools Operation Officer Kevin Moran, and

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2 colleagues from the DOE. Thank you for the 3 opportunity to discuss the DOE efforts to meet our students-- the needs of our students with 4 5 disabilities in this challenging time. We have certainly appreciated the opportunity to share our 6 7 progress and plans in this area. The DOE has been 8 unwavering in its commitment to serving students with disabilities throughout the pandemic, including safely in person as much as possible and as soon as 10 11 possible. As you know, when we committed to 12 reopening for in person learning in full, students with disabilities continued to be at the forefront of 13 14 our planning. And as the city's recovery continues, 15 we are continuing to lead in addressing the ongoing 16 needs of our students with disabilities and their 17 families. Nothing has brought me more joy than 18 seeing our students back to learning with their 19 teachers in their classrooms. The disruption to 20 education from the pandemic has affected all students and families in New York City, but not equally. 21 know that many of our most vulnerable students, 2.2 2.3 including the students with IEP's, are significantly impacted by the pandemic. Our response is guided by 24 the imperative to support every student in their 25

recovery and, with that vision in mind-- pardon me--2 3 we have begun unprecedented efforts to deliver additional services to all students with IEP's in the 4 DOE schools citywide. This administration with federal funding and the supportive and advocacy of 6 7 this Council, has made a historic investment in 8 addressing the needs of our students with disabilities through a commitment of \$251 million on special education recoveries services. Special 10 11 education recoveries services encompasses 12 instruction, intervention, related services, and 13 related services targeted to each student's individual needs. They are in addition to, not 14 15 instead of, a student's regular school day and IEP 16 programs and services. This school year, our goal is 17 for every DOE school to offer special education 18 recovery services through extended day or Saturday programs so that every student with an IEP has access 19 20 to these critical services. Throughout the pandemic, 21 our teachers and providers closely monitored 2.2 students' progress towards their IEP goals. This 2.3 summer, we reviewed this information along with other factors such as whether or not students have been in 24 temporary housing or without needed bilingual special 25

education programs to identify students with the 2 3 greatest need for recovery services. Starting in 4 July, we began hiring and partnering with the necessary service providers to make this initiative a 5 reality. We have hired or are in the process of 6 hiring an additional 350 speech teachers and 150 8 occupational therapists. In addition to local staff postings, principals are authorized to bring on providers from other schools and other boroughs and 10 11 contract agencies are also available to provide services as needed. Schools also have the 12 13 opportunity to partner with community-based 14 organizations to bolster their staffing and program 15 offerings. With all of this planning, we are 16 thrilled to have the implementation of this historic 17 investment underway. Each school has received the 18 prioritization level for their students with 19 instructions to use their own knowledge to identify 20 students who need higher levels of support or 21 prioritization. For the highest priority students, 2.2 services will begin as soon as possible if they have 2.3 not started already. The special education recovery initiative offers these additional services to our 24 25 students without any need for parents to make a

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formal request, easing administrative burdens on families and educators alike. As I speak, schools are reaching out to parents to develop individualized plans for special education recoveries services for every student, taking into account parent input and preferences. Already, schools have contacted parents to develop recoveries services for thousands of students with IEP's in DOE schools. Along with the extended day and Saturday programming, as part of the special education recovery initiative, we have made significant investments to ensure schools are equipped to provide targeted literacy and math interventions for students with IEP's, as well as students without IEP's who are at risk or identified as in need based on screener results. We have allocated \$5 million in funding for the training of teachers and paraprofessionals and more than 2300 have been trained since May 2020 with flexibility in funding that also allows schools to purchase intervention materials for teachers and students. Given the size of our city, the ambitious scope of this work requires a heroic effort and shared commitment of our schools, teachers, related service providers, our families, our advocates, and each of

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New York City is making an adorable this investment in providing our students with disabilities and is poised to deliver additional services to students more comprehensively than we have ever done before. While we continue to focus our efforts on the news special education recovery initiative, the special education process in general remains intact. When a student may need a change to their IEP, for example, to add counseling, schools are instructed to follow standard procedures for determining the student need to develop IEP's through collaborative discussions among the students teacher, their parents, and their providers. Throughout the school year, our IEP teams will consider parent requests for services, addressing each student's current individual needs through IEP's and recoveries services while taking into account parent input and concerns at every stage of the process. As reflected in public reports required by this committee's legislation, leading up to the pandemic we had seen consistent and substantial year-over-year improvements in the timeliness and completeness of special education service delivery. We share the committee's believe that transparency helps to

promote accountability toward our goal of seeing all 2 3 students are fully served. With this in mind, 4 alongside of the public reports newly required in 2021, we began to report on the service delivery 5 broken out by superintendent responsibility. 6 7 Historically high levels of service provision followed. Of course, last year's blended learning 8 conditions made data collection challenging, however, we're doing all we can to track and monitor that 10 11 data. We also are working on proposed changes for 12 the 2021 school quality report that focused on 13 advancing equity, in part by beginning to include the 14 percentage of IEP's who were fully, partially, or not 15 receiving their IEP recommended special education 16 programs and services. The proposed changes will 17 support our school communities and field and central 18 offices to provide improved -- to improve teaching 19 and learning practices. With the return of in person 20 learning this year, the results so far validate our 21 strategy. Citywide, schools are delivering special 2.2 education programs at the highest rate ever for this 2.3 point in the school year. As of mid-November, 82percent of our students reported fully served and 24 96.6percent of the student citywide are at least 25

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partially served. Those positive numbers were achieved even with staffing challenges early this school year through sustained work to support schools to the program more efficiently, earlier, and more Superintendents and BCO teams that thoroughly. support them have worked tirelessly to address the shortfalls and provision of services throughout the city. I also want to highlight other critical and ongoing work on behalf of our students with IEP's and their families. Alongside our recovery efforts, we continue to expand training and program offerings in several key areas. As we did in school year 2021, we are offering extended eligibility for students who have turned 21, but are in the need of continued education or support services in order to graduate with a diploma or transition to adult programs and services. This applies not only to students attending DOE schools, but also for students attending charter schools or placed by DOE and state approved nonpublic schools. We continue to provide these extended services across the city. addition, students with IEP's who have completed school, but still need to be connected with postsecondary services are receiving transition

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support, consultancy services through a broad-based transition college and college access centers or the District 75 Office of Transition Services and Postsecondary Planning Initiatives. As part of our focus on literacy, we are continuing to fund our IEP teacher positions in 960 schools who are trained in research-based literacy interventions. We have also developed and launched an intensive reading education and development program early literacy program which is a reduced size ICT class that provides in-depth structured reading interventions to students with and without IEP's. Each I Read classroom has both a general education teacher and a special education teacher who provide daily instruction with a focus on organized reading interventions in all subject areas. A master lead teacher with special expertise in literacy intervention supports those teachers with planning and also works directly with the students in the classroom. The small class size and extra adult support enables teachers to adapt instruction to meet the needs of all learners with a focus on improving students literacy, language, and speech skills. have also expanded our AC And ASC Horizon program, adding 40 new sections this school year.

programs serve students with autism spectrum disorder
through acclaimed specialized program models and 96
schools citywide. We have made major strides in
enhancing our portfolio of special education services
for our preschool students, as well as supporting
their parents through the process of transition from
early intervention, evaluation, IEP development, and
placement. The city's substantial new investments in
preschool special education include bringing
preschool special education programs, 4410's, and
4201 into 3-K and pre-k by issuing a contract
enhancement. This will give 4410 providers financial
support to raise teacher salaries and special class
seats in areas that need. We will also add services
to the 4410's so that preschool students with
disabilities get the same three KM pre-k program
support and oversight as the rest of the city.
Centralizing enrollment for preschool special
education programs which will ensure students are
placed in seats they need efficiently while promoting
consistency and equity the placement process. In
addition, we are implementing a number of initiatives
to support access to inclusive settings and serve
more students with disabilities in less restrictive

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environments. We are doubling the size of our early intervention transition team. The early intervention transition coordinators provide direct support for families as their children age out of the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene EI programs, and enter the Department of Education. Finally, as part of the DOE's ongoing commitment to ensure that students have timely access to educational program supports, but DOE has increased the number of CPSC administrators and community coordinators at these Committees have Preschool Special Education which allow us to expand our reach to more families. Family engagement is critically important to everything related to our students with disabilities and we continue to develop resources to empower our families. We have made significant investments in expanding our family empowerment efforts, including our Beyond Access series of webinars. The Beyond Access series provides families with the opportunity to learn directly from special education subject matter experts. So far this year, we have posted sessions for thousands of families on special education recoveries services, academic screeners, at-home sensory strategies, and many other topics. We will

2	continue to provide these critical learning
3	opportunities for families on Tuesday evenings at
4	7:30 throughout the school year. Families can access
5	pass sessions on the DOE website with captions
6	available in 35 languages. We recognize that we are
7	only at the beginning of our recovery process and not
8	the end. Special education recovery services will be
9	one of our most important ongoing priorities which we
10	will adjust and refine as we learn more about the
11	student needs and the responses to these services.
12	My team and I remain committed to eliminating the
13	detrimental effects of the pandemics disruption on
14	our students development, however long that may take,
15	while meeting their individual needs on an ongoing
16	basis. We welcome the partnership of this committee
17	and pursuit of those goals. I really want to thank
18	you, Chair Treyger, and so many members of this
19	Committee for your advocacy on behalf of all
20	students, and, particularly, on behalf of our
21	students with disabilities. As I have described, we
22	have seen clear benefits from our students and
23	families from the engagement of this committee and I
24	look forward to our continued partnership in the next

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2 year and beyond. I am now happy to address any
3 questions they may have.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Christina. Before we turn to questions, we will actually hear from Council member Rivera to hear opening remarks for the preconsidered resolution being heard today. Council member Rivera, whenever you're ready, you can begin.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Thinking of the committees have been, of course, to Chair Treyger for your quidance and your outstanding leadership on all issues related to education. So, I want to thank, of course, the administration for being here and for providing testimony. I'm going to speak a little on remote learning and really proud to join my colleagues today and introducing a resolution calling upon the New York State legislature to require any public school located in the city with a population of 1 million or more to provide a remote learning option when community transmission of COVID 19 is at a substantial or high level. As Chair of the Committee and Hospitals, I know how this proportion and transmission rates in vaccine and equity has impacted many black and Latino communities like the one I grew up in. I'm willing to deeply proud of the

work that we have done as a city to build vaccine 2 confidence and dramatically reduce COVID 19 3 4 transmissions, we know the pandemic is far from over. And for the past 20 months, families across New York have had to continuously assess the risks they their 6 7 families still face from COVID 19, not to mention families in school districts without proper 8 ventilation and mitigation in buildings that needed repair even before March 2020. And, in a city of 10 more than 8 million, school districts should not add 11 12 to the burdens of the family is already suffering 13 from immense educational and health disparities. All 14 five boroughs of New York City still considered high 15 transmission areas by the CDC, meaning they have at 16 least 100 new daily cases per 100,000 residents and, 17 New York City, we saw over 1800 cases per day in 18 early September when public schools reopened in 19 When transmission rates are high, we know 20 that families have to make impossible choices. 21 legislation would give parents the option to pursue a 2.2 remote learning and, in a public health crisis, 2.3 parents deserve that option and our city should be responsible for providing one. I urge my colleagues 24 in the Council to support this legislation in Albany 25

- 2 | that would make our schools in New York City safer
- 3 and I do look forward to hearing from the
- 4 administration as to these options and making them
- 5 available and, of course, implementing them
- 6 responsibly and appropriately. Thank you for that
- 7 | time, Mr. Chair.

8 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you. Thank

- 9 you, Council member, for your leadership in your
- 10 partnership on this important resolution and
- 11 | important message that we are sending to the DOE and
- 12 | to the public that we stand by our kids and their
- 13 families. Thank you very much. I want to just
- 14 acknowledge the committee members have joined us so
- 15 | far. Council members Louis, Council member Riley,
- 16 | Council member Dinowitz, Council member Gennaro,
- 17 | Council member Feliz, Council member Barron, Council
- 18 | member Dromm, Council member Brannan, Council member
- 19 | Rivera. And I will-- And if I missed anyone, folks
- 20 can just message me and I will make sure that I get
- 21 | them as part of the record. I just, before I get
- 22 | into the questions-- and I want to say this
- 23 publicly. This is not an inflection of Christina
- 24 Foti because I found her to be incredibly responsive,
- 25 | accessible, gets back to me in my office very quickly

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on issues and things that we raise and even Kevin 2 3 Moran. I have to give thanks as far as his 4 responsiveness to many issues that I have raised. But we are failing here. There is no way to sugarcoat this. There is no way to make this sound 6 pretty and make this sound nice. We are failing. 7 8 And Mrs. time that these kids will never get back. am going to get into my questions now, but I think we need to set that tone very clearly because we have 10 thousands of children who now have not received 11 12 mandated critical services which they are entitled to and which they need-- first of all, not just a legal 13 14 obligation. We have a moral obligation. You know, 15 they will never get this time back. As a former 16 teacher, if my student missed a day or two of 17 instruction, that was a lot. We are talking now 18 about over a year and a half-- more-- of 19 interrupted or missing instruction and services for 20 these kids. That is a crisis. There is just no 21 fancier pretty way of putting it. That is a crisis 2.2 and we failed. There is a sense of urgency that I 2.3 think is missing in this conversation with the construction. I am going to get to questions now. 24

On November 9th, it was reported the special

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education academic recovery program is scheduled to begin as late as December 6th for the highest needs students in all city run schools, city officials and That is less than three weeks before winter stated. break starts on December 24 and nearly 3 months into the school year. The program was originally slated to begin in October or early November and then pushed back to November 15th. Please explain how we arrived here. Why are students with IEP's once again, quite frankly, getting the shaft from City Hall? And, again, I hold the top accountable. I hold the top accountable. This is not a reflection of Ms. Foti. The buck stops at the top. Irrespective of federal COVID relief funds, this is one of the richest cities in the country, Richer than most states, too. was planning for this not begun last year and why are we here? Ms. Foti, explained to me, please, how did we get here? Thank you.

CHRISTINA FOTI: Of course, Chair.

Chair, we certainly share your sense of urgency and there is no one that wants-- other than our families, there is no one that wants this more than we do to happen for every one of our students as quickly as possible. We agree, of course, that

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recovery services are an extremely valuable part of resource to our students and, to be clear, many of our schools have already begun offering these services. Some schools didn't request additional time for planning in the development of those plans with families. As we did during the pandemic with our plans that we made for our students during the pandemic and blended learning, we learned that those conversations with families on our integral and, during the pandemic, we heard that feedback from families that contact was inconsistent in the development of these remote learning plans. So, one of the things that we are really closely monitoring and taking the time to do in this process is ensuring that we make success fallen timely and thoughtful outreach to our families and to develop individual recovery plans that are going to most benefit our students and we are trying to set up these services in the right way and a meaningful way and a joyful way that will invite students into the program and serve them well and it is something that they can look forward to doing. When schools reported that they needed more time to develop students-- some schools needed more time to develop these programs,

services on a rolling basis.

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- we made slight modifications to the timeline,

 however, we always said that services were intended

 to start between November and January and we are
- 5 committed to ensuring that students start these

7 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Ms. Foti, how many 8 schools have begun the recovery program?

majority of schools to start by the end of the month with-- we are ensuring that all schools start by 12/6, but we've already made outrage to 90,000 families and will continue to make that outrage and tell we get to everyone on our 183,000 students with IEP's, but we expect the vast majority of programs to be up and running by the end of the month.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, Ms. Foti, I appreciate that, but I don't think you answered my question. How many schools are currently have started the recovery program?

CHRISTINA FOTI: We can definitely follow-up, Chair, with the exact number of schools that have started as of today, but we are closely monitoring and following up with schools to make sure

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- that we are able to confirm that schools have started by our 12/6 deadline.
 - CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Ms. Foti, does the DOE not know how many schools have started the recovery program?
 - CHRISTINA FOTI: No. We certainly are keeping tabs on this, Chair, and I would be happy to send you the updated number from today after the hearing.
 - CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, just to be clear, the administration today's refusing to disclose how many schools have started the recovery program. Is that correct?
 - CHRISTINA FOTI: I certainly am not trying to refuse anything. I want to be as transparent as possible, Chair, with you.
 - CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Ms. Foti, you're not being transparent, with respect. How many schools have started the recovery program?
 - CHRISTINA FOTI: I'm happy to follow-up with you afterwards and get you that number and notify can get you that number during the hearing, I will provided during the hearing.

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2 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And as a follow-up 3 to that, how many students in total-- you just gave a number 183,000 kids with IEP's. Is that correct, 4 citywide? 5 6

CHRISTINA FOTI: Yes, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And that is a drop from we used to have over 200,000. Is that correct? CHRISTINA FOTI: It is 183,000 schoolaged children.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay. And you have data with you now about how many kids, students, are currently being serviced in recovery programs?

CHRISTINA FOTI: I do not have that data with me right now, Chair, but we're going to be following up with that, as well.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: But there is a pattern developing here, Ms. Foti, where when we asked for basic attendance data at the beginning of the school year, the administration also willfully chose to ignore our basic question or basic request of information. This is a pattern. This is not the first time that the administration comes unprepared to a hearing on special education refusing to tell us how many schools of started this critical program,

information on this now?

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how many kids are being served. These are not gotcha questions. These are basic questions that should be expected at a hearing on special education services.

So, I respectfully ask, can the DOE give us more

CHRISTINA FOTI: Yes. Chair, here is what I'm able to share this moment: and I am, no way, trying to blur or create unclear response. I'm going to share what I'm able to share and whatever were able to share after the hearing, we will certainly share. Our top priority, to be clear, is to get the services in place in every one of our schools. have sent out a survey to our schools asking them about their readiness to deliver these services. our approximately 1600 schools, 1573 schools have responded. We are actively following up with the 11 schools that we have not heard from. The vast majority of our schools plan to provide these services in a blended format and the vast majority of our schools have indicated that they are going to begin the services by the end of the month. As I mentioned, we are in the process of developing plans for every one of our students with IEP's. While we have 183,000 students, we are already seeing actively

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100,000 plans developed or in the process of being developed for our students with disabilities. So we are over halfway through. Now, the parent outrage, even if folks are in the system in developing these programs and plans, you know, absolutely one of the most parts of this is the outreach to families and so we're going to continue to make the outreach to families and those plans are not going to be finalized until all attempts have been made to contact and have a meaningful conversation with our families. That is the picture that I'm able to give of where we are in the process and I'm really happy to follow-up on any additional information, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: But, Ms. Foti, how are we supposed to— think about the message we're sending to families right now. How are we supposed to target support outreach if we don't even know which schools are starting this program or not? We don't know how many. We don't know who started, who needs more help and support, the reasons why they haven't started. What message are you sending to parents and families right now? This is not a message of confidence. Can you share with me whatever reasons that you are hearing and your office

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is. Why schools are having difficulty starting up
this program? I mean, I am hearing things, but you
are the administration. I would like to hear from
you, please. Can we unmute Ms. Foti, please?

Thank you. Yes, Chair. CHRISTINA FOTI: Our goal in these recovery services is to provide-one of our goals is to provide as much consistency for our students as possible and, as you mentioned at the beginning, staffing has been a challenge that we are continuing to move mountains on and really, I would say, you know, this is consistent with what we are seeing nationally and the DOE has made heroic efforts to get the staff in place that are going to be trained by us, supported by us. There are UFT partners that we know so well and that our students know and trust in our families no interest. And, staffing, as you mentioned at the beginning of this, is probably what we are hearing most often from our schools and, yet, we are making huge-- we have hired a very large amount of teachers, which Lauren can give us more numbers on. And, as I mentioned in my testimony, hundreds of related service providers have already been hired this year and we have made a yearover-year investment on our related service providers

school with them.

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so that we have the network and cohort of folks that
we have trained that can provide high quality
supports to our students and, quite frankly, they are
the people that our kids know when they love and who
really got our students and our families through the
pandemic and our kids are delighted to be back in

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, Ms. Foti, you mentioned staffing is a major issue in terms of why programs are having difficulties starting. Is that correct?

CHRISTINA FOTI: I think that at, you know, again, we have seen this across the country, but I also think that--

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: But we are New York. We are New York. The Mayor go on TV every morning and says we are New Yorkers and so, I need to kind of dig deeper on this because--

CHRISTINA FOTI: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: the Mayor does not talk about this issue on TV, unlike other things.

And so, I'm just curious to know and I think that Ms.

Lauren Siciliano who is here on the hearing, as well, do we have a number of how many pending applications

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for repair as we have in the system now? These are nomination letters sent by principals to get folks hired for their schools because, again, I continue to hear that there is a shortage of paraprofessionals in our schools. Principals have said paperwork into the DOE weeks ago, if not months ago. Many folks have still not been hired. So, do you have a number of how many pending application nominations there are still sitting within DOE?

LAUREN SICILIANO: Yes. Thank you for the question, Chair Treyger. It's a pleasure to be with you this morning. We are so grateful to all of our staff for their dedication and their service and we know how important all of the staff to support our students with special education have been in just going above and beyond to support our students and families. So, for paraprofessionals, I am pleased to share that, since the start of the school year, and more than doubled the size of the substitute paraprofessionals pool. We now have about 11,000 substitute paraprofessionals in the pool. We have more than doubled the number since the start of the school year. And we are continuing to grow that pool on a rolling basis. As he mentioned, nominations

- 2 come into us and we are escalating all of those.
- 3 We're expediting, I should say, all of those
- 4 | nominations, including sharing information with
- 5 principals around exactly where he nomination is in
- 6 the process. There are steps that are within DOE
- 7 control and there are many steps where the applicant
- 8 needs to take an action such as completing the
- 9 application, but we are expediting all of these
- 10 nominations, including waiving fingerprinting fees,
- 11 while still, of course, doing the rigorous background
- 12 check that is needed.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: But, Ms. Siciliano,
- 14 just, again, substitute can refuse to come into
- 15 school. Is that correct?
- 16 LAUREN SICILIANO: Correct. Substitutes,
- 17 | it is a mutual consent for them to show up at the
- 18 | school. But, just a reminder on paraprofessionals,
- 19 | before you can be hired as a full-time parent, you
- 20 need to have served as a for 25 days. So, in order
- 21 to hire those substitutes fault time and hired a
- 22 | full-time paraprofessionals, they need to first serve
- 23 as substitutes for 25 days.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right. And so, you mentioned you have 11,000 or so in the pool. How many do you have pending?

nominations come in on a daily basis in real time and many of them are-- you know, there are a range of steps in the process. We are expediting the ones that DOE can expedite. And, of course--

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Can you just give me a rough number? Just how many are pending right now?

LAUREN SICILIANO: I don't have that information on hand. I am happy to look into to make sure we can share the data into meaningful way, but what I can say is that we have more than doubled the size of the pool and added 6000 substitute paraprofessionals this school year alone.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Pray. Because I am still hearing from principals that they are waiting for a significant sizable number of paraprofessionals to get hired. And so, there continues to be, I think, a disconnect here. I want to just go back to Ms. Foti. We understand that the DOE has split students with IEP's into three priority groups with

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staggered timelines for launching the recoveries

services. Please describe those three priority

groups and how many students are any. What is the

percentage within each group of the total population

of eligible students and what is the timeline for

7 launching recoveries services for each group?

CHRISTINA FOTI: Of course. And, Chair, I want to circle back to the number. We pulled the number and I just want to be incredibly clear that it is super important to me and everyone in this meeting that we provide you the information you are asking us for we do so in a transparent way. Then I just want to be really, really clear about that. We called the most recent report and 500 of our schools have started and the rest and vast majority on the survey have indicated that they will be starting by the end of the month. Regarding the individual student number, I know that is something that you are interested in and that is something that I am going to have to get back to you on, but this is the information I have today. I want to answer your question about priority groups, as well. So, within our priority groups, recognizing that this is a Herculean task for schools and it is a new task,

2 right, and one that we are really grateful to have 3 the resources to be able to do. We centrally pull 4 data on the number of children that showed little to no progress with regard to their IEP goals and, as 5 you know so well, Chair, our IEP goals are the driver 6 of instruction for students with IEP. And so, if it 8 is student showed little to no progress made during the pandemic, then we pulled back student and identified that student for the school and we sent 10 11 individualized school level reports to every 12 principal saying that these students are about 13 priority group 1 and use schools know these students 14 and their families know them better than anyone. 15 Please tell us if there is something-- if we are 16 right here that there has been little to no progress 17 or is there an update that needs to be made? 18 this child belong in priority group one? And we then 19 sent a second batch of data, a second report for 20 priority group to which outlined students, as I said 21 in my testimony, that had any red flags situation 2.2 that could have been of concern. For example, was 2.3 the student in temporary housing? Did they have an attendance rate that was less than 90percent? Are 24 they a bilingual special education student? Did they 25

nave a special education teacher in place? These are
all questions that we put into group two. In
priority group 2. And then we sent that report to
our schools inside, schools, feel free to prioritize
or make adjustments to this based on what you know
and what you see about these children, but we are
seeing this centrally as being reflective of great
need. And then, priority group 3 is all of our
kindergartners and in the, everyone else to get us to
100percent. And although these priority groups, you
know, are groups that we have identified and schools
to make decisions about and given them a roadmap as
to where we think schools start, the goal here is
100percent and every child is included in this
initiative. We just asked schools to start with our
services for students with the most urgent needs
based on what we are seeing and asked schools to
figure out based on that data if they agree with that
report and, if so, please start those students as
soon as possible so that they can begin receiving
those additional recoveries services.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: caps, I appreciate that answer, Ms. Foti. And you mentioned, according

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2 to your latest data, 500 schools have begun the 3 program. Is that correct?

CHRISTINA FOTI: Yes, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And, are you keeping tabs on all these programs—— I'm sorry. 500 schools. Are they in person? Are they remote? Can you give some data on that?

tabs on that. And the vast majority of our programs are going to be blended. So, in person part-time and remotely for supplemental services. Then I will ask my team to see if we have that number for the 500 that I just cited, but everything that we are seeing points in the direction of most often schools are choosing to implement a blended approach to these services.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Did someone from your team want to follow up on that or--?

CHRISTINA FOTI: They are pulling-- I think they're looking at it now, folks, in terms of exact number, but it's either the vast majority of the schools on a blended or in person and if folks can find the number of remote, pull the number of

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2 remote, I will certainly share that with you as soon as possible.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And, are you keeping track at central level of which students actually receive recoveries services and which services they received, not just what the plans say, but actual receipt of services?

CHRISTINA FOTI: Yes, Chair. We're going to be tracking that through Stars through the instructional component of this. So, for students receiving interventions, we're going to track that in Stars and we are going to be tracking the receipt of related services through Recovery Related Services in our Encounter attendance system.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Have they begun interning any information into Stars?

CHRISTINA FOTI: They have, sir. And, yes. They have in terms of that information I don't have that today.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Because I was going ask you many kids have been entered into Stars. That can give us some indication of how many kids are beginning to get these services. Do you have that information with you or someone?

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2 CHRISTINA FOTI: Not today, sir.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I have just a couple here and then I am going to turn to the scene very quickly and then I am going to turn to my The committee has heard directly from colleagues. parents and advocates on how little information they have received from the DOT with respect to what specific recoveries services will be provided and key details about the transportation. Every single hearing we have had during the pandemic, we have heard over and over from the DOE that communication will be better moving forward and, yet, here we are again in many of-- in the same position. Why do we continue to hear from families that they are not getting this information about what specific services are being offered and on the issue of transportation? CHRISTINA FOTI: Sure. I will begin with

communication and then I will hand it to my colleague, Kevin Moran, for transportation. In September, we sent out a message in NIXA [sp?] in the student's home language a letter indicating that a child or a student was entitled to recoveries services and, in that letter, we indicated that families could certainly reach out to schools, but

- 2 that that outreach wasn't necessarily on family.
- 3 That we would be asking schools to reach out to
- 4 families to discuss these services. And, as I
- 5 mentioned, Chair, we are conducting that outreach to
- 6 families. And given the individualized nature of
- 7 this, both on the student level and on the school
- 8 level, we think it is important that the teachers and
- 9 schools have the time to have a meaningful
- 10 conversation and, as a result, we have carved out
- 11 time for every teacher or provider making the call to
- 12 | the family and we've ensured, and negotiated with
- 13 UFT, two hours of time so that these plans can be
- 14 | thoughtfully constructed and that families
- 15 meaningfully contacted and that there would be a real
- 16 conversation about what is going to work for the
- 17 child and what is not going to work and what is going
- 18 \parallel to work for the family. And with regard to blessing,
- 19 | handed over to my colleague, Kevin Moran.
- 20 KEVIN MORAN: Hello, committee and, thank
- 21 | you, Chair Treyger. At the top of this, like to
- 22 | start by thanking you in the Council at large for the
- 23 passage of local wall 32, 33, and 34 in 2018, as you
- 24 may remember, I joined the effort after 20 years of
- 25 education, to support transportation and those local

2 laws help to bring about transparency and a roadmap 3 for student busing going forward. Delighted to say 4 that here today we are doing very much what we set 5 out to two in our modernization and bringing on our Via GPS project which we will be rolling out 6 7 throughout this year and ultimately all of the public 8 reporting that parents and schools deserve. Additionally, this year-- and it was years in the working and just very recently, we have no change the 10 11 way we service schools and communities in creating a 12 city affiliated not-for-profit and [inaudible 13 00:56:00] bus to learn lessons about the bus industry 14 and how to better serve families. And so, from an 15 transportation aspect this fall, we very much focused 16 on service improvements and certainly with special 17 education, reducing time travelled. I just want to 18 give over-the-top how we are doing on transportation 19 as it relates to the school year. We services 20 116,571 general education students and 49,590 IEP 21 students. On those routes, it's 5,740 routes for special education and 2,433 routes for general 2.2 2.3 education. So we have 8,173 routes running currently and we are very much excited to be a part of the 24 25 recovery program. I think the extended registration

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deadline to 12/6 give schools and families the opportunity to prescribe the most appropriate service delivery model for the families and we are very much excited to have in person, as an available option, once we get the data and register and create the route. And we will be in contact with schools and families as soon as possible. And, Chair Treyger, as you know as former self contained classroom teacher and supervisor of after school programs, I know how valuable this is for students and families. As the husband to a District 75 guidance counselor, these are not conversations I have just professionally. I have this personal and profession commitment to all of our students. And as a father of two students in the public school system, I take my job very seriously. I hold my team and myself to the highest levels of accountability. We will be delivering service for students and families that they deserve and all these necessary to participate int the recovery program. So, more to come from us on deadlines, but on 12/6 we take a snapshot of the data and who needs to participate when. We will create routes and get back to schools and families have asked as possible. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, Kevin, just to
follow up on that and I, again, just want to say
for the record that I have found Kevin Moran to be
very responsive to my office at all hours of the day,
quite frankly. And this is not, again, a reflection
on him personally, but this is an area where we have
a lot of work to do and I think Kevin would agree
that there is a lot more work to do on
transportation. If you could clarify for the record
because there are folks and families who heard at our
recent meeting that there would not be transportation
provided in terms of the recovery programs and so
forth, can you clarify that on the record about will
there be transportation services? What will look
like and when will it start?

KEVIN MORAN: Yes. There will be transportation services provided. We followed up on that and we kept a transcript of the meeting and kind of clarified kind of potentially where the disconnect was. For us, we're going to do, as I mentioned, for routing, we are currently, as I mentioned, running over 8000 routes. So, when the school dismisses at 3 o'clock, we're going to have to set another set of routes for 5:30. We are taking that data snapshot on

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the 6th of December. We will take that data set and then get it to our routing team. Once we produce those routes, we will be offering into our companies and, ultimately, then informing families when it will start. So, I don't want to give you a firm deadline, but what I would like to do is circle back with you post 12/6 because then I can look at scale and scope and give a more realistic estimate about when it can start. But in earnest and as soon as possible.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, that information almost kind of conflicts with what Ms. Foti said just before. Just maybe help clarify for me. Ms. Foti, you had mentioned that you are hoping to get the rest of the schools up and running by the end of this month. Was that correct?

CHRISTINA FOTI: Yes. Schools are going to begin serving students in whatever form they can begin serving students. And so, we are going to work with Kevin and team to make alternative transportation available in the way that best supports the family. It may not be busing, but we are certainly able to do Metro cards. We are also providing a remote option for families that would like to take us up on that offer, as well, for over a

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services while busing gets in place. But we are going to try to make-- and this is why the individual conversations with families is so important. We need to figure out what they need in order to make recovery services work and are going to be working individually with families to sort out the

logistics of what that particular family needs.

KEVIN MORAN: Yeah. And if I could add, Chair Treyger, we are going to meet the schools and families where they are. There are instances where school buses arrive early to schools and we can do things on morning programs of schools have accepted that as a mode of service delivery doing a morning That had come up in the earlier conversation that you had referenced around what does morning service look like. So, we will roll that out. What we want to do is say, love, if there are time and space where buses can get there a little earlier and staff will be in please earlier, we will absolutely participate in that and then we will continue the registration process of where schools are. We want to take one clean data shot right now of who is participating and then do the city overlay for the routing for the city of New York. So, on the

- 2 six, we began in earnest for the busing snapshots.
- 3 Anything before then we will work with schools and
- 4 families on options that are best available to
- 5 support.
- 6 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Right. But, Ms.
- 7 | Foti, if the IEP states that they need
- 8 | transportation, this is a program really designed for
- 9 children with special needs to make sure that we
- 10 account for the impact that this has had on them.
- 11 | What we just heard from Kevin Moran is that, in many
- 12 cases, there will not be a bus service available for
- 13 these kids by the end of the month when you are
- 14 | expecting schools to get this underway. I'm talking
- 15 about bus service.
- 16 CHRISTINA FOTI: Yeah. Chair, this is,
- 17 | you know, ideally, of course, we would want to be
- 18 | saying, absolutely. Services are fully emplaced.
- 19 | Again, from the start of this, we have always said
- 20 that services would begin between November and
- 21 | January for students and, while we share the urgency
- 22 for this to be gay in as soon as possible--
- CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: But, Ms. Foti. Ms.
- 24 | Foti, respectfully, that is not when school began for
- 25 kids and I also have to say -- and I'm not saying

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you or Kevin-- but I also have to say that there has been mixed signals from this administration when others have pressed the issue of whether there is a flash driver shortage, whether there is an issue with companies, folks at the top have been trying to sugarcoat this, but, clearly, we have a problem then I am concerned. We just learned that the majority of schools have not started the recovery program. still don't have a number of kids who are currently being serviced by this program and now we are hearing that bus transportation is going to extend, likely-and Kevin, based by my history, if you get the information by early December, the way it works in August for the regular school year, it takes a couple weeks for things to process, routes to develop, they do test run so on and so forth. So, realistically, when will these routes begin? January?

saying. I think, in fairness to the program and the service delivery model in terms of assessing student progress where they are and working with schools on individual plans and the fact that we at the moment said schools need more time to plan and, therefore, we moved the deadline out and introduced various

2 models by which the service could be delivered, 3 albeit a remote setting within the school day, but 4 this allowed opportunities for further discussion. And so, this was to get it right for schools and families. This was based upon feedback from the 6 7 field from principals and families about, listen. Ι 8 need more options available to me. And so, that deadline was sent and so, we actually have a deadline of 12/6. It has been clear. And, to Christina's 10 11 point, we have said November. You know, we would 12 begin process in November, December, January. 13 programs will be going throughout the year on an 14 iterative process and in phases and in tears. 15 sum, we are ready now with multiple modalities to 16 deliver this service, one being in person until 5:30. 17 We will take that snapshot, as I promised you, on the 18 12/6 deadline. We will do this as fast as we can for 19 kids and families. And there are also other options. 20 We will work with schools and families to give them 21 in the meantime if they want to join the service in a 2.2 non-remote in person fashion after school. 2.3 want to address one thing. You mentioned about driver shortage is. We are running 8173 routes per 24 25 day. On any given moment, we can say absences

attributed to typical sickness, we could see a
retirement, we could see COVID quarantine. We are
currently only seeing 560 routes in a scenario by
which a school bus company had to either double up
the route or put a substitute on. You know, every
bus company carries a 10percent substitute rate. We
do not want substitutes, necessarily, as the solution
here. We have used it to get us by, but we
absolutely running at full capacity delivery for our
students. School bus company drivers have on 300
nearly 300 new, so we work with them. We certainly
would like to do more. Reduce travel time is our
focus. Ultimate which is very popular from our
feedback from the CCE CCSE meetings. So, we like
to do things like that, but our full focus now is on
recovery. Once we get that data, you have my
commitment to the meeting post 12/6. I can give you
the data snapshot of who would like evening and in
person service, how many routes would that be, what
would that timeline be like. Once I have that data,
I would sincerely give you a concrete deadline.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And, Kevin, will bus surveys be provided for students in temporary housing and children in foster care?

2	KEVIN MORAN: Absolutely. Right now, we
3	are busing 564 students that reside within a DHS
4	shelter. 1361 that reside in an on DHS shelter. I
5	have spoken with Commissioner Banks at the beginning
6	of the year. We have had no escalations and no
7	problems serving students in temporary housing, so
8	that effort will continue. Students eligible
9	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And to be clear
10	Kevin, to be clear, students who are in temporary
11	housing or foster care without IEP's?
12	KEVIN MORAN: So, I will look at that.
13	I'll see if that number exists in who needs that
14	support. But, absolutely any IEP
15	CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: That number exists,
16	Kevin.
17	KEVIN MORAN: Yeah. The students
18	participating in the program. So, to be fair, I
19	haven't seen that yet. But I can tell you now is
20	every IEP mandated kid gets that service. Every kid
21	K to six gets that service. If you're asking if I
22	could do after school for a non-IEP student that gets
23	a bus at three data set I will get back to you.

Absolutely.

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay. I have some
additional items, but I know some of my colleagues
have been very patient and I want to turn to them.
Also, I just want to know that we have been joined by
Council member Rose and Council member Ampry-Samuel.
Then I will turn to the moderator. I don't know if
Council member Riley I see your hand up.

MODERATOR: Yes. Thank you, Chair

Treyger. Council member Riley, you can begin after—

after Council member Riley, we will go on to Council

member Dinowitz. I just also real quick would like

to remind all the Council members that now is the

time to use the hand raise function if you do have

questions. Thank you. Counsel member Riley?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you, counsel.

Thank you, Chair Treyger, for your continuous

advocacy for our students in New York City. I have

been in and out of different zoom meetings this

morning, so apologize if I am going ask a question

that was already answered. That to talk about some

of our students who are in special needs or who have

IEP's, I did hear Kevin speak about some of the

programming that you guys have like afterschool

programs and chings of that hature for these
students. I have many parents in my district to our
not cognizant of these programs. I just want to kind
of know the marketing and what kind of programs do
you actually offer? And, for the record, because I
do it every education hearing, I am going to strongly
advocate for a remote learning and again because we
have a lot of parents in our community who are dying
in need of remote learning because they should do not
feel safe bringing their students back to school.
So, I just wanted to put that plug out there. But I
just wanted to kind of focus on the programming and
what programs are out there, what marketing is there
for periods enforce these programs, and if we could
do anything in the Council took, you know, extend
these programs for make more programs, because we do
have a lot of students within our communities
scholars in our communities that could benefit from
these. Thank you.

CHRISTINA FOTI: Council member Riley,
it's always so nice to see you and we always
appreciate the spirit of partnership you show up in,
so thank you. We are actually in the process of
working with FACE to develop marketing materials for

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recovery services and is soon as we have those ready,
Council member, we will share them with all of you so
that you could help us get the word out and have that
information on hand for you and your staff, as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Okay. Great. Thank you. And, please, if you definitely Great. need any assistance with the marketing on how to kind of get it out there, please contact us. We know how to get this message out to our constituents and our neighbors, so I think it is very imperative because every time I go to school, I am, again, approached by a parent who are unaware of these programs. And so, if there is any way we could kind of help out and collaborate together, please do. And I just want to shout out one of my constituents who I see here, Brother Thomas Sheppard, who is also A. Advocate does a lot for our communities. Thank you, Chair Treyger, and thank you to the DOE for your testimony.

CHRISTINA FOTI: Thank you, Council member.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Council member Riley. Next, we will hear from Council member Dinowitz.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you. 3 Good morning, everyone. First, I want to thank you, 4 Chair Treyger, for, you know, having this hearing and for your advocacy and to the DOE for the work you have done to create vaccine sites and that you will 6 7 be coming back to the schools in a few weeks to 8 administer the second shot. I know it is a big undertaking, but it is vital that we get all of Arkansas vaccinated. I also, before I get started on 10 11 my questions, want to echo Council member Riley's 12 sentiments that if there is any help miles this can 13 do or we can do and ensuring our parents and our families know about programs available to them, I 14 15 want to make sure, you know, we have working partners 16 in this Council office and many other Council 17 offices. It is vital that our children get what they 18 need. So, the as everyone knows, for over a year, 19 students missed out on in person academic learning, 20 social emotional learning, and, as students return, 21 students are still bringing the scars of the lockdown and the fear of bringing COVID all their grandparents 2.2 2.3 were of contracting COVID. Have you seen or have we seen an increase in the number of IEP referrals or 24 number of services required as IEP's are amended as a 25

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2 result of students being home for so long or facing
3 those emotional needs?

CHRISTINA FOTI: For this, I'm going to invite my colleague, Don Hammer, to talk about referral rates and evaluations which are, of course, critical to the IEP process.

thank you so much for the question. And, Christina, thanks for the opportunity to speak today. All of the academic recovery effort then, in particular, special education recoveries services program that we are speaking about today is very much designed to provide the additional specialized instruction and services to allow students to continue to thrive, you know, in their return to learning this year.

Absolutely are evaluation processes remain intact.

We are seeing our initial reevaluation rates become more aligned the pre-pandemic numbers come to your specific question. Have increased, you know, beyond where we were during the pandemic last year.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: So, the referral rates have increased?

DONALD HAMMER: From blended in remote learning last year, they have.

value that data. I know it is very easy to get off

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2 SEESUS [sp?], The Excel spreadsheet. So, very 3 interested to know and very surprised to see that 4 services -- although kids we acknowledge, students need more and more, that services are increasing in 5 But that and I'm interested in seeing that 6 line. 7 I want to talk about teachers for second data. 8 because, you know, in order to meet the needs of our children, we need to meet the needs of our teachers. I'm just a pain of picture, imagine a life as a 10 11 special education teacher before the pandemic. 12 take a high school because that is what I did. 13 know, we are teaching multiple preps with multiple 14 teachers in addressing the needs of the highest need 15 learners in the building. Dozens of individualized 16 education plans per year and collecting documents, 17 holding meetings, and all of that is in addition to 18 regular staff meetings, regular assignments, the 19 light lunch duty, like tutoring. This is during the 20 day. Now, we have added on top of that teachers conduct an the [inaudible 01:14:55]. It's 43 21 The special education recoveries services 2.2 questions. 2.3 forms, new plans and education plans for students who may have contracting COVID, and so we are piling more 24 and more on our special education teachers. So, how 25

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many special education teachers have left of the system since the school year began or since COVID began?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

member, all of us understand and appreciate the job of our special educators and they are just phenomenal and we certainly understand and are cognizant of the workload that has been on them. And we're doing all we can to support them, including trying to provide additional time and compensation for the special education and related services that we are asking them to do. With regard to numbers and staffing, I turn it over to Chief Administrative Officer Lauren Siciliano.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: She's muted.

If we could--

I absolutely echo everything that Christina shared about how important our special educators are. In terms of retirements and resignations, I don't have a special education specific number, but what I can share and do now is that retirements and resignations for this school year are largely in line with where

2	they were pre-pandemic. So, for the school year
3	immediately prior to the pandemic. We have discussed
4	that, with the Council forward, that last school year
5	we saw overall reduction in retirement and
6	resignations compared to what had been our norm. We
7	are now in line with pre-pandemic levels. What I
8	will also share is that, in the lead up to this
9	school year, we did hire over 5500 additional
10	teachers and nearly 2000 of those teachers were
11	special educators.

Special educators, was that just filling the gap or was that additional special education teachers above and beyond what it was before? Because, as I highlighted, the workload, especially of our special education teachers, is drastically increasing.

LAUREN SICILIANO: Yes. It would be a mix of both.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Okay. So, how many additional special education teachers have been hired? The net gain.

LAUREN SICILIANO: Yeah. I understand what you're asking.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Okay. Okay.

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2 LAUREN SICILIANO: What I don't know in 3 this moment is I don't have a breakout of the 4 retirements and resignations by title, but what I do 5 want to. Sizes, in addition to the 2000, our work doesn't stop there. We continue to hire throughout 6 7 the year and add to our special education capacity 8 through a few critical programs. One, leading up to the start of the school year, we were able to significantly expand our DOE run alternative 10 11 certification pipeline programs for teachers that 12 focus on high need areas, including special 13 education. Those programs had dipped to about 500 14 participants pre-pandemic and, for the school year, 15 we were able to more than double that to over 1000. 16 In addition, DOE offers loan forgiveness and 17 subsidized tuition for candidates who-- teacher 18 candidates in these high need titles, as well as for 19 extension or additional certification programs for 20 existing staff to get there special education 21 certificate. And then, this fall, we launched in in 2.2 year teacher pipeline programs so that qualified 2.3 candidates are able to enter a teacher education program midyear to be able to grow that cohort. So, 24 I don't want it to seem that the work that we did 25

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2 leading up to September, that the work stops there.

3 It absolutely does not. We are continuing to expand

our special education teacher capacity in order to 4

grow the special education teachers.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: just to understand, you know, from what I am hearing from teachers and families is that these numbers-and, by the way, the programs of the accelerated certifications and loan forgiveness, those are good programs and I support those as ways to, you know, bring more into the teaching profession, but the numbers you are saying don't reflect the realities that exist as a special education teacher. When more and more is being piled on their plate, it's not being met by more human support and, you know, the extra time to provide and that is being provided to teachers or the extra, I guess, compensation being provided to teachers, Anna, money is nice, but sanity is better and I think teachers, especially specialeducation teachers would deeply appreciate more human support. There is only so much money you could throw at something, right? We understand that money is there, but that is not enough. We need to bring more teachers on and reduce the workload because, again,

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the numbers that you are sharing don't align with what I am hearing from my schools in my teachers and it is becoming an unsustainable model. It's not enough to forgive loans for teachers. The profession is becoming an undesirable one and an unsustainable one for those in the system and my last question is just about the schools that have done these programs. You said 500 schools have begun these weekend afterschool programs. And when you say begun the program, are those fully staffed programs that are meeting the need that are fully staffed that are meeting the needs of all of the students or are those just 500 programs that have commenced in some capacity?

CHRISTINA FOTI: There 500 programs that have commenced in some capacity. And I just want to reiterate that we have always envisioned these services, recognizing everything you just said,

Council member, about the amount that is on everyone's plate right now that not everything was going to happen all at once. And, hence our priority groups of students and wanting to make sure that services begin for the students that need the most support. And so, we have asked for schools to begin

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those services and then to continue iteratively—— on a rolling basis continue to add more students to the program, hire more staff as needed. And, as we discussed, students are really being looked at no for the intensity and the amount of service that they need and this extra help that these services provide.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: I'11 Okav. leave it with two comments. One news I sure hope resignations or teacher burnout as much as I was hoping you would anticipate all of the work that needs to be done and I think, in May, when schools were announced, that they were reopening, I'm really hoping that we start planning more in advance and that we recognize that. And, also, just a little, you know, verbiage, I keep hearing the DOE saying we. We are doing this. We are doing outreach to parents. I just hope that that language changes a bit because the reality is that it is not we. It is our teachers and our special education teachers. And I know we are all part of the same team, but I really hope it would be more explicit, you know, about really recognizing that our teachers are going above and beyond and doing an immense amount of work, so much more than they ever thought they would for our

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children. So, I hope that you all recognize that and reflect that in the words you use. And I will turn

4 it back to Chair Treyger. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you, Council member. You know, and to kind of drive the point farther up the-- I appreciate the Council member questions about the program starting in some capacity versus fully starting and, again, many schools have not started in any capacity. This is what we talk about when we talk about equity. You know, the Mayor and the administration was so focused on just trying to get something open that we did not center this student population, historically, quite frankly, to this day, is still being shortchanged in many ways. Last year, my office with colleagues in the Council, we issued a proposal report on a phased to reopening centering this student population and others because-- for in-person services because we understood that certain kids have much greater need than others. But here the focus, again, was go on national TV to say, look, the largest school district in America is open in person. Everything is great. All good New York. But, to this day, we have thousands of kids. I don't even have a number of kids, but thousands of kids

still not receiving critical services which they are
entitled to. That is nothing to be proud of. We
have a lot of work to do on that. I have a question
about preschool special education. Also, I just wan
to note that we have been joined by Council member
Rosenthal. Thank you and just very quickly I want to
ask this. I see Deputy Chancellor Wallack with us.
As part of its work every plan, the city is using
funding to provide an enhanced contract to preschool
special education programs to help address critical
need. This solicitation preview for the enhanced
contract notes that the DOE hopes quote hopes
to create a pathway to high salaries for staff, but
is not make any commitment to this salary parity for
teachers or staff at preschool or special education
programs. Also, we've been joined by Council member
Borelli. I just want to note that for the record,
too. Salary increases took effect for all other
childhood early childhood teachers and DOE
contracted programs last month. Why is there no
commitment to providing salaries on our with their
DOE counterparts to teachers at DOE contracted
preschool special education programs who work with
voung children who have the most intensive needs?

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And please do not tell me money is the issue. We are in receipt of billions and billions of education dollars. I look forward to this answer.

4 dollars. I look forward to this answer.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WALLACK: Thank you, Chair Treyger, and other members and thanks for having us here today. I want to begin just by saying -- very quickly to the plain answer to your question. We're excited about this solicitation and about the investment that we are going to make in building the capacity of our partner in preschool special education, namely what we call the state approved nonpublic 4410 organization. And we do plan to build even stronger partnerships with these organizations by bringing them into this sort of the 3K and pre-k programs full stop in providing them with the supports that all of our programs receive. And, as you pointed out-- and I'm getting to the answer now. Creating a pathway to higher salaries. The reason we-- and we went through a similar process when we read in our overall early childhood program. We will go out with a solicitation. will ask programs what it is that they need to provide a high-quality program. In keeping with our process, we don't make commitments ahead of time

2	before we know what they will cost and we go through
3	a procurement process and, I think So, that is the
4	reason. It is a process related answer, but also a
5	way of ensuring that we are getting good, accurate
6	information from all of those providers and making
7	our decisions with all of that information in hand.
8	That's part of a request for proposals in a request
9	for information does. And when we have that
10	information at hand, I think we share the goal of
11	making sure that all of these educators are
12	compensated for the incredible work that they do and
13	in a fair and equitable way. Come back, as you said,
14	that is the reason why we are not committing full
15	stop to a certain result ahead of a solicitation and
16	a request for information. We are going to go
17	through that process in a fair way as we did with the
18	rest of the system.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, Deputy

Chancellor, when I said a pathway, I'm using DOE's

language. Those are not my words.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WALLACK: That's right.

A pathway to higher salaries. Correct.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Wyatt the higher salaries I now? Historically, the answer been given

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his money. That cannot be an excuse anymore because we are in receipt of billions of dollars and, quite frankly, much more will be on the way if Congress passes the second round of aid to New York which will be the early childhood education, as well, which will free up even more dollars for New York, which—but I'm not even counting that. We already have billions from Washington, a lot of money from the state. Wise and their pay parity agreement struck now with 4410 teachers?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WALLACK: Yeah. So,

I'll just say that things your advocacy and the
advocacy of other members on this call, you know, we
move forward in the last budget within agreement to
make this partnership stronger and resources to and
we really used to a concept paper, again, as we will
be getting to that process. We feel the same sense
of urgency you do and our team has been hard at work
preparing the next step of this process and, you
know, we hope to have news on that very, very
shortly. But the answer is, you know, we're moving
as fast as we can implant to release something soon
and then move forward as fast as we can get the new
partnerships in place. And I hope you write about

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additional resources because we really do share the
goal of making sure that these educators are
compensated for the work they're doing in a fair way.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah. I mean, there's money. There's no denying it. There is money. I am on the budget negotiations team and my other colleagues, Council member Rosenthal, as well. There is money. They're just really is no excuse at this point to get this done and, again -- and I know people care about this, but it has to be said. Every day a kid missing instruction, they can't get that back and I think the issue here is just better pay for staff and better pay for educators. And I also want to say with regards to the staffing issues plaguing, you know, our K to 12 in terms of the recovery program, I'll be very blunt about it. Is the administration considering increasing pay for educators and staff to work and after school and Saturday programs?

CHRISTINA FOTI: There is one. I mean,

Chair, we hear everything you're saying. I mean,

Lauren, I don't know if you want to jump in here or-okay. She needs to be unmuted.

LAUREN SICILIANO: Thank you. Thank you
for the question. Right now, as Christina has
outlined, schools are contacting families to
understand what services are needed and work with the
families to plan out those services. Together with
the multiple models that Christina outlined earlier
in terms of the different ways that the services can
be delivered and including the different staffing
strategies. So, at this point, of course for work
after hours, there is, of course, additional pay that
comes from that and we have, as I said, continued
other programs and expanded programs that incentivize
additional individuals to become teachers and support
our students. So, the incentives that we've done so
far have really been focused on growing our teacher
pool and the pool of eligible substitutes. And then,
for the afterschool services or Saturday services,
there is, of course, there is additional pay that
comes from delivering those services.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: So, but Lauren,
just to answer my question, is the administration
considering increasing pay for staff? I know you pay
per session. That is not my question. Are you
considering increasing pay which staff gets to work

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2 so we could address this very severe and serious
3 having issues plaguing our schools?

LAUREN SICILIANO: I, of course, never want to take anything off the table because all of this changes in real time. That is not been an area of focus so far.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And if your other strategies are not working, what am I missing? What is the contingency plan?

it's not really a contingency plan, but they approach that we have taken is to offer these multiple different models that schools can use so that, based on the needs of their students in the resources that they have, they can best organize to meet those needs. So, that is the approach that we have taken news to offer multiple different ways that this can be done so at a local level schools have the flexibility to implement based on what works best for them.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: But there are certain kids that require certain services in person.

Is that correct?

LAUREN SICILIANO: That's correct.

2 CHAIRPERSON TREYGER:

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CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And what are we

doing what we don't have staff that is licensed in

4 | that area to provide that service in person?

LAUREN SICILIANO: So, just in terms of the cascade which, I think you know, Chair, but all just share so others are aware, as well, if there is a particular service where particular licenses needed and that expertise is not available at the school level, the school can come from a full-time staffing perspective then go to the district level and open up the posting there and then, just to take related services as an example, if an occupational therapist is needed, just as an example, and there isn't one available in the school over the district, we do also then have contracted providers who we work with to deliver that service to make sure that the right staff is delivering the service to those students.

me, Lauren, that we are again leading the budget to find the services our kids receive rather than the budget being shaped by the needs of our kids. But I want to be mindful of my colleagues time. Council member Rosenthal, I know that you have questions you want to ask.

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2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much, Chair Treyger, and, actually, just want to follow up a little bit on your point and connected to what Council member Dinowitz said just prior which is the link between salaries and people leaving the system in droves. I don't know if anyone listened to, but I would urge you to listen to a wonderful New York Times daily podcast from yesterday and the day before on the state of education around the country. There are many points you can take away from it, but one is just how impossible it is for teachers and educators and we have to acknowledge that and, you know, Deputy Chancellor Wallack and everyone from the DOE that is here right now, you know, this whole situation is horrible. It's one horrible thing after another. I know that you are trying the best he can, but I also know how many students are truly suffering from this and to pick up on Council member Treyger's point -- I love the way you said it, some sort of nervous to say it again, but don't let the budget drive the process. No. Don't let the budget drive the outcome. Start with the needs and let the needs drive the outcome. And if DOE-- well, you are

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hamstrung because OMB is telling you there is no money and OLR is telling you it has to be negotiated, so you're not the ones who should be excoriated here. But-- and I don't know how hard you're fighting for it, but the salary parody is a no-brainer and has been in the public discussion for at least five years, so seeing them five years later you are now maybe going to set up a process for maybe getting somewhere, you have been put in an embarrassing situation because I know that you know that without salary parity, these nonprofits that provide the services will continue to have a revolving door of teachers who just want to get into work for DOE and leave to work for DOE and who suffers as the child who has four different teachers over the course of the year. So, I really like the idea being much more public about the ramifications of the failures here. And, you know, I guess it's not a question, but just to say, you know, you are in an impossible situation defending the system that cannot be defended. happy for you to respond, but I guess that was a speech.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WALLACK: I-- Oh.

25 Sorry.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh, no. No. 3 Please.

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WALLACK: I don't want to take up more time and I know it is limited, but I do just want to say that I think that this administration and we, as parts of it, have made tremendous strides in preschool and special education and in building new relationships and partnerships with these organizations and I really need to hear the urgency with which you and the Chair are expressing and addressing this issue is overdue. And, again, we share the sense of urgency and are working very hard to get a solicitation out of the door that will move us closer to addressing the issues and I hear you that—

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: But, Deputy
Chancellor, does not require a solicitation. What do
they need? They need better salaries. What do they
need? A more comprehensive, you know, staffing
model. No one needs a solicitation to know that.
You're waiting to hear back from, you know,
nonprofits that have been telling you for three years
that they are drowning. I mean, you know, spoiler
alert: they needed more staff and they need higher

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- salaries. So, you know, why not right the

 solicitation with the higher salaries and more robust

 staffing model? I mean, it shows painful to this

 hearing. I mean, it hurts. You know?
- 6 DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WALLACK: I hear you.
- 7 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: if OMB

 8 understood how devastating it was, they would release

 9 the money. It's just no one can defend the

 10 indefensible. You know, writing an RFP--

11 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay. So, here's my second question, Chair, that I really meant to be asking about. Sorry. We passed a local law 2020 which requires DOE to release the first annual report on special education settlement agreements by November 1, 2020 and the second annual report by November 1, 2021. So, the DOE has not published either report. We don't know why or what stage of the process each lawsuit is that and, therefore, those with special education kids who already have to mortgage their homes to get the money that is due back to them, that amount of time is increasing and the lack of transparency on it is also not-- you know, I think the whole point of reporting is to get

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public?

to help, right? It's not transparency so, you know, people can be mad. The point is that where are the hiccups? And do we need more staffing? Because, again, the consequences of the increase in time are dire for these families. And so I do have a question which is when do you foresee this report which was the legal obligation on DOE to be release to the

CHRISTINA FOTI: Thank you for the question, Council member. We obviously want to meet and satisfy the obligations that we have on this front. Unfortunately, we seem to not be clear on the report that you're referring to. So, if we could get back to you unless one of my colleagues would like to jump in with more clarification.

That's a frightening outcome. I think City Council staff has been asking for this repeatedly, so let's, you know-- I'll be honest here, but were talking about local law 20 of 2020. I don't think there can be any confusion on this given how long we negotiated this bill and, you know, how much back-and-forth conversation. It's very disheartening to hear that

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- you don't even know-- I mean, that tells me that we
 ain't gonna see this report. And this is such a
 simple transparency bill. The transparency bill
 where all we are asking is whatever is on your
 dashboard that you can see Beacon's, previously, you
 have to check this stuff, that you make a public.
 So, look, if you don't even know about the bill, then
 that tells me your lack of interest. I don't know.
 - member. Let me clarify. I just personally am not involved in the bill, so I was inviting one of my colleagues to clarify.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay. Anyone here who can clarify?

CHRISTINA FOTI: Yes. And so, if they can't-- so I didn't mean to confuse the issue.

I was gesticulating to be unmuted. Will get back to you on the timeline for the report. We are absolutely aware of the report. I don't have the specific timeline on hand, but we will get back to you on the timeline for the report. Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah. That's not a good enough answer. I'm really sorry to hear.

So, can I just ask if you were, you know, one to 100

percent done on being ready to publish the report,

are you at 80percent? Are you at 50? Do you not

5 know?

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LAUREN SICILIANO: I personally don't know, but I will see if I can find out for you before the hearing wraps.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Before this hearing wraps or before you leave the hearing? this a phone call? An email? If you could take care of it before the DOE leaves, that would be incredibly helpful to the hundreds of parents who are devastated by the length of time that it takes to get reimbursed just to send their kids to a school that services them appropriately because the DOE cannot meet their needs. And it's been established and agreed to and yet they have to go through a lawsuit to get reimbursement. And, again, actually I remember when I first came into office eight years ago that I was assured that the system was being fixed and I shouldn't submit a bill because the system was being fixed and you were going to take care of it. this is just a reporting bill. You know, it is the

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2 reporting bill. So, are you texting with someone 3 right now?

LAUREN SICILIANO: Yes. I am texting with someone and I do have some updated information for you. I just to say, first, that we are absolutely committed to continuing to improve this process. As you mentioned, we have made some improvements over the course of the administration and we know how important it is for these issues to be heard them resolved in a timely manner. So, we are absolutely committed to doing that. I'm hearing back from my colleagues that the report is about 75percent done, so I will follow up on what we need to do to complete the remainder of it, but will be able to get back to shortly.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Can you make an assurance to this committee that the bill will be reported on before the end of Mayor DeBlasio's term?

LAUREN SICILIANO: Let me confirm with my colleagues. I am not the one who pulls the raw data for the report, so I just want to check on and make sure all the ducks are in a row. I don't expect that it will be an issue, but let me just triple check.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: 1	Right.
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Because, again, all we are asking for is the report.

The report doesn't even mandate that you expedite.

So, I'm going to end. Thank you, Chair, for the extra time, but, you, on behalf of all of the families that are struggling, you know, I hope at least the DOE stays on to hear what their testimony when they come on because they are going to give you both specific and systemic information that is incredibly important and on the salary thing, just do it. Just do it. If that's an executive decision, just do it. I've worked at OMB. Just do it.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I echo that,

Council member Rosenthal. Just do it because I don't know a time again when you will be in receipt of so much money that you are in right now. And, again, this is time that our kids will never get back. And council member Rosenthal hit a couple of notes that I want to reemphasize and then we'll wrap up with the administration here. I want to share with the public what I hear from principals and school officials almost on a daily basis these days about why we are having some of the staffing issues that we are hearing about today. We have a staffing crisis. I

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wouldn't even call it in a shoe. We have a real staffing emergency. Teachers are burned out. are burned out. They are burning now. Principals, school leaders, they are burning out. Again, I sound like a broken record here, but every single change, every program, everything that has come out of City Hall within the last two years, schools have had to operationalize they are at the frontlines responsible to make this work. Parents are feeling the brunt, kids, obviously. It is all about the kids and they are feeling the brunt. So, I do believe that raising pay can go a long way. It's not going to be the magic wand to solve everything, just to be clear, but I do believe that raising pay for staff, particularly in the moment that we are in, can go a long way to help some of these items and issues. I also feel that parents and families who have been traumatized and read traumatized not just by the pandemic, but by the government poured decision-making, they're reluctant to trust the government to keep their kids and families safe. Staff also reports to principals that, hey, I don't feel like the city cares about my health, cares about my safety. We have had colleagues died. You can't just erase that.

2 does not get a raise to buy a tweet or by a cable 3 show appearance at 7 AM. That is surreal. 4 really think that we need to immediately go back to the drawing board, make some substantial changes here. Number one, we need to increase pay and we 6 7 need to resolve the special education preschool issue 8 once and for all. We need to increase pay for staff for the recovery programs Saturday and afterschool. I appreciate the fact that we are thinking 10 11 innovatively about trying to increase the pay for 12 staff, as well. I think we need to double down on 13 communication efforts for families, particularly our multilingual families who still, many times, have to 14 15 lie on different parties. I mean, quite frankly, we 16 have community-based organizations that I still feel 17 are not tapped into and local parent groups are not 18 tapped into to kind of help get the word out. But I 19 want people to know that it was a local cornerstone 20 program in my district that helped families sign up 21 for tablets last year. It wasn't the DOE. 2.2 local nonprofit operating an after school program out 2.3 of a NYCHA community center that helped my families get tablets. Just for the record. So, could we get 24 25 a commitment that we could get a report back on our

Wallack, please?

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request? Deputy Chancellor, you mentioned that, at some point soon, there will be a decision made about— did you say a decision made about pay parity or a decision— can you just clarify what you said is pending soon? Can we unmute Deputy Chancellor

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WALLACK: Thanks, Chair Treyger. We anticipate that the solicitation will go out soon and then we will need some time to look at the responses and respond on that income back on that bases. But it will happen in a short period of time. But that is what I was referring to is that we hope to get that out in the world very shortly.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I just want to note for the record that this Council really tried very hard. We tried very hard to resolve this issue once and for all in the budget process. There is no excuses. We have money in the budget. This has to get to get done once and for all and I apologize to families because I feel that we are not doing right by you. We have the money. There is just no more excuses here and there is a new day in Albany. We have Governor, fortunately, that actually acknowledges the needs of our school communities and

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there's no more excuses. We have a legislature that understands this, as well. There no more excuse.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WALLACK: We really do appreciate that it's a priority and we want to make the most of this moment, as well. And I hope you don't leave thinking that it's not as urgent a priority for us as it is for you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Well, Deputy

Chancellor, I know that you know that. I am no-
DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WALLACK: I hear you.

I hole the Mayor and I hold City Hall accountable because, ultimately, that's where the buck stops. We are under a Mayoral control system and that's where the buck stops and budget negotiations should not have been as challenging as they were this past year with so much money that we have. So it's very frustrating and upsetting that we are still going through these motions. And also, to Kevin Moran, Kevin, you know, I hear your answers about getting this up and running as soon as possible and I know that you— Kevin, you work around the clock. I want to again say that. I email Kevin at 11 o'clock at night and he gets back to me. He works around the

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clock and I appreciate him. But, Kevin, just to make a real public plea to include bus service for kids in temporary housing and foster care even if they don't have an IEP. All of our kids have extraordinary needs right now with or without IEPs. Kevin, can I hear an answer on that?

I'm looking at when I get back out of this meeting is the population and the numbers and the services we can provide. Absolutely. I share in your advocacy.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And I don't know if this is Lauren or someone else who can answer, but can the administration revisit their outreach plan to talk about a plan to actually partner with community based organizations and provide resources to them to increase partnerships to get the words out to families and, you know, in culturally appropriate ways and to speak their language and to kind of build and help try to rebuild trust because trust has not been spoken about today, but it's an underlying issue that I think is an undercurrent in this conversation. Trust between families and schools, teachers and their school communities, principals, and so forth. Is there a commitment to look at increasing

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- partnerships with CBOs to increase family engagement

 outreach to get families informed and signed up for

 these services?
- 5 LAUREN SICILIANO: I'm happy to take that 6 back, Chair. Absolutely.
 - CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And, Lauren, that includes increasing pay for staff.
 - LAUREN SICILIANO: I will absolutely be sharing your feedback as we look at a whole range of options.
 - CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Okay. With that, I don't see any further questions from my colleagues and, seeing none, we will now turn to a further witness panel. I thank the administration for being here today. Thank you.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Council member. I would also like to acknowledge that we've joined by Council member Grodenchik. We will now begin public testimony. For our public panelists, after you are unmuted, please listen for the sergeant-at-arms to give you the go ahead to begin your testimony. All public testimony will be limited to two minutes. Please do not read your testimony verbatim. All written testimony will be read by committee members

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and committee staff, so please be sure to email it to testimony@Council.NYC.gov. Testimony will be accepted for 72 hours following the close of this hearing. The sergeant will prompt you when your two minutes is up. At that point, we ask that you please wrap up your comments so we can move on to the next panelist. First, we will hear from Lori Podvesker of Include NYC followed by Maggie Moroff, the Arise Coalition, Randy Levine, Advocates for Children, and Kate Hoi, AHRC New York City. Lori, you may begin.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

and foremost, I want to think Chair Treyger and your amazing supporting staff for your leadership and commitment to all our kids, but specifically the hundreds of thousands of students with disabilities. Our system is in a better place because of all of you. I also feel a little pressure not to read my testimony because that is what I was planning to do, so bear with me. Sadly, much of what we have to say, we have had to say many times and said at last at a hearing by the Education Committee of the Senate in October. I looked back at testimony from a year ago about remote instruction in the impact of COVID on

2 our kids and, sadly, you know, there are the same 3 threads which are communication with families and 4 kids not getting the services that they are legally entitled to. You know, prior to the pandemic, we've known there have been long inequities between general 6 education students and students with disabilities. 8 There was 32 percent difference in graduation rates the last time we have data. COVID has only worsened these existing problems and many of our students did 10 11 not receive a quality education the last 20 months. 12 We appreciate the city's overall academic recovery 13 plan and, specifically, their special education 14 recovery services initiative, but with the date 15 pushed back to December 6th, it's unacceptable that 16 the city continues delaying vital services to 17 students with disabilities to which they are legally entitled to and to first initiate these services 18 19 three months after the school year begins. 20 intersection of these special education services and how students will receive missed services, also knows 21 2.2 as compensatory, still remains unclear. We urge this 2.3 committee to clarify how students receiving these extra services and their families will be protected 24 under the federal--25

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2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

LORI PODVESKER: law, the Individuals with Disabilities Act, since they are not funded through IDA, but are funded through a stimulus package. I know I don't have a lot of time, but I think it's very important that history does not repeat itself like what happened in the summer with Summer Rising and alternative transportation options being provided to families after it started and after decisions were made. We urge the city to release that information now proactively and before programs starts, whether they are blended or in person. also want to highlight, you know, the persistent staffing shortages that have already been talked about. This includes school based positions, certified special ed teachers, related services providers, nurses, social workers, and we also need transition counselors still. Very often, we don't talk about transition counselors, but there has never been a more important time than now. You know, I think about these services for my own son who is 19 and, sadly, you know, I've given up on the quality of instruction or his academics, but there is value in these services being in person, not only for the

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therapeutic aspects of it, but also for socialization and soft skills and, you know, this was one of the few opportunities the city created for inclusion and that small group instruction could be provided to both general education students and students with disabilities together, but now that, you know, the majority of these services are going to happen remote or blended, it's a missed opportunity. And, again, these are opportunities for kids like mine and the hundreds of thousands of other kids with disabilities to gain skills that will help them become employed and integrated into the community. I've rambled. I just want to say thank you so much.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Lori. Next, we will have Maggie Moroff.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

MAGGIE MOROFF: Thank you. Thank you.

Good afternoon. I am here today on behalf of the

Arise Coalition. My written testimony covers special
ed service delivery and makeup services, but for my
time today, I'm just going to speak to the latter.

Like Lori, all of this is going to sound very
familiar. Because of the pandemic, students with

IEPs went without many of the services that they

needed to make progress during the last 20 months. 2 3 In fact, many saw serious regression of previously obtained skills and, in the response, the city 4 announced the recoveries services that we heard about earlier. So, while the details around those and 6 7 compensatory services, which are different, will 8 overlap, remains unclear, it remains important that the DOE bacon providing some of those services now. We know that some schools are doing, but they are not 10 11 all there. And they won't be for another few weeks. 12 We want to flag five concerns around the rollout of those recoveries services that need to be addressed 13 14 in order to render the additional supports 15 successful. In most schools, as you, Chair Treyger, 16 noted, recovery services won't begin until next 17 It should go without saying, but every day month. 18 that passes widens the gap between students with Those students need 19 disabilities and their peers. 20 their service asap. There has also been huge inconsistencies in communication with families from 21 2.2 school to school. We heard Christina Foti talk about 2.3 how important family communication is. It's really, really important and parents need to have the chance 24 25 to help determine the extra support that their

interventions, but--

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students will receive and that they require. It

doesn't feel to us like that is happening. The

recovery programs need to offer targeted, effective,

instructional interventions, so we were all told

earlier that there would be literacy and math

teachers at each school trained in evidence-based

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

that's been walked back. MAGGIE MOROFF: We're hearing that that's been compromised and that's not okay, given what these services are supposed to do. Also, as you noted, prior to today, no busing had been promised for students who remain at their schools for recovery services. Without transportation, attendance will be impossible for I heard Kevin Moran on busing and Christina many. Foti on alternative transportation services earlier and hope that what they said means there will be transportation services and that that's clear to families now as they are making their choices about whether or not to enroll their children in the recovery programs. We are going to be watching closely. I'm guessing you will, too. This is a citywide initiative, but details have been left very

have Randi Levine.

much to the schools. We know that some of the	m are
going to do this better than others and that s	tudents
at schools with less resources or commitment w	ill
suffer just as they did before the pandemic an	d just
as they did during the pandemic. Somebody from	m up
high needs to be monitoring how the schools ar	е
doing, how those students are doing, and make	sure
that the students get all the recovery help th	еу
need. I'm almost done. I promise. I also wa	nt to
note that recoveries services while being	
inaccessible or inefficient to many in the DOE	is
as has been said already, the DOE is legally of	bliged
to provide students with disabilities with ful	1
makeup services whether or not they are availa	ble for
the recovery services program at their school.	I
just want to finish year and enjoyed all the o	ther
voices saying thank you to you, Chair Treyger,	and to
the rest of Education Committee. On behalf of	Arise
members and on my own behalf, you've been grea	t
partners over these past years and we really	
appreciate you.	

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Maggie. Next, we

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RANDI LEVINE: Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you. My name is Randi Levine and I am policy director at Advocates for Children of New York. Throughout the pandemic, Advocates for Children has heard from hundreds of families of students with disabilities whose needs were going unmet despite the hard work of many educators and DOE staff. Our written testimony describes examples of the need we heard about last year and this year. While we appreciate that the DOE has allocated funding to provide recoveries services after school or on Saturdays, they need to echo the concerns that we have heard about the implementation and the sufficiency of these services. Among other concerns were troubled that the start date has been pushed back, that schools are now allowed to provide recoveries services remotely when, for many students, the need for makeup services stems from the ineffectiveness of remote learning to meet their needs. But parents have received insufficient communication and that it is still unclear which students will and will not get bus service or when bus service will begin, a necessary component for so many students to participate. In addition, the

recoveries services will not be sufficient to provide
all students with disabilities with the compensatory
services they have a legal right to receive. To make
up for what they missed during the pandemic. The DOE
must issue clear guidance requiring IEP teams to
determine whether each student with a disability
means compensatory services beyond the recoveries
services their school is offering. And, if so, and
sure that students receive services in a timely
manner. Develop a non-adversarial pathway for
parents to get help if they disagree with the
decision of their school representative, and provide
oversight and monitoring to ensure every student gets
the compensatory services they need. Families should
not be forced to file administrative hearings in an
already overburdened and delayed special education
hearing system in order to get the compensatory
services to which they are entitled in cases where
recoveries services are insufficient or inaccessible.
We appreciate the questions asked by Chair Treyger
and

23 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

RANDI LEVINE: Council member Rosenthal about salary parity for teachers at DOE contracted

will hear from Kate Hoi.

preschool special education programs. The city's
preschool special education contract enhancement will
not be successful if CB is running preschool special
education classes cannot recruit and retain teachers
for their current classes, not to mention the new
classes that the DOE is helping this contract
enhancement will bring. Teachers and staff at
preschool special education programs work over the 12
month school year and serve young children with the
most intensive needs in the city. The city must
commit to paying them on par with their DOE
counterparts. Our written testimony also includes
some concerns we have been hearing as we get request
after request to represent students with disabilities
and suspension hearings. Thank you for the
opportunity to speak with you and thanks, as well,
for your leadership, Chair Treyger, and the members
of this committee over the years. We are so grateful
for the attention and resources you have brought all
students, including students with disabilities and we
would be happy to answer any questions you may have.
MODERATOR: Thank you, Randi. Next, we

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

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MODERATOR: Okay. Kate Hoi, we will come back to you. Next, we will move on to Tom Shepherd,

Panel for Education Policy.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Actually, I see

Kate. We just have to unmute her. If it's possible,

folks.

KATE HOY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah.

KATE HOY: Thank you so much. appreciate that, Chair Treyger. Okay. Let me try again. Okay. Thank you, Chair Treyger. Hello, members of the committee. My name is Kate Hoy. I am an education advocate for New York City Students with disabilities. I am a member of the Arise Coalition, proud resident of Greenpoint Brooklyn for 17 years. I just want to highlight two items of critical importance for students with more significant disabilities. Equitable funding for 853 and 4410 programs and salary parity for preschool special education staff. And, thank you, thank you, thank you for bringing much-needed attention to these issues today. I would also just like to offer my support to the testimony that my colleagues offered

2 In June, the Senate passed 5516-A, the assembly 3 passed 8013. They both passed unanimously in the 4 Senate and the assembly. It is now awaiting the governor's decision. Thousands of New York City's school students classify with autism, intellectual 6 disabilities, learning disabilities, emotional 7 8 disturbance, and more and are educated in a highly specialized publicly funded schools. They are called approved nonpublic's. They are accessible only to 10 11 students who are recommended and placed by the local 12 Committee on Special Education and central based 13 support team. These essential schools serve students 14 with the most significant disabilities and yet they 15 are severely and chronically underfunded. Many are 16 closing. Many are struggling with the 30 to 17 40percent vacancy rate for certified special 18 education teachers, in large part because the state 19 does not equitably fund salaries and tuition to 20 support the retention of highly trained teachers and 21 experienced staff members. I hear from parents every 2.2 They don't know what they are going to do. 2.3 This issue is fixable, but time is of the essence. It may be too late for the Council to pass a 24 25 resolution in support of the bill, but I asked

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Council members to please urge Governor Hochul to sign the bill in support of tuition parity for students--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

York City and state. I also asked Council members to urge the Mayor to commit to salary parity for the 4410 program teachers and staff at preschool special education programs as part of the contract enhancement that you discussed at length today. And I just want to thank the committee, again, for the opportunity to testify. And I didn't see Council member Levin here today, but I just want to thank him also for his service to the committee and to New York City's children. And thank him for his service to District 33. So, we just want to wish him well.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Kate, for your testimony. I would like to remind Council members who have questions for a particular panelist to use the raise hand function in zoom. You will be called on after the panel has completed its testimony in the order that you have used the raise hand function. I would also like to remind members of the public that

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we are asking everyone to give highlights of their
testimony within the two minute time span allotted
for everyone. Your written testimony in full should
be emailed to Testimony@Council.NYC.gov. Testimony
will be accepted for up to 72 hours after the
conclusion of this hearing. And we will now begin
our second panel. Our second panel will include Tom
Shepherd, Panel for Education Policy followed by
Ellen McHugh, Citywide Council on Special Education,
Paulette Healy, CCSE and Periods for Responsible
Equitable Saft Schools, and Jennifer Choi, Parent
Advocate Special Support Services. Tom Shepherd,
you can begin.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

TOM SHEPHERD: Thank you. I want to, one, thank you or think Council member Treyger,

Council member Riley, Council member Rivera, and members of the committee for allowing me to speak today. I would respectfully ask that if we are having a conversation about the impacts of education on our children that the direct representative for those parents being given a little bit more than two minutes to speak. It's just a respectful request.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: You got it. Yes.

2	TOM SHEPHERD: Thank you, sir. So,
3	with that, my name is Thomas Shepherd and I am the
4	CEC president appointee to the New York City Panel
5	for Educational Policy. I wanted to thank you for
6	allowing me to testify today and I am here as a voice
7	for thousands of parents across the city who have
8	been demanding a remote option for their children
9	since May 24 when Mayor DeBlasio announced on CNBC,
LO	by the way, that schools would be reopening in
L1	September with no remote option for students. I'm
L2	really sorry to sound harsh, but I've heard the DOE
L3	Dodge numbers all morning, but I wanted to start with
L4	a really specific number: 8633. That is the number
L5	of confirmed COVID 19 cases that have been reported
16	in New York City public schools since September 13.
L7	I started there because some would use that numerator
18	over a denominator of 1+ million school system of
L9	teachers, students, principals, and staff to downplay
20	the seriousness of what we are witnessing and I'm
21	here to explain the impact on our lives. With
22	hundreds of new cases reported every day, parents are
23	rightfully concerned that their children's schools

are unsafe.

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THOMAS SHEPHERD: I been hearing stories from parents who are justifiably fearful that changes in policies would now allow classrooms and schools to remain open when they would otherwise be closed, placing their families at risk. I am terrified that a completely subjective widespread transmission policy that kept PS 166 in Queens open until there were almost 3 dozen cases reported in two weeks. am deeply concerned that staffing shortages have created environments where school administrators have to make impossible choices. By the way, I am one of those 8633 positive COVID cases. Test and Trace showed up at my door and gave me notice, literally, five minutes before the October 6 panel meeting. had to quarantine myself during that time or during that meeting and separate myself from my family for 10 days. And I did that because of school delayed reporting of a positive COVID 19 case for almost a week, placing an entire school community at risk and placing me and my family at risk. And having personally lived through that experience, I am angry that parents are being coerced into on enrolling their children from school and having ACS cases put on them for educational neglect and I am profoundly

saddened that a child has died because of COVID 19 2 3 since the start of the school year. I believe this 4 environment exists because Mayor DeBlasio and the Department of Education has refused to allow remote 5 option for our children. In desperation, parents 6 7 have worked with this committee to call on the DOE to 8 implement a remote option. I would like to publicly thank all the members of this committee and the majority of the city Council for standing with 10 11 parents, but it didn't end there. Parents have also 12 worked with Senator John Lou and Assemblywoman Natalia Fernandez to introduce 7381 and 8283, 13 14 requiring the Department of Education to provide a 15 remote learning option to New York City public school families when the transmission rate is at a 16 17 substantial or high level. I respectfully ask that 18 the committee unanimously adopt the resolution 19 calling on the state legislature to pass this and 20 Governor Hochul to sign 7381 and 8283 into law. 21 closing, I would like to leave everyone with this: COVID 19 has been traumatic for all of us. 2.2 The past 2.3 20 months have brought disruption, pain, and suffering and loss to New Yorkers from across this 24 25 city. Some have been able to recover, but others are

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2 still struggling. This is not about politics. It's

3 about people. We will get through this if and only

4 if we support each other through it and that support

5 | includes having a remote option for our students and

6 families. Thank you.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Tom. We will now hear from Ellen McHugh.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

ELLEN MCHUGH: Good morning or afternoon. However works. I am here as a representative of the CCSE although I am not speaking for the CCSE, because we've had discussions, but we have not come up with a unified statement unified statement will basement within the next 72 hours. also want to remind the Council that when election occurred for Tom Shepard's position on the PEP, the citywide Council, four of them, were not allowed to vote because the DOE's interpretation was that the law said CEC would vote, not citywide councils. also here to echo the concerns raised by my colleagues, including Kate Hoy. Our 4410 schools are in great danger and without any sort of assistance from either the state or city, they will be seeing cascading closings, 90 day notices that their schools

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will be shut down or ending in June. The other part
of this and it has been said before is the lack
of communication. It is a serious issue. There is
an existing network. Each of the 32 CECs has an IEP
representative. There are two councils: District 75
and the CEC SE who provided information and resources
to families. To the best of my knowledge, at no time
were any of those Councils or Council members
consulted as they should have been in the development
of the programs. No one is saying that we would have
disagreed with the programs, but creating these
programs required parental input and it was denied.
There is already, as I said, network

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

system that created it. I don't know how else to say, but the DOE ignores the very people that they insisted on putting on these councils. Sorry. A written statement will follow and thank you for the time and thank you for the interest and thank you for the effort on our behalf.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Ellen. We will now hear from Paulette Healy.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

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PAULETTE HEALY: Hi. Can everyone hear me? Okay. Great. I just want to start off by thanking Christina Foti and her team at the Division of Specialized Programs and Student Supports for staying on this meeting, unlike your colleagues who have left the minute our city Council no longer had questions for them. I also wanted to thank Chair Treyger for starting this hearing by amplifying the persistent need for a remote learning options. thousands of families who are keeping their children home as they continue to demand a safer option, despite ACS being weapon eyes to against them. you wholeheartedly. And that includes myself because I do have an open ACS case against me even with all of my resources and connections. So, thank you, thank you. And Lucas thanks you and says hi. He wishes he could be here. With over 8600 positive cases reported in schools in winter which equates to frigid classrooms right around the corner, the need for safer remote options is more prevalent than ever. That being said, the way the DOE continues to evade accountability time and time again on simple asks such as attendance numbers, staffing deficits, transparency on how outreach is being done, and

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busting speaks volumes on why our children are experiencing these deficiencies in the first place and continue to be disenfranchised by our school system. The philosophy to start planning transportation after the academic recovery services have already started is as asinine as offering food to those after they've already starved to death. Or, to put it in DOE speak, building the plane as you fly. We know who needs the blessing. It's on their IEP's. We are not reinventing the wheel here. majority of tools into East 75 fall under the tier 1 quidelines for academic support. 80percent of the 75 students are blessed to their schools. Why don't you start scheduling buses for those 18,000 students now and reroute based off of attendance once the program has started? That makes so much more sense because this starts with need.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

PAULETTE HEALY: Otherwise, it is just performative theater. The truth is, without blessing in place, prior to the rollout of these programs will prevent these tier 1 students from participating.

And that is a violation to their civil rights because you are depriving students with IEP's the same access

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as their general education counterparts. We would not deny the hungry child nourishment, so why are we denying those same children the DOE so famously say they are prioritizing the same consideration? failures of OPT affect all of our families. Just to amplify that, this came from a 17-year-old student who filed her own complaint. She suffers from cerebral palsy and after sitting on a bus for three hours, she said, quote "by the time I got off the bus, I was in tears. My legs were almost known to the point of giving out, my head hurt, I was spinning, and my stomach hurts so bad it felt like someone had stabbed me repeatedly. Our students deserve better. The DOE needs to do better. And I did notice that Jody Salmon from OPT is there, so this is directed to you, Jody. Lastly, \$40 million in contracts were approved last night at the November Panel for Education and Policy meeting and I said this last night at the pep, too. Hundreds of families are still waiting for reimbursement for transportation needs since the abysmal rollout of pupil transportation from Summer Rising and D 75 summer session. Rollout those reimbursements. do better. Thank you.

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2 MODERATOR: Thank you, Paulette. We will now hear from Jennifer Choi.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

Thank you, members of JENNIFER CHOI: the Council and Chair Treyger. My name is Jennifer Choi. I am a parent of two autistic students with IEP's in Queens. I am also a special education advocate with Special Support Services, a parent led advocacy consulting group. Today, you are hearing a lot about the problems with special-education recoveries services and, for sure, I am a parent of a student with an IEP that is having trouble securing the services, but I want to tell you about one avenue of support that has worked and has been the specialeducation inbox. It is specialeducation@schools.NYC.gov. Parents on the ground have been telling me that escalating their problems to this office has helped and, in some cases, a lot. It's not perfect, but, you know, it does help, so I asked this office all the time for complaints about my own family or for my clients. It's actually way faster than filing a due process complaint. So, this tells us two things, I think. Our city needs a special education ombudsman to allow

investigation that goes beyond complaints, but 	also
investigates patterns of frequently occurring	
special-education problems or a school continu	ing to
be a source of complaints, including impartial	
hearing requests. I think the public would li	ke to
see this information. Additionally, if the ci	ty
wants to say that students with disabilities o	n the
forefront of their agenda, then we need the he	ad of
special-education at the deputy Chancellor lev	el like
it used to be before Richard Carranza became	
Chancellor. 1/5 students have an IEP. That i	s not
including most students with five before plans	. When
our children's rights are violated, their issu	es
cross into many departments at the DOE, includ	ing the
Office of Enrollment, the Office of School Pla	nning,
Office of School Climate and Wellness. Althou	gh
these departments are headed by Deputy Chancel	lor's.
We need the special-education office should be	
elevated back to the cabinet	

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

JENNIFER CHOI: to ensure that the \$236 million for compensatory services not go to waste, the IDEA being enforced without parents having to hire a lawyer and, most of all, that our children's

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2 dignity is protected. How schools treat children

3 with disabilities tells them how much they are valued

4 in this city. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Jennifer, I want to thank you because I couldn't have said it better. had submitted a resolution -- some folks might remember -- a couple years ago calling for exactly what you have just said. Someone in DOE-open to titles, but my main thing is someone at DOE at the senior level with power and authority to cut through red tape, to go to any office in DOE whether it's OPT, whether it's General Counsel or any office in DOE and get things done for our children and while at the same time inform parents proactively, not reactively, of their rights and the responsibilities of DOE. This has been an issue plaguing the DOE for many years and the former Chancellor said to me-because we discussed this resolution -- because of Mayoral control, I don't have the power to force them to create it which is really a shame, but he said to me, Chancellor Carranza, that, Councilman, I believe that everyone is responsible. And I come from the school of thought that if everyone is responsible, then no one is responsible. You need a point person,

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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a clear chain of accountability to get this work done. So, Jennifer, I could not have said it better myself. Thank you for that testimony and really appreciate you being here today. Thank you.

JENNIFER CHOI: Thank you.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Jennifer. That concludes this panel. We will now hear from Michael Mulgrew of UFT.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

MICHAEL MULGREW: Good afternoon and thank you so much for having this and I am with you, Chair Treyger. I thought Jennifer Choi's testimony was spot on because this isn't just about special ed recovery. Special ed recovery has been well documented. It is not working. The idea was correct. We spent hours and hours in July and August laying out an entire year plan on how to deal with what we felt was coming which was our children with IEPs having even more damage. You know, that was our educational judgement. There could be a real issue where there was more damage there and we need a special ed recovery program. It was supposed to take and start in a very slow way with a lot of training.

lot of training at the end of august, beginning of

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September. Engaging. Engaging with each of the students. But, instead, what happened is it's been all consolidated into a very short period of time as if it was done for a political need to say check the box. We did that. Instead of actually doing it in a thoughtful way that both the UFT, the CSA-- Mark Hanazou [sp?] and his team-- we all worked on this together and all of the things and the timelines we worked on were thrown out the window within two weeks of the school year starting and it was set up in the way-- the timeline had changed and knew it was not going to be successful. But we are still going to continue to do this work despite all that has been thrown at us. But as I said, this goes a lot deeper. There is a reason the state has us under a corrective action plan for special education and I can tell you all right now we have already the same number of valid complaints in less than a quarter of the school year than we had all of last year. And you would think, oh, last year was a hybrid remote. services still had to be delivered and there were quite a few issues because it was how we were delivering the services, what was legal, and all those things were questions. We already have more--

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2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

MICHAEL MULGREW: the same amount of valid complaints as for all of last year. So I appreciate this hearing and I loved what Jennifer Choi said. She is correct. We need an independent person to be looking after the special education because we're about to get, as a school system, in a lot of trouble. We're under a corrective action plan and things are getting worse, not better.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And, President
Mulgrew, I wanted to take this time to thank you and
your members and I want the public to kind of hear
why on this issue. You know, we have heard a lot
from UFT members, obviously, about working conditions
and unsafe conditions and issues with COVID and so
forth, but the cases that I get-- many cases that I
get-- of children not getting the bus service, buses
coming late, buses missing, certain staffing issues
plaguing the schools, a lot of it comes from UFT
members. A lot of it comes from UFT chapter leaders
and so forth who are going above and beyond their
services for their own profession but fighting for
kids and families throughout the school and their
districts. So, on behalf, certainly of this

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committee, I want to thank you and the UFT for not just fighting for your members, but really this is about the children and the neighborhoods and our families. So I want to thank you, Mr. President Mulgrew, for that.

MICHAEL MULGREW: And I'm glad you brought that up because let me tell you, our members do this and, believe me, there is a lot of retaliation for members who bring these things to the forefront and that's why we have a union, but there should never be retaliation when somebody is saying a child is not getting their services. This should be how do we get the service? But the system would rather squash the complaint about a child not getting their service rather than deal with the service for the child. And that's what's wrong with it. That's why an ombudsman or something like that is a very, very good idea.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Yeah. It was the UFT members that brought to my attention— there's a D75 school in my district where a bus company didn't show up several we almost no accountability and went above and beyond. They brought it to my attention. I called Kevin Moran and that company is now being assessed on financial penalties and that is because

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- brave union folks, brave teachers went above and
 beyond their irresponsibility to make sure that I

 found out there and we held them accountable. So, I

 want the public to know that. Thank you, President

 Mulgrew, for your--
- 7 MICHAEL MULGREW: Thank you.
 - CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: leadership, as well. Thank you.
 - MODERATOR: Thank you. I'd also like to acknowledge that we were joined by Council member Salamanca. For our next panel, we will be calling Rashida Brown Harris, Amy Tsai from New York City Coalition for Educating Families, Jennifer Goddard, New York City Coalition for Educating Families

 Together, Beth Eisgrau-Heller, Parent Coalition, and Isabel Movrides Caldron. Rashida, you may begin.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

RASHIDA BROWN HARRIS: Thank you. Can you hear me? Yes? Thank you. Thank you. Good afternoon, everyone. Rashida Brown Harris here. I am a parent leader and [inaudible 02:33:11] education advocate and a proud member of the Healing Centers Schools Working Group. Thank you, Chairman Treyger. I don't have much to say, y'all. We've been around

2 this rodeo over and over. I'm starting to feel like 3 it's just, you know, Groundhog Day, but I just needed 4 to join in when I heard my brother Tom Shepherd 5 speaking and when I heard Ellen and Paulette. Lee, you know I was on all morning. I was listening 6 7 live stream doing a million other things, but when I 8 heard my people speak, I said, let me join in. signed up to testify and I just really want to stress the fact that we really do still have families 10 11 struggling. A lot of children are struggling with 12 returning back to school. We, as a society must do 13 better. Our schools, we need to reach out to these families and tried to support them figure out what it 14 15 is they are going through to really support them 16 processing this whole returned to school, returned to 17 society. There is folks who are still just hunkered 18 down in their homes, believe it or not, and just not 19 out and about. Better babies need to get back into 20 the schools and new for you want them back, we have 21 to work with the families. We must provide 2.2 counseling sessions for the parents and the 2.3 caregivers and the children to help them process everything. We need the support for our school 24 25 staff, as well. We still have a lot of school staff

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person afraid and just full of anxiety and going through things. We must do better, as Paulette Healy said. And while we are figuring it out, we've got to offer a remote option. There is too many of our children were just home--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

RASHIDA BROWN HARRIS: waiting. Families are waiting on the home, you know, instruction approval or preapproval. It is not failing centered. It is not culturally responsive when we say here and just say, back-to-school, that said. No other option. So, I beg you all to please continue to fight and advocate for a remote option. It is not too late. We are in November going into December. We can still roll it out and families who are home, we can get them to login remotely so that they can continue to build virtually, but we have got to pour resources into the services to help support and figure out, you know, how we can really, really help them understand what's going on. There is a lot, we all know, but thank you very much for listening. We've got to continue to fight and advocate for a remote option. Please, you know, Council members, whatever you all have to do, whatever we have to do,

2 we are here with you all and we have just got to keep

3 fighting for it. We just want that option for

4 families who really want and need it. We have got to

5 provide it. Thank you very much for listening.

Peace.

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MODERATOR: Thank you, Rashida. We will now hear from Amy Tsai.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

AMY TSAI: Good afternoon, City Council member Treyger and members of the committee. I just want to say thank you so much for your advocacy. am a VP of the New York City SEFT [sp?]. I am also a CEC member for have been District 75 community for students with disabilities. I am also a mom of three of my five children who have IEP's. I am hearing all of the other parent leaders and advocates here to have talked about desperate. She is that our students are going through with transportation and with the academic recovery services and all of the other stuff that we need to make sure that our children are receiving to meet their needs and their goals. We are very close to almost 2 years we're actually in the two-year anniversary of COVID 19 and being in this unprecedented time. We need to make

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sure that we are not repeating the same things that we were doing for Summer Rising. We want to make sure that we are not in the movement of continuous crisis, but a movement of really making a recovery actually happened. So we know, this is assessments of a plan to assure that how many students will be able to be provided for in the academic recovery plan, but yet there is no transportation for District 75 students in order to have access and opportunity to participate in this. And it is really unfortunate a year thousands of kids who are still not receiving a bus route or at inappropriate route to get to school on time and to leave on time to go home. so, you know, we are about to fall, one being the student transportation issues and second is the instruction. When we talk about meeting their needs, related services, daily living skills, work programs that were from last year--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

AMY TSAI: these are things that our district 75 is really entire and we hear that every single day and we need to make sure that we are not jazz, you know, making positive steps, but really making change so that we are not stuck in this for

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this space.

decades. And that student transportation has been for, we need an improvement and we need a plan and we need our elected officials to really come out and offer a remote learning so that the access and opportunity are offered to these family to have an option. Again, this is the time now to give academic recovery plan and not to wait until January in order to have transportation. Right now, for parents the option of remote learning. If these children can benefit afterschool and Saturday from remote learning, the maximum number of time, not just 10 hours for the entire 3 to 4 months, that is not enough. So, I appreciate you hearing me today in

MODERATOR: Thank you, Amy. It also like to remind Council members that if you have any questions, please use the handrails function in zoom. I will note: Jennifer Goddard.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

JENNIFER GODDARD: Hello. Can you hear me?

Thank you for your advocacy and your

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Yes.

leadership and have a good day.

JENNIFER GODDARD: Hello? Okay. Great.

Thank you. I want to thank my colleague, Amy Tsai,

2 from the New York City SEFT and thank you, Councilman 3 Treyger and city Council members, again, for being 4 advocates. And I think the DOE members who did stay on and I continue task that they hold their colleagues accountable and say that you need to hear 6 7 what these parents and families have to say about our 8 children. So, I applaud the city Council, also, for the resolution and hope that New York State legislature will pass and the governor will sign the 10 11 bill requiring remote learning options for any school district and a high transmission area. 12 The remote 13 learning option would solve so many of the problems 14 that we've discussed ad infinitum in these settings. 15 Being in remote helped my medically fragile fifth-16 grade student to remain safe and receiving his 17 mandated services from his IEP last year until this 18 year when the Mayor refused to offer the remote 19 learning option. So, he is been in medically 20 necessary instruction that the DOE has provided since 21 September 13th and, despite assurances from the DOE 2.2 that this program would be expanded beyond the one 2.3 hour per day of instruction that he receives, it has still not been expanded. And I have had to 24 compensate for his learning loss by paying for 25

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classes through Out School.com. Andi I only just recently received vouchers, me, the parent, to secure mandated services for him for his IEP. And only after I asked about these services and where are they. I heard nothing about compensatory services, even though he's been in school 48 days and he's missing 15 hours of mandated services and I'm very confused as to why, if he's in a DOE program, why he wasn't automatically being provided these services? Why wasn't this prepared? Why is it my responsibility? You know, in addition to the insult of a paltry one hour per day, now I also have to go out and look for the speech language therapist and the counseling and [inaudible 02:41:29]. This is not acceptable. This is abysmal. You know, and I've heard from the school that he's eligible for special education recovery services, however--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

JENNIFER GODDARD: they're only in person and they are only a fraction of what he is currently owed back dated. So, to me, I'm disgusted. I'll wrap this up now. I just want to reiterate how disgusted I am by how horribly this city and the DOE has failed to educate and support the most vulnerable

- students in this time of need. It is a stain on the

 city's leadership and the DOE and I'm going to make

 it a point to always show up and remind whoever needs

 to hear it that when parents like me needed most and

 asked for it, Mayor DeBlasio and the DOE refused to
 - MODERATOR: Thank you, Jennifer, for your testimony. We will next hear from Beth Eisgrau Heller.
- 11 | SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
- 12 BETH EISGRAU-HELLER: Hi. Can you hear

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step up.

14 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Yep.

Thank you.

15 BETH EISGRAU-HELLER: Thank you,

Jennifer. You actually made me cry. I want to thank Chair Treyger. You have been incredibly appointed in your questions and ice and Sarah really appreciate you and all the efforts that the Council members have made today and to date to hold the DOE accountable.

And I also echo everything, every advocate, and every parent has said thus far. I can only speak about my experience. My son is almost 11. He is a 2E learner, a sixth-grader attending a DOE approved

nonpublic school in Queens. We are profoundly

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2 grateful for his placement at this school. 3 always worried about the distance of him getting 4 there from where we live in Brooklyn and it has been problematic. For the past two years, he has endured 7 AM pickups, excessive ride times of two hours or 6 more, routes with stops to disparate neighborhoods, 7 8 recent changes to his bus route, Jo Faz 829, they have been myopic, benefiting one child will negatively impacting multiple children on the same 10 11 bus. Recently, it's basically a proverbial game of walkable and the route has since been combined with 12 13 another. Because I am a squeaky wheel and I have a 14 history of being a squeaky wheel in District 13, I 15 have documented all of my problems with the OPT, the 16 Office of the Public Advocate, everyone I can possibly find and think of within the DOE and OPT. 17 18 Of course, school administrators, I'm in constant 19 contact with them, but I have to say our dedicated 20 OPT wrap that hours Assistant principal deals with, I 21 hate to say it, the man is feckless and I don't say 2.2 that lightly. He comes up with myopic solutions. 2.3 There is zero communication and there is no escalation within the DOE. You get sent into a 24 vacuum and have no idea who you can turn to. You

2 feel as if you are screaming into the wind to just

3 try and get your child to the school that the DOE has

4 agreed to send them to give them their mandated

5 services--

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

BETH EISGRAU-HELLER: that they are entitled to. I'll be quick, promise. So, the latest solution is that I was offered Ubers to school by Limo Asist which is part of the Access-a-Ride. can't tell you how frustrating this is and how much money wastes. Not only am I dealing with a different car every day, I'm getting into a different uber driven by a different driver. They can refuse the drive, the call and not show, I am dealing with a car service and don't know where they're coming from. Generally speaking, the drivers have been great, but I had one without a mask, I had one that was a dangerous driver and his car was filthy. mention, I have to go with my child. I have to be in the car with my child on four legs there and back twice a day. I spent four to five hours in the car and I cannot pursue my livelihood which I was not able to do during COVID because I am a freelance photographer. And now I can't pursue it. I hope to

do it now that he is able to get vaccinated. 2 3 not able to make a living in the way that I choose. 4 So, their safety, there is my inability to work, there is also excessive cost. There was a no-show just yesterday afternoon stranding me in Queens. I 6 had to call an uber myself and, fortunately, have the means and ways to do that. It costs \$60 before I 8 gave the driver to. So, if the DOE is sending my child to school back and forth and they send four 10 11 cars to get me there back-and-forth, that is \$240 a 12 day times 180 days in the school year. 13 \$43,200 for an academic year to send one child to one 14 school from Brooklyn to Queens. That is an enormous 15 waste of money and taxpayer dollars and resources and 16 as we are obviously now going to be a wash and 17 funding, there has to be massive oversight. There 18 also needs to be oversight of the bus companies. Are 19 they fulfilling their contracts? Are they paying 20 their drivers and matrons and paras a living wage? 21 These are all questions that have to be answered and 2.2 given the responses from the DOE, I no idea who is 2.3 going to provide that information. I wholeheartedly support an ombudsman and someone who can hold all of 24 the different disparate communications that need to 25

2 happen, hold all of the departments within the DOE 3 and OPT accountable. Everybody's silent. Decisions 4 are random, myopic, and there is no communication. Lastly, the administrators at my son's school, one, you can't take a public face on this because most of 6 the students come from the general population of 8 periods, by the way, who can't afford to spend \$70,000 on a private school and wait three years for reimbursement. The DOE has agreed to pay for these 10 11 schools and our schools can't be perceived to bite 12 the hand that feeds them, but more than that, our 13 administrators who are specialized in working with 14 special needs children are being taken away from that 15 task by having to deal with the ceaseless and 16 pointless, consistent problems with busing. So, 17 obviously, children's rights are being trampled on. 18 Their civil rights and their disability rights and 19 the bottom line is they are entitled to their 20 education and they are entitled to the services that 21 they need to be fully reached and fully to reach their potential and also the well-being of our 2.2 2.3 family. Families haven't even talked about the struggles that they have raising children with 24 special needs. So I will end here. I have more that 25

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I could say, but it's in my testimony and I will send it. Again, I sincerely appreciate what everyone has said her today and I implore you, fix this. If we cannot take care of the most vulnerable among us, what does that say about us as a society? We would be lost if we don't take care of our children. All of our children. And I'm here to amplify the voices of all the parents who do not have the luxury to make this crusade a full time job like I am so fortunate to be able to do. Thank you very much for your time and I will see you again because, like my advocacy in District 13, I planned to be at every meeting and my wheel will continue to squeak. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: I want to thank
you, Beth. This has been some of the most powerful
and— it hits you right here. I think many folks
know what I'm feeling and what we all are feeling
right now. You hit on so many things that we have
been raising and trying to amplify for years. The
DOE is siloed. This is by design. This is not by
circumstance or by accident. This is by design. I
have figured out myself as being a teacher and now
chair of the committee. And so many things that you
raise are common sense and Jennifer in her testimony,

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as well, is such,, but it is by design because they want to shield themselves from accountability or liability and, you know, in reality-- and I said it before and during the exchange with the administration, we have a system that, basically, a budget is deciding on what services we are giving kids rather than the needs of children deciding what budget we're going to have to meet the needs of our children. They don't have an excuse anymore. We are in receipt of billions of dollars, more than we have ever had, more is coming for education. There is no excuse. And I firmly agree with you and others who have said that we need that senior-level position that is empowered with the power to go into an office and say, this has to get done. Not please work on this. And how are we proactively communicating with school families across the city and languages they speak and meeting them where they are at, informing them of their rights. In my district, we actually supported a school, PS212, thing called an IEP binder party. I was invited to an-- I loved it. from across my district, different languages and so forth came out and there was an organization that help run the workshop and it was beautiful to see a

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community come together and learn about their rights and empowering themselves and others so they could also be a resource for others. That is how this should work. It shouldn't be a Council member trying to figure out how to connect that. The DOE, that is their responsibility. So, thank you. That was some of the most powerful testimony. It really hit home. I want to thank you very much, Beth. And please keep showing up. Keep speaking up because we hear you and we will get this done. I am a believer that we will

MODERATOR: Thank you. We will now hear from Isabel Movrides-Calderon.

get this done. Thank you, all.

much for having me and thank you so much to Chair

Treyger and the Committee on Education for holding
this incredibly important hearing. I am Isabel

Movrides-Calderon. I work for the nonprofit Patients
Rising. I am a disability rights activist, but most
of all, I am a high school student that lives with a
chronic, this is myself. I strongly support the
resolution to keep a remote option during this
pandemic, but I also believe that we need a remote
option beyond this pandemic for the sake of

2 disability. Before this pandemic, disabled and 3 chronically ill students would have missed an 4 incredible amount of school whenever they were 5 hospitalized, whenever they had surgery, whenever they were at a doctors appointment. And then, 6 7 suddenly, during this pandemic, we got accessibility and we were able to join school and zoom in this 8 accessibility we never had before. The graduation rates for disabled students are much lower than 10 11 nondisabled students and this is partially because 12 they don't have an option to be with their classmates 13 and peers. But with remote learning, we got that. 14 Now were reverting back to our old patterns and we 15 are ripping this accessibility away from disabled students. What they're getting now in home education 16 17 and hours of school completely separate from their 18 peers is not the least restrictive educational 19 IDEA mandates that disabled students environment. 20 are educated alongside nondisabled students to the 21 maximum extent possible and this is not what is 2.2 happening anymore. We now know that there is a 2.3 better option. We know that we can have remote learning and by not providing this, we are not 24 following the spirit of IDEA. The long haul COVID 25

- 2 and disabled students coming up, there are
- 3 disabilities that are just going to increase in this
- 4 pandemic. And now, more than ever, we need to be
- 5 supporting the most vulnerable students. We need to
- 6 keep remote options. We can do better. We know this
- 7 | is possible and we are leaving behind the one in four
- 8 people who are disabled by not keeping a remote
- 9 option permanently. Thank you so much to all the
- 10 parents advocating and everyone here. Your
- 11 | testimonies are so powerful and this is how we are
- 12 going to make change. Thank you.
- 13 MODERATOR: Thank you, Isabel. That
- 14 | concludes this panel. Again, Council members, if any
- 15 of you have questions, please use the zoom and raise
- 16 | function. We will now move to the next panel. It
- 17 | will include Jennifer Rodriguez of Collaborative for
- 18 | Inclusive Education NYC charter center, Sade McCall,
- 19 | Opportunity Charter School, Jacob Kapustin, Knowledge
- 20 | World, Jeanna McGinnis, Lauren Clavin, and Eileen
- 21 | Irizarry Ramirez. Jennifer, you may begin.
- 22 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
- 23 JENNIFER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Good
- 24 | afternoon, Chair Treyger and members of the city
- 25 Council. I am the inclusive education specialist at

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the Collaborative for Inclusive Education within the NYC Charter School Center and a career special educator. Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony today. Currently, we have 272 charter schools representing over 26,000 students with IEP's. The DOE is the LEA for NYC Charters. Currently, the DOE contracts with agency providers that work directly charters to provide related services. there have always been shortages, the pandemic has exacerbated this. It is clear from our conversations with schools that providers that work for these agencies are often compensated at a lower rate and those working within district schools. This pay disparity this incentivizes agency work and has led many providers to leave for more permanent positions, creating a system where students with disabilities enrolled in a charter are inherently at a disadvantage due to the likelihood of them not receiving services or services being of subpar quality. Given mention of agencies shortages, RSAs are being issued had an even higher rate than in previous years. This practice places the burden of finding providers on families with little to no support for follow-up from the district and often

results in students not receiving services. This has		
been historically documented as an issue with racial		
and socioeconomic disproportionality. This school		
year, RSAs have been issued to family and even to		
fill paraprofessional vacancies. Supporting these		
students is the responsibility of the district, not a		
family chime to navigate a difficult system and now		
responsible for finding their child a para to work at		
their charter. It's clear this system should not be		
what the LEA relies on. We know that this is a time		
of crisis and have partnered consistently with the		
DOE. We would also like to partner on accountability		
to ensure that all students under the same LEA are		
guaranteed [inaudible 02:56:19]. We ask that the		
same data that is available on district school		
special education services being made available to		
all about the provision of services for charter		
students. We hope that coming out of COVID there		
would be a real opportunity to strengthen		
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.		

JENNIFER RODRIGUEZ: relationship
between the DOE and charters. We would like to seize
this opportunity to bring back and strengthen the
charter collaboration back under the current

2 administration to ensure students with disabilities

3 disproportionately impacted by this pandemic get all

4 | they are entitled to. Thank you so much for hearing

5 us today.

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MODERATOR: Thank you, Jennifer. We will

7 | now hear from Sade McCaw.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

SADE MCCAW: Hi. Thank you so much for having me. My name is Sade McCaw and I am here today on behalf of Opportunity Charter School where I am the deputy head of school. Opportunity Charter School, or OCS, is a school located in Harlem. In our six to 12 student population that we serve, 65percent of our students have disabilities and, additionally, 80percent of our students are economically disadvantaged. Our students require a great level of academic and emotional support which is why we have one social worker per grade level, one learning specialist per grade level, small class sizes, and also the school psychologist. As a charter school, we are able to provide students with more specialized services that have been reported public schools aren't able to provide such as counseling, speech, occupational therapy, and physical therapy. Based on

our experience and since March 2020, we found it is 2 3 deeply important for our students to be in the 4 classroom. Our teachers worked tirelessly to provide an experience to in person learning with all classes conducted with live instruction during the peak of 6 7 the pandemic. Just last year, 92percent of our 8 seniors graduated on time. This was because of their fierce desire to learn and our teachers incredible support. From holding open office hours in Google 10 11 classroom to Wednesday's being midday where students 12 had individualized schedules, to support with 13 intervention and social emotional needs, staff insurance students received what they needed in order 14 15 to learn. However, the use methods to not come close to the support that can be offered in the classroom. 16 17 In person learning allows for our students to have 18 structure and consistency that they need to succeed. 19 From what we have seen since we have transitioned 20 back to school there is that it is essential for 21 students with disabilities. We are able to give 2.2 stronger and targeted intervention while also 2.3 immediately addressing their diapers, academic, and social emotional needs that can only be 24 comprehensively met in person. During remote 25

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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learning, our 10th grade students to struggle
academically and social emotionally. We did
interventions between parent and student townhomes,
frequent checking, community building activities,
however, they still continued to struggle.

SERGEANT- route AT-ARMS: Time expired.

SADE MCCAW: But now that we are back in the building, they have done a tremendous turnaround and they are very successful 11th graders.

Especially for those who come from lower income households and may not have the resources at home to succeed. Many of our students have gone through a tough time during the pandemic. We have students who lost family members as well as whose parents were first responders. They greatly benefit from being surrounded by their peers, teachers, and the great school community. Thank you for your time.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Sade. We will now hear from Jacob Kapusin.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

JACOB KAPUSIN: Hi. Good afternoon,
everyone. My name is Jacob Kapusin and I am the
founder and CEO of Knowledge Road. Knowledge Road is
a mission driven SEFS agency that has been servicing

hundreds of students with special needs across New 2 3 York City. During COVID, our community was faced with a host of issues, one of them being remote 4 learning. Every child has different needs and 5 challenges. Remote learning has made it much easier 6 7 to locate providers for after school cases and it did 8 work well for some students. However, many of our students struggle with learning disabilities that get in the way of learning in a remote environment. 10 11 Parents had no choice but to settle for remote 12 services even though their children weren't getting much out of them. During COVID, the Department of 13 Education shut down and stopped replying to agencies 14 15 and providers in regards to paperwork, payments, and even students. Due to the DOE being shut down, many 16 17 agencies went out of business, didn't pay their 18 teachers or lowered their rates. Teachers were going 19 from making a living wage to being practically 20 without a job. In addition to payment, troubles with 21 agencies, they were having trouble getting students 2.2 to join zoom, so many teachers might've had a full 2.3 case load pre-COVID, but post-COVID, you know, they can't get their kids to join zoom, so they don't--24 they're not able to bill enough hours to make a 25

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living wage. Knowledge Road is proud that, during COVID, although the delay in payments were very difficult for us, not one teacher was put out of work nor was anyone making less than before COVID. We also continued bringing on more students even though we were not sure if we'd be around the next school year. Post-COVID, there is a huge teacher shortage. This year, our recruitment department has had a much more difficult time finding teachers because many teachers aren't vaccinated. Our concern of working in person—

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

JACOB KAPUSIN: and then you have left the profession entirely. I'm going to be quick. I'm finishing my last paragraph. The need for services grows every year and Knowledge Road has been servicing exponentially more students every year. When COVID hit, we were helping more and more students, paying our teachers well and on time, providing online teaching materials to our providers, and doing everything possible to have a smooth school year, however, DOE still owes us 40percent on our invoices from last year and 25percent from two years ago. Why is it that company that cares about its

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families and teachers must fight to survive year after year? Thank you so much.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Jacob. We will now hear from Jeanna McGinnis.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

JEANNA MCGINNIS: Hi. Thank you. like to thank the New York City City Council on Education for holding this hearing and Chair Treyger for your dedication for advocating for equality in special education. This has been, indeed, a critical topic, however, my son with a disability has never had his needs met in public school, even before COVID. In the first few weeks of his kindergarten year, I was made aware the school was struggling to manage my son, Fox, in the classroom. A crisis para was assigned to him and he was labeled a flight risk. I was scared and confused and unsupported and agreed to have him evaluated by the school psychologist. was in complete shock at the initial IEP meeting when my son was classified with an emotional disturbance. The experience was not the same as his pre-K or even 3-K and it didn't ring true with how I saw my son. The report from the school psychologist and my son's teacher said that my son was resistant to rules,

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defiant, known to tantrum, behave aggressively, engage in attention-seeking behavior with varying academic success depending on his mood. That he is hostile, emotionally disturbed, aggressive, and depressed. Not one single statement that I just read to you describes my happy, silly, bright son. I pleaded with the school for a reassessment. I saw that he was working hard to achieve literacy that was in line with his peers. I could plainly see that his brain did not process information in the way that the school was teaching him and this caused him stress and further exacerbated his anxiety reaction when his educators met his requests for help with skepticism. I know my son and I knew this report was inaccurate, so I went to an outside source and paid out of my own pocket for him to have a full--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

JEANNA MCGINNIS: neuro psyche evaluation at my own expense. The independent assessor reported that he found Fox friendly, cooperative, engaging and well related. Ultimately, the assessment and subsequent assessments have diagnosed my son with dyslexia, not an emotional disturbance. The examiner found that when my son was presented with a literacy

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skill that he felt he should and that he recognized 2 3 that his peers knew, he became anxious and 4 frustrated, which is apparently perceived as aggression in his school. Speaking specifically to 5 academic recovery, my son's IEP goals were set while 6 7 he was still in kindergarten and while he still had the incorrect classification, he is now in second 8 grade and appropriately classified with a learning disability, but we haven't updated his goals. 10 11 hasn't been a reassessment. So when the 12 administrators were assessing data to assign him for 13 academic recovery, they had inaccurate information 14 and they placed him as low priority because he has met his kindergarten goals. This is not an accurate 15 representation of the academic gap which has 16 17 significantly widened in a remote setting. There is 18 absolutely no urgency in the process that is 19 absolutely critical, particularly at this young stage 20 of his academics. As you know, New York City has 21 roughly 200,000 students with disabilities. Five percent of these students are labeled as emotionally 2.2 2.3 disturbed which is categorically stigmatizing our young students with support needs and undoubtably 24

follow their academic careers potentially beyond

- 2 their academics. In this classification, 50percent
- 3 of students identify as black, 38percent identify as
- 4 Latino or Latin-X. This is alarmingly
- 5 disproportionate. Labelizing already marginalized
- 6 students with a classification that is stigmatizing
- 7 | only enforces current patterns of racism and
- 8 oppression. Black and brown boys that are struggling
- 9 | in our school system are labeled as bad. If my son
- 10 | had white skin like I have white skin, I wonder how
- 11 | hard I would've had to advocate to get him support
- 12 for his language disability. How can special
- 13 | education needs be met when we don't have accurate,
- 14 unbiased assessments? Thank you for your time.
- 15 MODERATOR: Thank you, Jeanna. We will
- 16 | now hear from Lauren Clavin.
- 17 | SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
- 18 | LAUREN CLAVIN: Hello, everyone. Thank
- 19 you, Chair Treyger, and the rest of the Council
- 20 members. I'm not going to read from my prepared
- 21 | statement. A lot of it I've said here before and my
- 22 | fellow parents today said what I wanted to express
- 23 about the need for a remote option. Thank you, Tom
- 24 Shepherd and Paulette Healy and Amy Tsai and Rashida
- 25 Brown Harris. And thank you to the student

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disability rights activists who showed up here to speak. I don't know if anyone from the DOE is still here. Ms. Foti, if you are here, I hope you listened to what that student had to say. That is who you all say that you are prioritizing the needs of an she is saying that she wants a remote option and to send it brilliantly and very clear. And just quickly, I'm a parent of two children. I participated in the Strike for Safe Schools. I have a child with multiple disabilities and an IEP and underlying health conditions that made it impossible for me to send him back to school this year and I want to thank Jennifer Goddard for illustrating, unfortunately, why I didn't even bother applying for the home instruction option and I think what she shared shows why that doesn't So, thank you for sharing your story. And I am currently no longer actually enrolled in a DOE school. My children are no longer enrolled in DOE schools because it was made very clear to me with, you know, subtle language that there would be an ACS call made if I didn't return my child to school. as a former foster parent, I've had enough contact with ACS to know that I didn't want to invite that

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2 again and I really want to stress here to anyone that
3 is never--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

LAUREN CLAVIN: to anyone that is never had ACS involvement in our home, you cannot understand the terror, the absolute terror that it inflicts on an entire family. The trauma, the emotional abuse that occurs at the hands of people who call themselves representatives of child welfare, which we know that they are not, but that is a different story for a different committee. So, I felt that I had no choice but to enroll my children and I am now homeschooling which is not something that I had wanted to do. I want my children to go back to school. As I said-- just think it all the parents and I hope, I hope, that any DOE employees your listening and I thank you, Chair Treyger, for continually opening these spaces. As you said, this is a failure. It's embarrassing. It's a stain on the city. Like you, I blame the Mayor and this will be his legacy. I could say more. Thank you so much.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Lauren. We will now hear from Eileen Irizarry Ramirez.

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2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

EILEEN IRIZARRY RAMIREZ: Hello. Good afternoon. My name is Eileen Irizarry Ramirez. Can you all hear me?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Yes.

EILEEN IRIZARRY RAMIREZ: Okay. Great. I have a child with special needs. I advocate for parents and children with special needs and I was in a meeting last night and then a meeting previously the day before where OBD just doesn't take responsibility for nothing. The DOE, really, you guys don't take responsibility for the problems either in May just got a huge grin, no. More funding yesterday was voted in, meanwhile, I have parents who cannot put their children on these buses. even talking about not having a bus route. I'm talking about their safety. Why are there not cameras mandatorily put on all of these buses? Most of our children cannot speak for themselves. A lot of these children are nonverbal and then you have the children who are verbal could tell their parents they were hit on the bus by matron and the parent follows protocol, calls OPT, calls the bussing service, reaches out to the school and there is no resolve.

The parent is told you have to be patient, you have
to, you know, give us time or, my favorite one was
from the bus services so, you weren't there, I wasn'
there and the matron has no recollection. I'm going
to believe my child, right? You believe your child.
My question is better training, better funding. You
know? In that aspect. There has to be better
training for the people handling the children on
these buses. There has to be some sort of money put
into those cameras. They have to be there. It's
going to come to appoint that my parents are not
going to go this route and then you're going to have
parents on the news for been physical for protecting
their child. It's an instinct to protect your
offspring.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

EILEEN IRIZARRY RAMIREZ: and they are not allowed to. That's all. Thank you.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Eileen. That concludes this panel. If we have missed anyone that would like to testify, please use the zoom raise hand function and we will call you in the order your hand is raised. Seeing none, Chair Treyger, we have

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concluded public testimony for this hearing. Handing

it over to you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: Thank you. Thank you so much, as well, for stepping in today and doing a great job help moderating. Thank you, Aliyah.

Much appreciation to you.

MODERATOR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON TREYGER: And to the entire staff. We, as I mentioned earlier, there's no way to sugar coat this. We are failing and the entire government needs to take responsibility here. keep running into a brick wall of mayoral control in terms of what we can legally force, but we are going to continue to use this platform as mentioned to create a space for families and folks to speak up and rightfully advocate. I just want the public to know that they cannot use the excuse of resources. Historically, in the past, they could have used it here and there even though, when there is a will, there is a way, but now we are in receipt of billions of dollars. More is coming. There is no excuse anymore and I think I heard some powerful stories today. You know, thinking of creating a bus program three months into school is the equivalent of

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offering someone who is starving to death food after. The fact that our kids were not centered to begin with, that is already an indictment because we have heard time and time again equity, equity, equity. That was not the case. I know folks at DOE, some folks are listening and so forth. There's no excuse and I know that there are folks in DOE who agree with I know that. The issue is City Hall, OMB, the Mayor's office, and we're not going to give up. also, to those parents and families, educators who have emailed me stories, please email me. MTreyger@Council.NYC.gov. Every case I get, I follow up on with Christina Foti, if need be. And also, I want to acknowledge her on the record that she does respond to me. She is one person. I wish she was more empowered and had more power in the administration. She does get back to me. Moran does get back to me, but this should not be a piecemeal thing. We need to have a more comprehensive approach here. So, we have more work to do. I have some follow up questions from this hearing. Forgive me. We have some work to do. have some follow up questions from this hearing which

we expect to get answers from from the administration

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION and we will share with the public accordingly. Thank you all for your powerful testimony, for your partnership. We have a lot more work to do. This hearing is adjourned. [gavel]

${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date December 15, 2021